S. Y. B. SC. (BIOTECHNOLOGY) SEM – IV (CBCS - 2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Day Date		Saturday Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM 28/10/2017 W-2017-0944 Max. Marks: 60	M
N. B.	: 1) 2) 3)	Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Answer ANY TWO from que 2, 3 and 4 from section I and 6, 7 and 8 from section II. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book	
		SECTION - I	
Q. 1		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	(10)
	a)b)c)d)e)f)	Define leading and lagging strand. Explain the role of DNA helicase. Comment on "excision repair" mechanism. Define promoter and operator of operon. What is Operon? What is bipartite promoter?	
Q. 2	a)	Answer the following: Write the role of various enzymes involved in DNA replication.	(05)
	b)	What is the role of tRNA in translation?	(05)
Q. 3	a)	Answer the following: Describe the types of DNA damages. Explain the role of <i>uvr</i> system in DNA repair.	(05)
	b)	Describe the role of sigma factor in prokaryotic transcription.	(05)
Q. 4		Write a notes on:	(10)
	a) b)	Role of TBP Intrinsic termination	
		SECTION - II	
Q. 5		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	(10)
	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Name any one inhibitor of translation and its mode of action. Define activators and repressor. Explain the role of ribosomes in protein synthesis. What are introns and exons? State the function of Shine – Dalgarno sequence. Define: Promoter and Operator	
Q. 6	a)	Answer the following: Give an outline of the steps involved in elongation during protein synthesis.	(05)
	b)	Diagrammatically represent 5' capping of mRNA.	(05)
Q. 7		Write short notes on:	(10)
	a) b)	mRNA Okazaki fragments	
Q. 8	a)	Answer the following: Describe in detail the regulation of lactose operon. OR	(10)
	b)	Comment on the dual control of Arabinose operon.	(10)

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