

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022
(Third Semester)

Branch – **BIOCHEMISTRY**
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Which of the following is true about DNA polymerase?
 - i) It can synthesize DNA in the 5' to 3' direction
 - ii) It can synthesize DNA in the 3' to 5' direction
 - iii) It can synthesize mRNA in the 3' to 5' direction
 - iv) It can synthesize mRNA in the 5' to 3' direction

2. Name the site where upstream sequences are located?
 - i) Prior to start point
 - ii) After the start point
 - iii) Right border of DNA
 - iv) In the middle of DNA

3. The process of synthesis of a polypeptide chain from mRNA is known as _____.
 - i) Conversion
 - ii) Replication
 - iii) Transcription
 - iv) Translation

4. Lac operon is an example for _____ oper.
 - i) Repressive
 - ii) Inducible
 - iii) adoptive
 - iv) Feed back

5. Name the term given to the type of mutation which depends on the conditions of the environment?
 - i) Forward mutation
 - ii) Reverse mutation
 - iii) Conditional lethal mutation
 - iv) Gain of function mutation

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

6. a. Bring out the Griffiths transformation experiment.
OR
b. Describe the rolling circle mode of replication.

Cont...

7. a. Explain the structural features of E.Coli RNA polymerase.
OR
b. Narrate the functions of Transcription factors.
8. a. Outline the composition of prokaryotic ribosomes.
OR
b. State the termination of prokaryotic protein synthesis
9. a. Summarize the spontaneous damage of DNA.
OR
b. Describe the excision repair mechanism of DNA.
10. a. Bring out the features of neutral mutation.
OR
b. Narrate the insertion of sequence elements.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

11. a. Discuss the Elongation stage of prokaryotic DNA replication.
OR
b. Highlight the termination of eukaryotic DNA replication.
12. a. Outline the eukaryotic mRNA processing.
OR
b. Point out the mechanism of synthesis of RNA in prokaryotes.
13. a. Trace the inhibitors of translation.
OR
b. Summarize the initiation of prokaryotic protein synthesis.
14. a. Discuss the Trp operon regulation.
OR
b. Highlight the alkylation of DNA damage.
15. a. Point out the transposable elements in prokaryotes.
OR
b. Elucidate the silent and frame shift mutations.

Z-Z-Z

END