5 SEM TDC ZOOH (CBCS) C 11

2024

(November)

ZOOLOGY

(Core)

Paper: C-11

(Molecular Biology)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Fill in the blank	CS :	
----------------------	------	--

1×5=5

- (a) The enzyme responsible for synthesizing RNA from DNA template is
- (b) In eukaryotes, the removal of introns and joining of exons in the pre-mRNA is called
- (c) The technique used to separate DNA fragments based on their size is called

- The phase of the cell cycle where DNA is replicated is known as ____ phase.
- The genetic code consists of _____ (e) different codons.
- 2. Write briefly about the following (any two): $4 \times 2 = 8$
 - Wobble hypothesis (a)
 - Genetic code
 - Gene silencing (c)
- Explain the following (any two): $4 \times 2 = 8$
 - Initiation of transcription in prokaryotes
 - RNA editing
 - Ribo-switches (c)
- 4. Describe mechanism semithe of conservative replication of DNA. How did the Meselson and Stahl experiment provide evidence for this model? 4+4=8

Or

What is nucleic acid? Describe the structure and function of different types of RNA. 1+7=8

5. What is the role of RNA polymerase in transcription? How does RNA polymerase recognize and bind to the promoter? Explain the process of termination of transcription.

1+1+6=8

Or

Explain the difference between transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Highlight the key enzymes involved in the process. 4+4=8

6. What do you mean by transcription? Write about post-transcriptional modifications. 2+6=8

Or

List the inhibitors of protein synthesis in prokaryotes. Briefly explain the mechanisms by which these inhibitors inhibit translation.

3+5=8

7. What is an operon? Describe the structure 2+6=8and regulation of lac operon.

Or

briefly about the molecular Discuss mechanisms involved in the formation of pyrimidine dimers. Explain the mechanism involved in the repair of pyrimidine dimers.

2+6=8

* * *