NRT/KS/19/2182

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester-VI Examination MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND rDNA TECHNOLOGY

Optional Paper-2

(Bio-Chemistry)

Tin	ne : Three Hours] [Maximum Mark	s: 50
No	te:—(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.	
	(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.	
1.	Describe in detail how the genetic code was deciphered.	10
	OR	
	Write notes on:	
	(a) Wobble Hypothesis.	5
	(b) Attachment of amino acids to t-RNA.	5
2.	Describe the prokaryotic elongation process of protein bio synthesis.	10
	OR	
	Write notes on:	
	(a) Role of IF-3 in protein biosynthesis.	21/2
	(b) Structure of ribosome.	21/2
	(c) f-met tRNA.	21/2
	(d) Role of RF 1 and RF 2 in protein synthesis.	21/2
3.	Describe pBR322 as cloning vector. Add a note on method of screening when pBR322 is us	sed as
	a vector.	10
	OR	
	Describe the various methods used for joining sticky and blunt end DNA fragments.	10
4.	Describe the technique of PCR in detail.	10
	OR	
	Write notes on:	
	(a) Application of recombinant DNA technology in medicine.	5
	(b) Southern blotting.	5
5.	Solve any ten:	
	(i) Name one amino acid other than methionine having single codon in genetic code table.	1
	(ii) Name any one stop codon.	1
	(iii) Name one unusual nucleotide in tRNA.	1
	(iv) What does 's' stand for in 70S ribosome in initiation complex?	1
	(v) Name the site on ribosome where the initiator tRNA binds during initiation.	1
	(vi) What is meant by charged tRNA?	1
	(vii) What is meant by 'shuttle vector'?	1
	(viii) What is meant by rDNA?	1
	(ix) Give one major difference between linker and adaptor.	1
	(x) Name the enzyme involved in Blue-White screening.	1
	(xi) Give one advantage of cDNA library over genomic library.	1
	(xii) What is meant by Electroporation?	1