

2055

B.A./B.Sc. (General) Sixth Semester

Bio-Chemistry

Paper – A: Molecular Biology –II

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 45

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

x-x-x

1. Attempt the following:-

- a) Name two types of RNA modifications.
- b) What are enhancers?
- c) What is the function of the operator region in operons?
- d) Name two types of non-coding RNAs.
- e) What are nucleosomes?
- f) State the role of bacteriophages in molecular biology.
- g) What are single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)?
- h) Name two genetic disorders associated with mutations.
- i) Define gene cloning.

(9×1)

UNIT - I

- II. a) Explain the process of central dogma in molecular biology.
- b) Describe the regulation of the Tryptophan operon. (5,4)
- III. a) Define the lytic cycle and differentiate between lytic and lysogenic cycles in viruses.
- b) Explain the process of protein translocation into mitochondria. (5,4)

UNIT - II

- IV. a) Describe the transcription process in eukaryotes.
- b) What is mRNA processing? How does it regulate gene expression? (4,5)
- V. a) Explain how steroid hormones control gene expression.
- b) What is a zinc finger motif? Describe its role in gene regulation. (5,4)

UNIT - III

- VI. a) What are cloning vectors? How are plasmids used as gene carriers in genetic engineering?
- b) Define restriction enzymes and explain their role in gene cloning. (5,4)

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(2)

- VII. a) Describe the process of gene isolation from a prokaryotic cell.
b) Discuss the applications of genetic engineering. (4,5)

UNIT - IV

- VIII. a) Outline the main structural features of the eukaryotic genome.
b) What is next-generation sequencing? Explain the Sanger method of genome sequencing. (5,4)
- IX. a) Explain the applications of DNA fingerprinting.
b) What is a microarray? Describe its role in genetic disease diagnosis. (4,5)

x-x-x