

**B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—V Examination**  
**5S : BIOCHEMISTRY**  
**(Molecular Biology and Biotechnology)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :—**(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks except Q. No. 1 which carries 8 marks.

(2) Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ amino acid does not take part in  $\alpha$ -helix formation. ½  
(ii) In DNA, the complementary base of adenine is \_\_\_\_\_. ½  
(iii) Cyclie AMP can be formed from \_\_\_\_\_. ½  
(iv) The DNA strand which is synthesized in fragments during replication is known as \_\_\_\_\_. ½

(B) Choose correct alternative :

- (i) Substitution of an adenine base by guanine in DNA is known as :  
(a) Transposition (b) Transition  
(c) Transversion (d) Frameshift mutation ½
- (ii) Insertion of a base in gene can cause :  
(a) Change in reading frame  
(b) Garbled amino acid sequence in the encoded protein  
(c) Premature termination of translation  
(d) All of the above ½
- (iii) DNA polymerase-I was discovered by :  
(a) Khorana (b) Marshal Nirenberg  
(c) Arthur Kornburg (d) Ramchandaran ½
- (iv) In mammals, synthesis of mRNA is catalysed by :  
(a) RNA polymerase I (b) RNA polymerase II  
(c) RNA polymerase III (d) RNA polymerase IV ½

(C) Answer in **one** sentence :

- (i) Define genome. 1  
(ii) What is t-RNA ? 1  
(iii) What is cell culture ? 1  
(iv) Define cell suspension. 1
2. Discuss about Central Dogma of Molecular Genetic-Current version in detail. 12

**OR**

Describe in detail the Watson and Crick model of DNA. What are A, B and Z types ? 12

3. Discuss the following in short :
- (a) Replication – prokaryotes conservation. 4
  - (b) Semiconservative type. 4
  - (c) Dispersive type. 4
- OR**
- (p) DNA polymerase. 4
  - (q) Mechanism of Replication. 4
  - (r) Inhibitors of DNA Replication. 4
4. Discuss the following :
- (a) Genetic code. 4
  - (b) Wobble hypothesis. 4
  - (c) Ribosome structure. 4
- OR**
- (p) Formation of 70S initiation complex. 4
  - (q) Nonsense codons and release factor. 4
  - (r) Lac operon. 4
5. Describe in detail the rDNA technology. Add a note on vectors. 12
- OR**
- What do you mean by Nucleic acid hybridization ? Discuss in detail. 12
6. Write in short about :
- (a) History of development of cell cultures. 4
  - (b) Growth factors in serum. 4
  - (c) Primary and secondary cell cultures. 4
- OR**
- (p) Transformed animal cells. 4
  - (q) Establishment of continuous cell lines. 4
  - (r) Growth kinetics of cell in culture. 4
7. (a) Describe media preparation for plant tissue culture. 4
- (b) What is Totipotency ? 4
  - (c) Discuss practical application of tissue culture. 4
- OR**
- (p) Describe induction of callus. 4
  - (q) How ovary and ovule cultures are performed ? 4
  - (r) Describe in vitro pollination and fertilization. 4