

SEAT No. _____

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

T.Y.B.sc. V SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2020

BIOCHEMISTRY:USO5CBCH01

TITLE: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY-I

Date: 24/12/2020: Time: 2:00 AM TO 4:00 PM TOTAL MARKS: 70

Q.1 Select proper option from following MCQ.

[10]

- 1) In human mt DNA is _____.
a) circular duplex b) circular ss c) linear ss d) linear ds
- 2) The word nucleic acid is given by _____.
a) Altmann b) Mendel c) Miescher d) Beadle
- 3) In human cells have almost _____ times as much DNA as Ecoli
a) 400 b) 500 c) 600 d) 700
- 4) 5'-3' Exonuclease activity is usually by DNA polymerase-----
a) I b) II c) III d) IV
- 5) _____ of protein help to synthesis primer
a) DnaA b) DnaB c) DnaC d) DnaG
- 6) Polymerization rate of DNA polymerase III is -----nuc/sec
a) 50-100 b) 100-150 c) 150-200 d) 250-1000
- 7) In transcription RNA sequence is complementary to _____ strand.
a) template b) coding c) primer d) all of these
- 8) 7-methyl guanosine is also known as _____.
a) cap0 b) cap1 c) cap2 d) cap3
- 9) _____ is termination code.
a) UAA b) UAG c) UGA d) All of these
- 10) _____ toxin present in castor bean
a) ampicillin b) puromycin c) Tetracycline d) ricin

Q2. Fill in the blanks and true false

[8]

1. There are _____ nucleosome associated with minichromosome.
2. _____ also known as DNA gyrase in bacteria.
3. _____ group of splicing required splicosome
4. _____ is initiation codon

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True or false

5. Mitochondria also contain DNA.
6. There are normally about 300 molecules of DNA ligase present in prok.
7. Group I intron is self splicing.
8. Translocation is required in initiation.

Q3. Answer in short. (Any ten)

[20]

1. Define genome.
2. Give reason: mitochondria is semi autonomous organelles.
3. Define mobile gene.
4. Define Replication.
5. What is primosome?
6. Define replisome.
7. Explain :splicosome.
8. What is role of polyadenylate polymerase?
9. What is role of kinase?
10. Define translation.
11. Define genetic code.
12. Write use of mRNA in translation.

Q4.: Long answer questions. (any four)(8 marks each)

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1. Explain: salient feature of viral genome.
2. Short note on: salient feature of euk. Genome.
3. Explain: initiation of replication.
4. Explain: elongation of replication
5. Explain: Termination of transcription
6. Write short note on: polyA tail formation
7. Explain: initiation of translation.
8. Explain: inhibition of protein synthesis.

—————X—————