Paper / Subject Code: 24233 / Biochemistry Paper III

	(3 hours)	(Total Marks : 100
	 Instructions to the candidates, if any:- All the questions are compulsory. Choice is internal. Figures to the right indicate full marks. All questions carry equal marks. Draw flowcharts /diagrams wherever necessary. 	
Q1A) i) ii) iii)	Fill in the blanks: (any three) The leading strand of DNA is synthesized in direction exhibits 3' - 5' exonuclease activity In light thymine dimers may be formed.	
iv)	undergoes deamination, and becomes Uracil	
Q1B) i) ii)	Define and explain <u>any one</u> of the following: DNA repair Topoisomerases	
Q1C) i) ii)	Write a detailed note on any one : Excision repair Proteins involved in replication	
Q1D) i) ii)	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following: In detail discuss the mechanism of replication Elaborate on direct repair and mismatch repair	8
Q2A) i) ii) iii) iv)	Fill in the blanks: (any three) Rifampicin is an inhibitor of is present in DNA but not in RNA WithmRNA codon, the tRNA with 5'GAG3' will form a codon-anticodon base pairing interaction. Transcription takes place in the	3
Q2B) i) ii)	Define and explain any one of the following: Promoter Stop codons	3
Q2C) i) ii)	Write a detailed note on any one: Activation of tRNA Capping and tailing of RNA	6
Q2D) i)	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following: Describe the post translational modifications transcription in prokaryotes	8

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ii)	Write short notes on : a) RNA Polymerase (ii) Initiation of transcription	
Q3A)	Fill in the blanks: (Any three)	3
i)	Klenow fragment is obtained by proteolytic cleavage of	
ii)	In the restiction endonuclease EcoRI, "R" stands for	
iii)	enzyme is used to seal the nick in DNA	
iv)	The vector used to study protein expression is a vector	
Q3B)	Define and explain, any one:	
i)	Palindrome	
ii)	Cosmid	
Q3C)	Answer any one of the following:	6
i)	State true or false giving detailed reasons: "Shuttle vectors are superior to conventional vectors."	
ii)	Give the role and mechanism of action of any two enzymes involved in RDT.	
Q3D) i)	Answer any one: "RDT has transformed the field of medicine and agriculture." Explain the statement giving suitable examples.	8
ii)	Elaborate on the characteristics of plasmids and bacteriophages that makes them ideal cloning vectors?	
Q4A)	Fill in the blanks: (Any three)	3
i)	DNA is injected directly into cells by	
ii) 	Heating of nitrocellulose at high temperature is known as	
iii) iv)	Transfer of recombinant plasmid into <i>E. coli</i> cells needs The process of introduction of foreign DNA into an animal	
	cells is called	
Q4B)	Define / explain any one of the following:	3
i)	Chimeric DNA	
ii)	Colony hybridization	
Q4C)	Attempt any one of the following:	6
i)	Discuss any two methods of recombinant gene transfer into	
ii)	the host. Write a note on the contribution of E.M. Southern in the field	of RDT
Q4D)	Answer any one:	8
i)	Elaborate on Kary Mullis's technique of DNA amplification.	
ii)	Compare and contrast: Gene library and cDNA library.	
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Q5 A) Answer **any four** of the following:

i) Explain the different modes of DNA replication

OR

- i) Describe SOS repair mechanism.
- ii) Write a note on split genes

OR

- ii) Explain the process of initiation of translation.
- iii) Give a comparative account of cloning and expression vectors.

OR

- iii) In detail, explain the role of ligase in RDT.
- iv) Justify: 'Liposomes are ideal vectors for introduction of exogenous DNA'

OR

iv) Elaborate on the technique of colony hybridization.

Q5B) State TRUE or FALSE: (any four)

- i) Restriction enzymes act only as exonucleases
- ii) Replication starts at origin of replication.
- iii) Plasmids are always smaller than bacteriophages
- iv) All Polymerase are present in the cytoplasm Introduction of genes using a virus is termed as
- v) Transformation
- vi) Rho factor is involved in initiation of Replication

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