## Total number of printed pages-7

### 3 (Sem-4/CECS) BOT HC1

#### 2022

#### **BOTANY**

(Honours)

Paper: BOT-HC-4016

(Molecular Biology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- Answer any seven of the following as directed:
  - (a) Whose experimental findings confirmed that DNA is the genetic material?
    - (i) Avery, MacLeod and McCarty
    - (ii) Griffith
    - (iii) Alfred D. Hershey and Martha Chase
    - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)

- (b) Z-form DNA shows
  - (i) right handed coiling
  - (ii) left handed coiling
  - (iii) both left and right handed coiling
  - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)
- (c) Transcription is the transfer of genetic information from
  - (i) DNA to RNA
  - (ii) DNA to mRNA
  - (iii) mRNA to tRNA
  - (iv) tRNA to mRNA
    (Choose the correct answer)
  - (d) mRNA is a \_\_\_\_\_RNA.

    (genetic/non-genetic)

    (Put the correct answer)
- (e) The sequence of sense strand of DNA is same as that of
  - (i) rRNA `
  - (ii) mRNA
  - (iii) template DNA strand
  - (iv) tRNA

(Choose the correct answer)

- (f) The genetic code for methionine is
  - (i) UAA
  - (ii) AUG
  - (iii) AAU
  - (iv) AAG

(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) Self-splicing occurs for rare introns that form a
  - (i) hnRNA
  - (ii) mRNA
  - (iii) ribozyme
  - (iv) splicesome (Choose the correct answer)
- (h) Mitochondrial DNA shows
  - (i) paternal inheritance
  - (ii) maternal inheritance
  - (iii) both paternal and maternal inheritance
  - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct answer)

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic structural unit of DNA packaging in eukaryotes, which consists of a segment of DNA wound around eight \_\_\_\_\_ proteins.

(Fill in the blanks)

- RNA primers are synthesized with the (i) help of
  - RNA polymerase
  - topoisomerase (iii)
  - (iii) primase
  - (iv) ligase (Choose the correct answer)
- Answer any four of the following questions  $2 \times 4 = 8$ briefly:
  - What is 'Cot curve'?
  - What is gene silencing?
  - What are the functions of DNA polymerase (c) I and DNA ligase in DNA replication?
  - What are exons and introns?
  - What is splicesome?
  - What is central dogma in molecular (f) biology?

- How does transcriptional control differ in prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
- (h) What are enhancers?
- Answer any three of the following  $5 \times 3 = 15$ questions:
  - Write the difference between constitutive and facultative heterochromatin.
  - How does nuclear DNA differ from organelle DNA?
  - (c) Write a note on the properties of genetic code.
  - Distinguish between denaturation and renaturation of DNA.
  - Describe with experimental evidence that 'DNA replicates in a semi-conservative way'.
  - Discuss on fidelity of translation.
  - Write a short note on Arthur Kornberg's enzyme.
  - Write a brief note on genetic and nongenetic RNA.

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- Answer any three of the following questions: 10×3=30
  - (a) With the help of neat labelled diagram describe the structure of DNA. Point out the salient features of the double helic. 6+4=10
  - (b) Describe the rolling circle mechanism of DNA replication with a neat diagram.
  - (c) Discuss the detail the three main steps involved in the process of transcription in prokaryotes.
  - (d) Who proposed adaptor hypothesis of central dogma? Explain on what basis the adaptor hypothesis was framed. 2+8=10
  - (e) How many structural genes are present in a lac operon? Explain why the lac operon is considered as inducible operon. 3+7=10
  - (f) What are different types of DNA? Describe the structure of B-form DNA with a neat diagram.

- (g) What are split genes? Write a short note on group I and group II intron splicing.
- (h) What are ribozymes? Describe the structure and function of ribozymes.