

B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, 2019
Semester-IV (CBCS)
Botany
Course: CC-8 (Core)
(Molecular Biology)

Time: Three Hours

Full marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

1. Answer **any eight** of the following: 1×8=8
- i) What are the differences between constitutive heterochromatin and facultative heterochromatin?
 - ii) What is the difference between snRNA and snRNP?
 - iii) State the function of rho factor in prokaryotic transcription termination.
 - iv) What is T_m of DNA?
 - v) Which wavelength of light is used to analyze hyperchromicity of DNA?
 - vi) What are bacterial ribosomes made up of?
 - vii) What is frame shift mutation?
 - viii) Name two unusual nucleotides present in tRNA.
 - ix) What are Shine-Dalgarno sequences?
 - x) What is meant by codon degeneracy?
 - xi) Distinguish between ribose and deoxyribose.
 - xii) What is hyperchromicity of DNA?

Answer any four of the following

2. What factors or conditions favor transition from B-DNA to A-DNA? Mention two chemical properties of DNA. Why is mitochondrial DNA highly susceptible to oxidative damage? 3+2+3=8
3. What is transcription bubble? Describe each subunit function of RNA polymerase. Why are sequences within the promoter important? 2+4+2=8
4. What type of genetic transfer was displayed in the Frederick Griffith experiment? What was the experiment? What was the conclusion? 2+4+2=8
5. How do you differentiate between pre-mRNA and mature mRNA? What are the *cis*-acting signal sequences for nuclear pre-mRNA splicing? Describe how these signal sequences are correctly recognized by the splicing machinery. 2+2+4=8
6. Describe the steps involved in prokaryotic translation using suitable labelled diagrams. 8
7. Describe the function of different proteins involved in the process of bacterial DNA replication. 8
-