### 2013

#### M.Sc.

# 1st Semester Examination

#### **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

PAPER-BIT-104

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 of the following:  $2 \times 5$ 
  - (a) What are the superfamilies of DNA helicases?

    Mention their role.
  - (b) What are the trifunctional activities of *E. coli.* DNA polymerases?
  - (c) What do you mean by CAAT Box, GC Box and Hogness Box?
  - (d) How acridine dye cayses nutate on?
  - (e) What are neoplastic cells?

- (f) Why is SOS repair known as error prone repair?
- (g) What is Calmodulin? Mention its function.
- (h) What do you mean by Puromycin? Mention its inhibitory role in Protein synthesis.

### Group-B

Answer any two questions from the following:  $5\times2$ 

- 2. State the role of radiation and Base analogue as mutagen.
- 3. Briefly describe the post transcriptional modification of mRNA.
- **4.** Briefly describe the effect of p53 mutation in suppression of cancer.
- 5. Write notes on (any one):
  - (i) G-Proteins;
  - (ii) RNA editing;
  - (iii) DNA-gyrase.

### Group---C

Answer any two questions from the following:  $10\times2$ 

- **6.** Describe the process of aminoacylation in protein synthesis. Write down the peptidyl transferase reaction in peptide-bond formation. Describe the translational elongation with suitable diagram. 3+2+5
- 7. What do you mean by attenuation and antitermination?
  Briefly describe the molecular mechanism of trp operon.
  3+7
- 8. What is the differences between autocrene and paracrine signalling? Which phospholipids participate in cell signalling? Draw its structure. Describe the role of C-AMP mediated regulations with suitable diagram and one specific examples.

  2+1+2+5
- 9. Write notes on (any two):
  - (i) RNA polymerase;
  - (ii) Rolling circle replication;
  - (iii) Mismatch repair of DNA;
  - (iv) Biocarcinogen.