

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2023

ZOOLOGY

PAPER – ZOO-103

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

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

PAPER – ZOO-103.1

(Immunology)

[Marks : 20]

1. Answer any *two* of the following : 2 × 2
- (a) What are NK cells ? Mention its function.
- (b) Write the function of Helper T cell and cytotoxic T-cell.

(c) What do you mean by MHC restriction ?

(d) What do you mean by titer ?

2. Answer any *two* of the following : 4 × 2

(a) Differentiate direct & indirect ELISA. Mention the advantages of ELISA over RIA.

(b) State the salient features of peptides accepted by the MHC cleft.

(c) What do you mean by antigen processing and presentation ? Describe in brief the cytosolic pathway of antigen processing and presentation with proper illustration.

(d) (i) Write properties of T-cell epitope.

(ii) Describe the structure of any one primary lymphoid organ you have studied.

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

3. Answer any *one* question of the following : 8 × 1
- (a) Write the principle, procedure and applications of Southern Blotting Hybridization. 2 + 4 + 2
- (b) Write note on (any *two*) : 4 + 4
- (i) Cytokines
- (ii) Phagocytosis
- (iii) IgA and IgE
- (iv) Kinetics of antibody response.

PAPER – ZOO-103.2

(*Methods in Biology*)

[Marks : 20]

4. Answer any *two* of the following : 2 × 2
- (a) How plasmid vector pBR 322 differs from pUC 18 ?

- (b) Why Type II restriction endonuclease is used in molecular cloning experiment ?
- (c) Classify chromatography on the basis of pattern of stationary phase.
- (d) Define recombinant DNA. Mention the role of Mg^{++} in PCR.

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 4 × 2

- (a) Describe the principle of Flow cytometry and its use in the analysis of different phases of cell cycle. 4
- (b) Describe the role of SDS and APS in SDS-PAGE. How reducing gel differs from non-reducing gel ? What is isoelectric pH?
- (c) What is Phytoremediation ? Describe different types of phytoremediation process. What is superbug ? $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) Write notes on (any *two*) : 2 × 2

(i) Cosmid

(ii) YAC

(iii) HPLC

(iv) Affinity chromatography.

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

(a) Describe the principle and procedure of the detection of viral RNA by real time PCR and write the steps involved in performing 'Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization' (FISH). $4 + 4$

(b) (i) Write schematically the production of recombinant insulin in *E. Coli*.

(ii) Write the principle of ion exchange chromatography.

(iii) What is isoschizomers and isocaudomers ? $3 + 3 + 2$

[Internal Assessment — 10 Marks]