C 3932

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. (L.R.P.) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Common Course

MBY 4A 08-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all the questions. Each carries ½ mark.

1. The codon UGA is ——

2. "transforming principle" that Griffith observed was _____

3. The consensus sequence which form Shine-Dalgarno sequence is

- 4. Large subunit of ribosome is prokaryote is _____
- 5. Databases consisting of data derived experimentally such as nucleotide sequences and three dimensional structures are known as ?
- 6. Tryptophan acts as _____ of trp operon.
- 7. Number of structural genes of lac operon is ?
- 8. Diameter of B-DNA is ?
- 9. α-amanitin is ______ to RNA polymerase I.
- 10. Part of DNA polymerase I without 5' -43' exonuclease activity is ?
- 11. Mutation when cause a codon to code for a different amino acid, it is called ?
- 12. Unwinding of DNA double helix at the replication fork is carried out by ?

 $(12 \text{ x}^{1})_{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section **B**

Write short notes on **all** the questions. Each carries 2 marks.

- 13. PDB.
- 14. tRNA.
- 15. Mutation.
- 16. Okazaki fragments.
- 17. Pribnow box.
- 18. BLASTN.
- 19. Nucleotide.

Turn over

- 20. Topoisomerase.
- 21. Nucleotide excision repair.
- 22. FASTA.

 $(10 \ge 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Write notes on any six questions. Each carries 5 marks.

- 23. Describe molecular docking and its applications.
- 24. Describe trp operon.
- 25. Explain histones and their functions.
- 26. Explain genetic code and its importance.
- 27. Describe DNA repair mechanisms.
- 28. Describe regulation of lac operon.
- 29. Explain Hershey-Chase experiment.
- 30. Describe Cot curve and applications of cot curve analysis.

 $(6 \ge 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any two questions. Each carries 12 marks.

- 31. Write an essay on applications of bioinformatics.
- 32. Describe replication of prokaryotic DNA.
- 33. Explain transcription in prokaryotes.

 $(2 \ge 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$