

**B.Sc. Part-II Semester-IV Examination
4S : BIOINFORMATICS**

(Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Immune System)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

(1) _____ is the primary lymphoid organ in avian.

(2) _____ is the pentamer antibody.

(3) CD₄ cells are also known as _____.

(4) APC stands for _____.

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(B) Choose the correct alternative :

(1) ABO blood grouping system is based on :

(a) Enzyme-substrate reaction

(b) Ligand-receptor reaction

(c) Antigen-antibody reaction

(d) None of these

(2) The immunoglobulins which can pass through placenta :

(a) IgA

(b) IgE

(c) IgG

(d) IgM

(3) Smaller subunit of prokaryotic ribosome is _____ S.

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 30

(d) 40

(4) _____ plays important role in prokaryotic DNA replication.

(a) DNA polymerase III

(b) DNA polymerase II

(c) DNA polymerase I

(d) DNA polymerase IV

2

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

(1) Define hapten.

(2) What is the role of topoisomerase in DNA replication ?

(3) Define live vaccine.

(4) Define translation.

4

2. Explain :

(a) Double helical structure of DNA.

4

(b) B. form of DNA.

4

(c) Enzymes involved in DNA replication.

4

OR

(p) Mitochondrial genome organization.

4

(q) Transposons.

4

(r) Secondary structure of RNA.

4

3. Describe :
- (a) Any one genome sequencing method. 4
 - (b) Structure of prokaryotic gene. 4
 - (c) Functional genomics. 4

OR

- (p) Genome analysis. 4
 - (q) Structure of Eukaryotic gene. 4
 - (r) Comparative genomics. 4
4. What are ribosomes ? Describe the structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic ribosome in detail. 12

OR

Describe the process of translation in prokaryotic. 12

5. What are immunoglobulins ? Describe the structure, properties and functions of IgM and IgG. 12

OR

Describe in detail primary lymphoid organs. 12

6. Describe :
- (a) Humoral immunity. 4
 - (b) T-lymphocytes. 4
 - (c) Dendritic cells. 4

OR

- (p) Cell mediated immunity. 4
 - (q) Vaccines. 4
 - (r) Activated killer cells. 4
7. Explain :
- (a) Interferons. 4
 - (b) Differentiation of immunoglobulins. 4
 - (c) T Lymphatic response. 4

OR

- (p) Interleukins. 4
- (q) B Lymphatic response. 4
- (r) Any one theory of antigen antibody reaction. 4