

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—VI Examination**  
**MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND rDNA TECHNOLOGY**  
**Optional Paper—2**  
**(Bio-Chemistry)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :—** (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Explain the features of genetic code in detail. 10

**OR**

Discuss the importance of aminoacyl synthetases. Add a note on error correction in aminoacylation. 10

2. Describe in detail the mechanism of Translation initiation in Prokaryotes. 10

**OR**

Describe in detail the mechanism of translation termination in prokaryotes. 10

3. Write a detailed account of joining two different DNA fragments. 10

**OR**

Describe pBR 322 as a cloning vector. 10

4. Explain any two selection methods employed for the selection of transformants. 10

**OR**

Describe the technique of PCR and add a note on its applications. 10

5. Answer any **TEN** of the following :—

(i) Which end of t-RNA readily accepts the amino acid ? 1

(ii) What is the role of 16S rRNA ? 1

(iii) What do you understand by leu-tRNA<sup>leu</sup> ? 1

(iv) Which Ribosome subunit bears the peptidyl transferase activity ? 1

(v) Name the antibiotic that resembles tRNA in its structure. 1

(vi) Name any two proteins involved in elongation. 1

(vii) What do you understand by ECORI ? 1

(viii) Which of the two restriction enzymes, a 6-base or a 4-base cutter will yield more number of DNA fragments from a 20 kb DNA ? 1

(ix) What is meant by pUC18 ? 1

(x) Presence of which gene is responsible for blue-white screening ? 1

(xi) Name the DNA polymerase routinely used in PCR reactions ? 1

(xii) Which enzyme is responsible for production of cDNA ? 1