Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) ZOO HC 1

## 2024

## ZOOLOGY

(Honours Core)

Paper: ZOO-HC-5016

(Molecular Biology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Choose the correct answer:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (i) The coding sequences in a slip gene are known as -
    - (A) Introns
    - (B) Operons
    - (C) Exons
    - (D) Cistrons

- (ii) Isotopes used by Meselson and Stahl, in proving semiconservative replication of DNA were -
  - (A)  $^{14}N^{14}C$
  - (B)  $^{14}N$   $^{15}N$
  - (C)  $^{14}N$   $^{31}P$
  - (D)  $^{14}C$   $^{31}P$
- (iii) A paricular triplet of bases in the template strand of DNA is 5' AGT 3'. The corresponding codon for mRNA transcribed is -
  - (A) 5' TCA 3'
  - (B) 3' UCA 5'
  - (C) 3' ACU 5'
  - (D) Either UCA or TCA, depending on wobble in the first base

- (iv) Which is the most abundant type of RNA?
  - (A) mRNA
  - (B) tRNA
  - (C) rRNA
  - (D) hnRNA
- (v) The repeat sequence of nucleotides in telomere is -
  - (A) TTGGGA
  - (B) TTAGGG
  - (C) GGGATT
  - (D) TTGAGG

- (vi) Which of the following RNAs can induce gene silencing?
  - (A) ssRNA
  - (B) snoRNA
  - (C) miRNA
  - (D) ncRNA
- (vii) TBP stands for -
  - (A) TATA box polymerase
  - (B) Transcription factor binding protein
  - (C) TATA box binding protein
  - (D) None of the above
- 2. Write short notes on the following:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) Replicons
- (b) Transcription unit

- (c) RNA interference
- (d) Globin mRNA
- 3. Answer the following questions: (any three)  $5\times 3=15$ 
  - (a) Write the mechanism of rolling circle replication.
  - (b) Discuss the salient features of Watson and Crick model of DNA.
  - (c) Write a note on mismatch repair system.
  - (d) Write a brief account of structure and assembly of ribosomes in prokaryotes.
  - (e) State the role of Activator and Silencer in regulation of eukaryotic gene expression.
- 4. Why is DNA replication known as semidiscontinuous? Discuss the role of various enzymes involved in eukaryotic DNA replication. 2+8=10

Define spliceosome. Describe the process of mRNA splicing with suitable diagram. Why is alternative splicing significant?

2+6+2=10

5. What is an operon? Briefly describe about regulation of trp operon in *E. coli*. How do mutations in leader sequence affect regulation process? 2+6+2=10

Or

Define Transcription. Briefly discuss the differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription. 2+8=10

6. What is genetic code? Write the characteristics of genetic code. Explain degeneracy of genetic code with special reference to 'Wobble hypotheses'.

1+4+5=10

Give a detailed account of mechanism of translation in eukaryotes. How inhibitors of protein synthesis affect translation proces?

8+2=10