

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

GROUP - A

1. Fill in the blanks. (all) [1 × 8]
- (a) Single stranded radioactive RNA or DNA is called _____.
 - (b) DNA → m-RNA → Protein is otherwise known as _____.
 - (c) _____ is the initiation codon during protein synthesis.
 - (d) The process of excision of introns and of rejoining of exons to produce the final m-RNA is called _____.
 - (e) The actual site of transcription initiation is known as _____ gene.
 - (f) A plasmid or a phage used to carry a desired DNA to a host cells is _____.
 - (g) Lac operon was first proposed by _____.

[2]

- (h) In some plant and animal viruses, the RNA functions as a template strand to transcribe DNA and the process is called _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8

- (a) State Clover-leaf model.
- (b) What is operon ?
- (c) What is split gene ?
- (d) What is Palindrome ?
- (e) Explain supergene.
- (f) What is Junk DNA ?
- (g) State mismatch repair.
- (h) What is Karyotype ?
- (i) What is the function of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase ?
- (j) Mention the peculiarities of circular DNA.

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8

- (a) State Eukaryotic Transcription.

- (b) Write the formation and uses of Polysomes.
- (c) Why is RNA used as a primer during replication ?
- (d) What is alternate splicing ?
- (e) Explain pyrimidine dimerisation.
- (f) What is degeneracy of genetic code ?
- (g) Write the differences between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic translation ?
- (h) How the processing of t-RNA takes place ?
- (i) Why is codon triplet in nature ?
- (j) What are activator and repressor molecules ?

GROUP – D

Answer all questions within 500 words each.

4. Describe Watson and Crick's model of DNA structure. [6]

OR

Write notes on within 250 words each. [3 × 2]

- (a) Bidirectional replication
- (b) Replication of telomeres

5. Describe the process of protein synthesis in Prokaryotes. [6]

[4]

OR

Write notes on within 250 words each.

[3 × 2

(a) Synthesis of m-RNA

(b) Salient features of genetic code

6. Discuss the molecular mechanism of Exon Shuffling.

[6

OR

Write notes on within 250 words each.

[3 × 2

(a) RNA editing

(b) Concept of introns and exons

7. Discuss the mechanism of transcription regulation in Eukaryotes.

[6

OR

Write notes on within 250 words each.

[3 × 2

(a) RNA interference

(b) Lac operon