

B.Sc. Part—II (Semester—III) Examination
MICROBIOLOGY
(Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note** :— (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Enzyme that synthesises RNA using DNA template is called as _____.
- (ii) The mode of DNA replication is _____.
- (iii) _____ DNA polymerase is used for amplification of DNA using PCR.
- (iv) The initiation codon for protein synthesis is _____.

2

(B) Choose correct alternative :

- (i) Out of 64 codons of genetic code, _____ codons are chain termination codons.
- (a) 4 (b) 61
 (c) 3 (d) 2
- (ii) Lac Z gene of Lac operon codes for :
- (a) Alpha galactosidase (b) Beta-galactosidase
 (c) Transacetylase (d) Galactoside Permease
- (iii) _____ is a bacteriophage vector.
- (a) pUC 19 (b) pBR 322
 (c) λ gt 11 (d) None of the three
- (iv) Size of DNA fragment is analysed by :
- (a) Southern blotting (b) Gel electrophoresis
 (c) Paper electrophoresis (d) Gel chromatography

2

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

(i) What is transduction ?

(ii) What is Bt cotton ?

(iii) What are nucleases ?

(iv) What is silent mutation ?

4

2. (a) Describe the role of any four enzymes in DNA replication.

4

(b) Define the terms muton, recon and cistron and transcription.

4

(c) Describe the concept of gene within gene with example.

4

OR

(d) Describe the mechanism of light DNA repair.

4

(e) Describe the role of tRNA and mRNA in the process of protein synthesis.

4

(f) Describe the concept of split genes.

4

3. Describe the structural organization and functioning of Lac operon in detail.

12

OR

Describe the mutagenic action of X-rays, UV rays, 5 bromouracil and acridinedyes in detail.

12

4. Explain the following in brief :

(a) Davis U tube experiment for conjugation.

4

(b) $Htr \times f^-$ conjugation.

4

(c) Griffith experiment.

4

OR

(d) Mechanism of transformation.

4

(e) $f^+ \times f^-$ conjugation.

4

(f) Generalized transduction.

4

5. What are vectors ? Describe in detail ideal characters of plasmid vectors with example.

12

OR

What are restriction endonucleases ? Explain in detail the nomenclature of restriction endonucleases and the action of type II enzymes with examples.

12

6. Explain the following in brief :
- (a) Southern blotting technique 4
 - (b) Method of PCR 4
 - (c) Agarose gel electrophoresis. 4

OR

- (d) Colony hybridization 4
 - (e) Genomic library 4
 - (f) Antibiotic resistance marker genes. 4
7. (a) How hepatitis vaccine is produced using recombinant DNA technology ? 4
- (b) Describe diagnosis of any one disease with DNA probes. 4
 - (c) Describe Bt-cotton as transgenic plant. 4

OR

- (d) Briefly describe the biotechnological strategy for recombinant insulin production. 4
- (e) How strains are improved for industrial product ? Briefly describe any one method. 4
- (f) Describe in brief approaches of gene therapy. 4

