2017

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination

MICROBIOLOGY

PAPER-MCB-202

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the 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

[20 Marks]

Answer any two questions.

2×10

- (a) Explain the logistic growth of population with suitable diagram.
 - (b) Describe X-linked dominant inheritance.
 - (c) How many genetically different eggs can be produced by a woman of the Aa Bbcc Dd genotype.
 - (d) Define epistatic and hypostatic gene. 3+3+2+2

- 2. (a) A sample of one thousand individuals were subjected for testing of MN blood antigen and was found to be distributed as: M = 380, MN = 460, N = 160. Determine the frequency of M and N gene.
 - (b) What is Karyotyping?
 - (c) A monogenic multi-allelic trait may display different phenotypes due to interaction in a dominant-recessive and or codominant manner. Justify the statement by using the example of blood group alleles.
 - (d) State the salient distinguishing features of B-DNA and Z-DNA. 2+1+4+3
- 3. Write short notes on (any five):

5×2

- (a) Kinetochore and its importance;
- (b) Bass body;
- (c) Solenoid:
- (d) Monogenic trait and polygenic trait;
- (e) C-value paradox;
- (f) mt-DNA;
- (g) Linkage group;
- (h) Selfish DNA.

Group-B

[20 Marks]

Answer any two questions.

- 4. (a) Explain the role of "Toposomerases" in DNA replication.
 - (b) "Gene expression can be measured" explain with suitable reasons.
 - (c) Give the idea of biological mutagen with example.
 - (d) Represent diagrammatically a typical eukaryotic mRNA with appropriate labelling of important genetic elements.
 3+4+1+2
- 5. (a) What do you mean by epigenetics? Give three examples of successful epigenetic regulation.
 - (b) Elucidate the role of DNA mismatch repair with example of a human disease that is related to this phenomenon.
 - (c) What is the activity of O^6 alkylgnamine alkyll transferase? (2+3)+4+1

- 6. Write short notes on (any two):
 - (a) Difference between siRNA and miRNA with respect to dsRNA for RNAi-mediated gene silencing in vivo.
 - (b) Non-homologous End Joining (NHEJ).
 - (c) Xeroderma pigmentosum.
 - (d) Post transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS).