Rol	l No	Total Printed Pages - 8	2.	Unwinding of DNA is done	
			((A)	Ligase
			((B)	Hexanuclease
F - 532			((C)	Helicase
			((D)	Topoisomarase
M.Sc. (Second Semester)			3. \	Which of the following is n	
EXAMINATION, May - June, 2022		((A)	TAC	
Zoology Paper - I [Molecular Cell Biology and Biotechonogy]				. ,	UCU
				. ,	UUG
				. ,	
-	[Ime : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80			. ,	UUU
IIm	ne : Three Hours]		 A Chromosome with a ver arm is referred to as: 		
Note: Attempt all the sections as directed. (Section - A) (Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)			((A)	Telocentric
			((B)	Submetacentric
				(C)	Metacentric
		(1 mark each)		. ,	
Note- Attempt all questions.				. ,	Acrocentric
Choose the correct answer :				-	ative regulation of prot
1.		g process requires membrane		by :	
	proteins?		((A)	The binding of a repr
	(A) Phagocytosis(B) Exocytosis		((B)	allosteric inhibition
	(C) Receptor mediate	ed endocytosis	((C)	The binding of RNA p
	(D) Pinocytosis		((D)	The binding of a repr
	(= /				

P.T.O.

[2]

2 Unwinding of DNA is done by

not an mRNA codon?

ery short arm and a very long

- tein synthesis is accomplished
 - ressor to the DNA
 - polymerase to the promoter
 - ressor to the RNA polymerase

- 6. If a gene is inactivated by gene targeting then it is called as-
 - (A) Knock-out gene
 - (B) Knock-in gene
 - (C) Insertional inactivation
 - (D) gene disruption
- 7. PCR technique is developed by
 - (A) Milstein
 - (B) Kohler
 - (C) Kary Mullis
 - (D) Altman
- 8. Which of the energy rich molecules required for initiation of translation
 - (A) GTP
 - (B) ATP
 - (C) CTP
 - (D) AMP
- 9. Cilia and flagella of eukaryotic cells are made up of :
 - (A) Tubulin
 - (B) Desmin
 - (C) Lamin
 - (D) Keratin
- F 532

P.T.O.

- 10. Which one is not a function of mitochondria-
 - (A) Non shivering thermogenesis
 - (B) Fatty acid breakdown
 - (C) Glycolysis and associated ATP production
 - (D) Electron transport chain and associated ATP production
- 11. Lysosomes are not present in which of the following cells?
 - (A) Macrophages
 - (B) Erythrocytes
 - (C) Hepatocytes
 - (D) Muscles cells
- 12. A promoter site on DNA:
 - (A) Regulates termination
 - (B) Initiates transcription
 - (C) Transcribes represssor
 - (D) Code for DNA
- 13. The enzyme that catalyses the splitting of PIP2 into two molecules of inositol triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol in cell signalling is :
 - (A) Lipokinase
 - (B) Phosphodiaestarase C
 - (C) Phospholipase C
 - (D) Phosphokinase C

F - 532

[5]

- 14. Transfection refers to which of the following?
 - (A) The process by which a cell become malignant
 - (B) Synthesis of protein based on mRNA sequences
 - (C) Synthesis of mRNA from DNA templet
 - (D) Intoduction of forreign gene into a cell
- 15. Animal farming can be defined as:
 - (A) Programming animals to produce novel products
 - (B) Generating transgenic animals for farming
 - (C) Growing animals for farming
 - (D) None of these
- 16. Polymerase used in the PCR techniques is extracted from:
 - (A) E.Coli
 - (B) Candida albicans
 - (C) Thermus aquaticus
 - (D) Rana tigrine
- 17. Which of the following technique is suitable for identifying mRNA molecules in a sample?
 - (A) Northern blotting
 - (B) Southern blotting
 - (C) Eastern blotting
 - (D) Western blotting
- F 532

P.T.O.

- 18. Transgenic animals have:
 - (A) Foreign lipid
 - (B) Foreign amino acid
 - (C) Foreign gene
 - (D) Foreign proteins
- 19. embryonic stem cells are:
 - (A) Small sized
 - (B) Unipotent
 - (C) Large sized
 - (D) Pluripotent
- 20. Probe is a :
 - (A) Short piece of labelled DNA which are complementary to the nucleic acid strand to be detected
 - (B) Short piece of labelled DNA or RNA which are complementary to the nucleic acid strand to be detected
 - (C) Protein for detecting a specific DNA molecule
 - (D) None of these

Section - B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(2 marks each)

Note: Attempt all questions. Answer in 1-2 sentences.

- 1. Draw the well labelled diagram of Golgi complex.
- 2. Write 2 differentiating characters that differentiate cilia F 532

[7]

from flagella.

- 3. An anticodon of a t RNA has the sequence 5 'GCA3', what amino acid does this t RNA carry?
- 4. Name different enzymes involved in replication of DNA.
- 5. Write 2 properties of physical map.
- 6. Give 2 example of non-coding DNA.
- 7. What is transfection?
- 8. What is totipotent and pluripotent stem cells.

Section - C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(3 marks each)

Note: Attempt all questions. Answer each questions in about 75 words.

- 1. Discuss active transport across the plasma membrane.
- 2. Describe role of microtubules in Mitosis.
- 3. Explain the mechanism of regulation of translation.
- 4. Write characteristics of Genetic Code.
- 5. Write a note on molecular markers.
- 6. Describe structure of lambrush Chromosomes with well labelled diagram.
- 7. How transgenic animals are formed using embryonic stem cells?
- F 532

- [8]
- 8. Write a note on knockout mice.

Section - D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(5 marks each)

Note: Attempt all questions. Answer in about 150 words.

1. Write structure and function of Mitochondria.

OR

Write structure and function of Ribosomes.

2. Describe the methods of DNA replication.

OR

Describe the process of Transcription in eukaryotes.

3. Write an essay on PCR.

OR

Discuss blotting techniques in detail.

4. Write the application of genetic engineering in the field of medicine and industry.

OR

Write a detail note on transgenic amimals.

F - 532