Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) BOT HC1

2022

BOTANY

(Honours)

Paper: BOT-HC-4016

(Molecular Biology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- Answer any seven of the following as directed:
 - (a) Whose experimental findings confirmed that DNA is the genetic material?
 - (i) Avery, MacLeod and McCarty
 - (ii) Griffith
 - (iii) Alfred D. Hershey and Martha Chase
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)

- (b) Z-form DNA shows
 - (i) right handed coiling
 - (ii) left handed coiling
 - (iii) both left and right handed coiling
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
- (c) Transcription is the transfer of genetic information from
 - (i) DNA to RNA
 - (ii) DNA to mRNA
 - (iii) mRNA to tRNA
 - (iv) tRNA to mRNA
 (Choose the correct answer)
- (d) mRNA is a _____RNA.

 (genetic/non-genetic)

 (Put the correct answer)
- (e) The sequence of sense strand of DNA is same as that of
 - (i) rRNA
 - (ii) mRNA
 - (iii) template DNA strand
 - (iv) tRNA

(Choose the correct answer)

- (f) The genetic code for methionine is
 - (i) UAA
 - (ii) AUG
 - (iii) AAU
 - (iv) AAG

(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) Self-splicing occurs for rare introns that form a
 - (i) hnRNA
 - (ii) mRNA
 - (iii) ribozyme
 - (iv) splicesome (Choose the correct answer)
- (h) Mitochondrial DNA shows
 - (i) paternal inheritance
 - (ii) maternal inheritance

3

- (iii) both paternal and maternal inheritance
- (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)

- (i) A _____ is the basic structural unit of DNA packaging in eukaryotes, which consists of a segment of DNA wound around eight _____ proteins.

 (Fill in the blanks)
- (j) RNA primers are synthesized with the help of
 - (i) RNA polymerase
 - (ii) topoisomerase
 - (iii) primase
 - (iv) ligase

(Choose the correct answer)

- 2. Answer **any four** of the following questions briefly: 2×4=8
 - (a) What is 'Cot curve'?
 - (b) What is gene silencing?
 - (c) What are the functions of DNA polymerase I and DNA ligase in DNA replication?
 - (d) What are exons and introns?
 - (e) What is splicesome?
 - (f) What is central dogma in molecular biology?

- (g) How does transcriptional control differ in prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
- (h) What are enhancers?
- 3. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $5\times3=15$
 - (a) Write the difference between constitutive and facultative heterochromatin.
 - (b) How does nuclear DNA differ from organelle DNA?
 - (c) Write a note on the properties of genetic code.
 - (d) Distinguish between denaturation and renaturation of DNA.
 - (e) Describe with experimental evidence that 'DNA replicates in a semi-conservative way'.
 - (f) Discuss on fidelity of translation.
 - (g) Write a short note on Arthur Kornberg's enzyme.
 - (h) Write a brief note on genetic and non-genetic RNA.

- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 10×3=30
 - (a) With the help of neat labelled diagram describe the structure of DNA. Point out the salient features of the double helic. 6+4=10
 - (b) Describe the rolling circle mechanism of DNA replication with a neat diagram.
 - (c) Discuss the detail the three main steps involved in the process of transcription in prokaryotes.
 - (d) Who proposed adaptor hypothesis of central dogma? Explain on what basis the adaptor hypothesis was framed.

2+8=10

- (e) How many structural genes are present in a lac operon? Explain why the lac operon is considered as inducible operon.

 3+7=10
- (f) What are different types of DNA? Describe the structure of B-form DNA with a neat diagram.

- (g) What are split genes? Write a short note on group I and group II intron splicing.
- (h) What are ribozymes? Describe the structure and function of ribozymes.