Reg. No.



Time: 2 hrs

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Fourth Semester - Regular) Examinations, June - 2021

BPCBT 4010 - MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

(Biotechnology)

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 50 Marks

PAF	RT – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)	10 = 10 Marks)			
Q.1.	Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]	
a.	If DNA is having the composition in v and G is not equal to C then it should b	omposition in which the amount of A is not equal to T then it should be			
	(i) Circular single stranded	(ii) Circular double stranded			
	(iii) Linear double stranded	(iv) Plasmid			
b.	Which of the following two cell organe	elles contains circular DNA?	1	1	
	(i) Nucleus and chloroplast	(ii) Mitochondria and golgi apparatus			
	(iii) Nucleus and Mitochondria	(iv) Mitochondria and chloroplast			
c.	The interaction between histone and D	NA is based on	1	1	
	(i) Covalent bond	(ii) Hydrogen bond			
	(iii) Hydrophobic interaction	(iv) Ionic interaction			
d.	Telomerase enzyme functions as		2	1	
	(i) DNA dependent RNA polymerase	(ii) RNA dependent RNA polymerase			
	(iii) RNA dependent DNA polymerase	(iv) DNA dependent DNA polymerase			
e.	Which one of the following is a subclass	ss of Type II topoisomerase?	2	1	
	(i) Helicase	(ii) DNA gyrase			
	(iii) Histone deacetylase	(iv) Histone deacetylases			
f.	Which one of the following is not true	about promoter?	3	1	
	(i) A binding site for Rho factor	(ii) A binding site for RNA polymerase			
	(iii) A binding site for transcription factor	(iv) Located at upstream of coding region			
g.	5' and 3' end of newly synthesised mR	NA are modified by following enzymes	3	1	
	(i) Guanylyl transferases and Polynucleotide Guanylyl transferase	(ii) Adenylyl transferase and Polynucleotide adenylyltransferase			
	(iii) Adenylyl transferase and Polynucleotide Guanylyl transferase	(iv) Guanylyl transferases and Polynucleotide adenylyltransferase			
h.	The A-site of a ribosome is a binding s	ite for	3	1	

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	(i) rRNA		(ii) mRNA							
	(iii) ATP		(iv) Aminoacyl-tR	NA						
i.	The subunits of 80S ribose	ome are						3		1
	(i) 40S and 40S		(ii) 60S and 40S							
	(iii) 50S and 30S		(iv) 50S and 40S							
j.	Acetylation of histone resul	lts in						3		1
	(i) Facilitates transcription		(ii) Inhibits transc	ripti	on					

(iv) Inhibits post transcriptional processing

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

(iii) No influence on transcription

<u>Q.2</u> .	Answer ALL questions	[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	What are the features of A-DNA?	1	1
b.	What is the role of 3'-5' exonuclease activity of DNA polymerase?	2	1
c.	What is replication fork?	2	1
d.	What is the role of transcription factor?	3	1
e.	What are the biological significance of DNA methylation?	3	1

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer ANY FIVE questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]					
3. Explain any two experiments to prove DNA as the genetic material.	8	1	1					
4. Compare the organization genome in mitochondria and nucleus.	7	1	1					
5. Write the impact of understanding DNA replication and its application in PCR based diagnosis.	5	4	1					
6. Write short notes on homologous recombination and Holliday junction.	8	2	1					
7. Describe the post transcriptional modifications and its biological significance.	12	3	1					
8. Describe stages of transcription in eukaryotes.	11	3	1					
9. Elucidate genetic code and codon usage.	9	3	1					
10. Write a short note on gene silencing.	6	3	1					

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