	<b>K</b> 2411 000 5
Reg. No. :	K21U 0889
Name:	
IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Sup./Imp.) Exam. (2014-'18 Admissions) GENERAL COURSE IN MICROBIOLOG 4A13 MCB: Molecular Biology	ination, April 2021 GY
Time: 3 Hours	
Instruction : Draw diagrams wherever necessary	Max. Marks : 40
SECTION - A	
Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.	
The organism used by F.Griffith for his transformation	
2. The discontinuous synthesis of lagging strand takes pla replication because the DNA polymerases are unable.	ents was
replication because the DNA polymerases are unable to syr	ce during DNA nthesize DNA in
<ul><li>3. The amino acid initiating translation process in prokaryotes is</li><li>4. The inducer for the expression of the expression of</li></ul>	
4. The inducer for the expression of lac operon is (4x)	1=4)

## SECTION - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 5. Harshey-Chase experiment.
- 6. Semiconservative mode of replication.
- 7. Nucleotide.
- 8. D-loop replication.

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- 9. RNA dependent DNA polymerases.
- 10. Wobble hypothesis.
- 11. Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic mRNAs.
- 12. Attenuation.
- 13. tRNA.
  - 14. Genetic recombination.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$ 

## SECTION - C

Write short notes on any four of the following. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 15. Organization of eukaryotic chromatin.
- 16. Prokaryotic DNA polymerases.
- 17. Genetic code.
- 18. Organization of trp operon.
- 19. Post translational processing of polypeptides.
- 20. Types of DNA.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

## SECTION - D

Write essays on any two of the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Write on experimental proof of DNA as genetic material. Describe the structure of DNA.
- 22. Describe the mechanism of DNA replication in prokaryotes.
- 23. Discuss the mechanism of translation in prokaryotes.
- 24. What is an operon? Discuss the organization and regulation of lac operon. (2×5=10)