2013

M.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination BIOCHEMISTRY

PAPER-BIC-304

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.

Answer all questions.

Group-A

- **1.** Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5
 - (a) What do you mean by systemic infection?
 - (b) What are oncogenic viruses?
 - (c) What are overlapping genes? State its significance.
 - (d) Mention two antiviral drug with their mode of action.
 - (e) State the differences between lambda phage and phage P1.

- (f) Give example of some virion associated enzymes.
- (g) What role does reverse transcriptase play with infection cycle of retro virus?
- (h) What is deletion mapping?

Group-B

Answer any two questions from the following: 5×2

- 2. Why is animal cell culture technique used in detecting carcinogenic chemicals?
- 3. Discuss the salient features of T4 and M13 phages.

 $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

- 4. How does animal viral replication differ from phage replication?
- 5. Differentiate between lytic and lysogenic cycle. What is cotransduction? 3+2

Group--C

Answer any two questions from the following: 10×2

- **6.** (a) Draw a labelled sketch of HIV and state briefly its life cycle.
 - (b) Demonstrate one important serodiagonistic method to detect HIVs Ag. (3+3)+4
- 7. (a) What are helper virus and satellite virus?
 - (b) State the differences between the genome of positive and negative stranded RNA viruses. 2+4+4
- 8. (a) Discuss the role of Adero and Adero-associated viruses in gene therapy.
 - (b) What is retrotransposon? Write its significance.
 - (c) Briefly describe the replication of M_{13} virus.

2+4+4

- 9. (a) Describe how λ phage gene regulation strictly maintains its lysogeny state?
 - (b) Which molecular events convert λ prophage to lytic cycle?
 - (c) What is ambisenre virus?

4+4+2