

**2013**

**M.Sc.**

**3rd Semester Examination**

**ZOOLOGY**

**PAPER—ZOO-302**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

**( Biotechnology )**

1. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 2×2
  - (a) What is a cosmid vector? Mention its advantages. 2
  - (b) Define biomarker. What type of molecules are generally used as biomarkers? 1+1
  - (c) Enumerate the role of microbial enzymes in biodegradation process. 2
  - (d) What is artificial chromosomes? Give example. 2
  
2. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 4×2
  - (a) Define Biotechnology. Point out in brief different aspects and scopes of Biotechnology. 1+3

*(Turn Over)*

- (b) A DNA molecule is subjected to single and double digestions with restriction enzymes and the products are separated by gel electrophoresis.

The results are given below :

(fragment sizes are in kb)

| Eco RI | Eco RI + Hind III | Hind III | Bam H1 | Eco RI + Bam H1 | Hind III + Bam H1 |
|--------|-------------------|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 8      | 5                 | 12       | 6      | 6               | 6                 |
| 4      | 4                 |          | 6      | 4               | 5                 |
|        | 3                 |          |        | 2               | 1                 |

Draw the restriction map of this DNA molecule. 4

- (c) What properties make a biomarker ideal for diagnosis ?

Give example of two biomarkets related to cancer.

3+1

- (d) (i) Write down four basic characteristics of a biosensor.

(ii) What are the advantages of vermicompost over other organic manures ?

2+2

3. Answer one question of the following : 8×1

- (a) What is bioremediation? Briefly describe ex-situ bioremediation process. Mention the disadvantages of bioremediation process. 2+4+2

- (b) The drawing below shows a restriction map of a segment of a DNA molecule. The thick line represents the part of the molecule that has homology with a Probe : 8

| Eco RI   | Pst      | Eco      | Pst      | Eco      | Pst |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| ↓        | ↓        | ↓        | ↓        | ↓        | ↓   |
| (1) 5000 | (2) 3000 | (3) 4000 | (4) 2000 | (5) 5000 | (6) |

The thick line represents a Probe.

- (i) Individual 1 has restriction sites 1 through 6. If DNA is digested with Pst I, what are the expected sizes of DNA that will hybridize with the Probe ?
- (ii) Individual 2 has a mutation that eliminates site 4. If DNA is digested with Pst I, what are the expected sizes of DNA that will hybridize with the Probe ?
- (iii) Individual 3 has a mutation that eliminates site 5. If DNA is digested with Pst I, what are the expected sizes of DNA fragment that will hybridize with the Probe ?
- (iv) If the DNA of individual 3 is digested with both Pst I and Eco RI, what are the expected sizes of the DNA fragment that will hybridize with the Probe ?

**Group—B**

**( Biochemistry )**

4. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 2×2
  - (a) What is iron sulfur protein ?
  - (b) Why hexokinase forms glucose-6-phosphate only ?
  - (c) Name the end products of phosphorolytic and hydrolytic cleavage of glycogen.
  - (d) What is pKa Value ?
5. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 4×2
  - (a) Explain electron transfer from NADH to Uniquinone of multienzyme complex in mitochondria with proper diagram.

- (b) Explain how the urea cycle and Kerbs cycle are interlinked?
- (c) Describe the periodic structure of protein with the help of Ramachandran's plot.
- (d) Describe the structure of  $\alpha$ -Keratin with proper diagram.

6. Answer *one* question of the following : 8×1

- (a) (i) Write a note on clustering of urea cycle enzymes.
  - (ii) Mention the characteristics and action of transketolase and transaldolase. 4+4
  - (b) (i) Describe the differences between mitochondrial and peroxisomal  $\beta$ -oxidation of saturated fatty acid.
  - (ii) Write a note on anaplurosis. 6+2
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