2014

M.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination

BIOCHEMISTRY

PAPER-BIC-303

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

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 5×2
 - (a) Mention the cause of Down's Syndrome what are the clinical manifestation?
 - (b) Site an example of frame shift mutation in human.
 - (c) Define double monosomic and nullizomic condition.
 - (d) What are the epigenetic modification and how it can be related to disease condition?

- (e) What is pharmacogenomics?
- (f) What do you know about 'RNA editing'?
- (g) What is maternal inheritance? How it can be related to some specific disease condition?
- (h) What are 'homebox' and 'fatemap'?

Group-B

Answer any two questions from the following: 5×2

- 2. (a) What are harmaphrodites, andgrogen insensitivity and pseudohermaphrodite? Discuss the chromosomal basis.
 - (b) What is X_{IST} or X_{IC} gene? What is its function?
- 3. Explain the concept of linkage and crossing over with suitable diagram.
- 4. (i) What are the important resolutions of human genome project?
 - (ii) Mention the significance of microarray technique used in molecular Biology. 5
- 5. (i) Discuss that how 'exon suffling' regulate differential gene expression.
 - (ii) Give and example of somatic mutation. 4+1

Group-C

Answer any two questions from the following: 10×2

- 6. (i) Draw and explain the Holiday model of recombination.
 - (ii) Name the male sex determining region and its locations. Explain in brief, how does it work in male sex determination.

5+5

- 7. (i) Why Calico Cats (females) possess mosaic furr i.e. pattern of orange-black and white on their body?
 - (ii) The probability or occurance of recombination between genes is directly or indirectly proportional to the distance between the genes. Explain with example.
 - (iii) Define Mullerian inhibiting hormone.

3+5+2

- 8. (i) What is gene targetting? How transgenic animals are generated? How the transgenic variety (i.e. fish) may be detrimental to the ecosystem?
 - (ii) Discuss briefly the emisonmental regulation on eukaryotic gene expression.

(1+4+2)+3

- 9. (i) What HAT regulation of gene expression? How does it happen?
 - (ii) What are the difference between structural genomics and proteomics? How does proteomics data may be helpful in cellular therapeutics?
 - (iii) State the role of transcription factors in eukaryotic gene expression.

(2+2)+(2+2)+2