Seat No.:	
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JG-123

January-2021 B.Sc., Sem.-V

CC-301: Microbiology

(Molecular Biology & Genetics of Prokaryotes)

(New Syllabus)

Time	ime : 2 Hours] [Max. Marks			rks : 50
Insti	ructio	(2)	to them; either "New Course" or "Old Course" and it must mentioned at the beginning of the answer paper. Answer any three questions out of eight questions. Question No. compulsory.	st be
		(3) (4)	·	
1.	Desc	` ,	rent experiments that convinced that DNA is a genetic material.	14
2.	(A) (B)	Explain (1) for (2) lea	contributions of various scientists in elucidation of DNA structure. the following events of DNA replication with diagram: rmation of initiation complex ading and lagging strands oof reading	7 7
3.		erentiate lation.	between the initiation and elongation events of transcription	and 14
4.	(A) (B)		e salient characters of genetic code. the role of cAMP and CAP in regulation of lac operon.	7 7
5.	Desc	_	ng one example the mode of action of physical, chemical and biological	gical 14
6.	(A)	Justify.	plate technique conclusively proves the spontaneous nature of muta	7
JG-1	(B)	Describe	e in detail the effects of mutation in protein coding gene. 1	7 P.T.O.
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7.	Differentiate between:		
	(1)	Horizontal and vertical gene transfer	
	(2)	Generalized and specialized transduction	
	(3)	F ⁺ and Hfr cells	
	(4)	Chromosome and plasmid.	
8.	(A)	Discuss the process of transformation in Gram-negative bacteria.	7
	(B)	Enlist and describe different types of plasmids.	7
9.	Give	Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only: (any eight).	
	(1)	Define nucleoid.	
	(2)	What is phenotype?	
	(3)	Which were the two different elemental radioactive isotope we utilized by	
		Hershey and Chase in their experiment that verified genes were made of DNA?	
	(4)	Name the technique used by Rosalind Franklin, which provided crucial clues to	
		the Watson-Crick DNA model.	
	(5)	Write the diagrammatic flow-sheet of central dogma.	
	(6)	Name the enzyme needed for unwinding of DNA during transcription.	
	(7)	Which enzyme formylates the amino acid during the process of initiation of translation?	•
	(8)	What are Shine-Delgarno sequences?	
	(9)	Define diauxic growth curve.	
	(10)	What types of mutation results due to addition or deletion of nucleotides in an intron?	
	(11)	What are transposons?	
	(12)	Define auxotrophs.	
	(13)	In which phase of bacterial growth cycle the competence is usually obtained?	
	(14)	Which type of plasmid imparts the ability to carry out conjugation?	
	(15)	Name the genes that are picked up by lambda phage from E.coli during specialized transduction.	
	(16)	What is the status of F'?	

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Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instr	ructio	(2) (3) (4)	Students should write the answers from the question paper applicable to them; either "New Course" or "Old Course" and it must be mentioned at the beginning of the answer paper. Answer any three questions out of eight questions. Question No. 9 is compulsory. Draw figures wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate marks.	
1.	Desc	ribe differ	ent experiments that convinced that DNA is a genetic material.	14
2.	(A) (B) (1) (2) (3)	Explain the formation	he structure of DNA. he following events of DNA replication with diagram: n of initiation complex nd lagging strands ding	7
3.	Explain with diagram the process of translation in <i>Escherichia Coli</i> . 14			14
4.	(A) Describe salient characters of genetic code.(B) Explain the role of cAMP and CAP in regulation of <i>lac</i> operon.		7 7	
5.	Explain the following: Reverse mutation, nonsense mutation, frame-shift mutation, transversion and conditional lethal mutation. 14			14
6.	(A) (B)		ort note on transposons. in detail direct and indirect repair mechanisms.	7 7

- 7. Explain in detail the following events and differentiate between them: 14 $F^+ \times F^-$, $Hfr \times F^-$ and $F' \times F^-$ 8. (A) Discuss the process of transduction in bacteria. 7 (B) Enlist and describe different types of plasmids. 7 9. Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only: (any eight). 8 (1) Define allele.
 - (2) What is genotype?
 - (3) Which were the two different elemental radioactive isotope we utilized by Hershey and Chase in their experiment that verified genes were made of DNA?
 - (4) Name the technique used by Rosalind Franklin, which provided crucial clues to the Watson-Crick DNA model.
 - Write the diagrammatic flow-sheet of central dogma. (5)
 - Name the enzyme needed for unwinding of DNA during transcription. (6)
 - Which enzyme formylates the amino acid during the process of initiation of **(7)** translation?
 - (8) What are Shine-Delgarno sequences?
 - (9) Define diauxic growth curve.
 - (10) What types of mutation results due to addition or deletion of nucleotides in an intron?
 - (11) What are transposons?
 - (12) Define auxotrophs.
 - (13) In which phase of bacterial growth cycle the competence is usually obtained?
 - (14) Which type of plasmid imparts the ability to carry out conjugation?
 - (15) Name the genes that are picked up by lambda phage from E.coli during specialized transduction.
 - (16) What is the status of F?

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