

(2 ½ Hours)

[75] Marks

- NB.:- (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1. A] Answer any TWO of the following [10]**

- i. Differentiate between Initiation of DNA replication in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
- ii. How would you prove that DNA replication is semiconservative?
- iii. Draw a well labeled diagram of rolling circle mode of DNA replication
- iv. Write a note on DNA gyrase.

**B] Answer any FIVE of the following [5]**

- i. Define Catenanes
- ii. Give the function of DNA polymerase I
- iii. Give names of the scientists who proved that DNA replication is bidirectional
- iv. Give the contribution of scientist Okazaki
- v. Give the role of Tus protein
- vi. Define- Ligase
- vii. Explain- Conservative model of DNA replication
- viii. Give name of one protein present at replisome complex
- ix. Give names of 4 phases of eukaryotic cell cycle
- x. Give one example of DNA polymerase present in eukaryotes

**Q.2. A] Answer any TWO of the following [10]**

- i. Differentiate between transition and frame shift mutations.
- ii. Diagrammatically illustrate dark repair mechanism.
- iii. How would you prove that given chemical is carcinogenic?
- iv. Write a note on replica plate technique

**B] Answer any FIVE of the following [5]**

- i. Give one example of mutator genes
- ii. Give one example of deaminating agent
- iii. Define- Nonsense mutation
- iv. Give significance of Hot spots
- v. Give name of the enzyme involved in light repair
- vi. MMS and EMS are examples of ----- agents.
- vii. Give name of protein involved in SOS repair
- viii. Define- Auxotroph
- ix. Explain the term conditional lethal mutation.
- x. Define -Genotype

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[2]

**Q.3.A] Answer any TWO of the following**

[10]

- i. Differentiate between F' (F prime) and F<sup>-</sup> (F minus) strains.
- ii. Write a short note on the Holliday model of genetic recombination
- iii. Schematically explain natural transformation in *Bacillus subtilis*
- iv. Write an order of *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* genes from the following data

Markers	% Cotransductants
<i>a-c</i>	15
<i>a-d</i>	05
<i>b-c</i>	28
<i>b-d</i>	2.7
<i>c-d</i>	0

**B] Answer any FIVE of the following**

[5]

- i. Give one example of gram negative bacterium which demonstrates natural transformation
- ii. Give the significance of U tube experiment.
- iii. Name of the scientists who discovered conjugation
- iv. Give the significance of interrupted mating experiment.
- v. Give role of Fduction
- vi. What do you mean by HFT
- vii. What is the role of helper phage?
- viii. Define- Lysogeny
- ix. Define -Merozygote
- x. ----- transduction is demonstrated by P1 phage

**Q.4. A] Answer any TWO of the following**

[10]

- i. Following is the lac operon genotype of a strain of *E coli* where I= lac I (repressor gene), P= P lac (promoter), O= O lac (operator), Z= lac Z (β-galactosidase gene), Y= lac Y (lactose permease). Using + for production and – for non production for the enzymes complete the following table.

Genotype	Inducer absent		Inducer present	
I <sup>-</sup> P <sup>+</sup> O <sup>+</sup> Z <sup>+</sup> Y <sup>-</sup>	β-galactosidase	permease	β-galactosidase	permease
I <sup>+</sup> P <sup>+</sup> O <sup>+</sup> Z <sup>-</sup> Y <sup>+</sup>				

[PLEASE TURN OVER]

[3]

- ii. Discuss in brief on antibiotic resistance and virulence plasmids in bacteria.
- iii. Draw a well labeled diagram of Tn3 and Tn10 transposons
- iv. Write a short note on the positive regulation of lac operon

**B] Answer any FIVE of the following**

[5]

- i. Define -Stringent plasmids
- ii. Give one example of integron
- iii. Name one method for isolation of plasmids
- iv. Give one example of bacteriocin
- v. Define IS element
- vi. Give the function of Acridine orange.
- vii. Give long form of CCC
- viii. Define Cryptic plasmids
- ix. Name the region on F plasmid responsible for its mobilization
- x. Define Catabolite repression

**Q.5. Answer any THREE of the following**

[15]

- i. Define phenotypic lag and explain different mechanisms to justify it.
- ii. Diagrammatically explain mismatch repair mechanism.
- iii. Describe in details F. Griffith's experiment to prove transformation
- iv. Comment on- Linear DNA end replication problem in eukaryotes is solved by telomerase.
- v. Write a short note on Hfr strain
- vi. Discuss in brief regulation of trp operon through attenuation

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