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(6th Semester)

ZOOLOGY

Paper : ZL-IX

(Molecular Biology and Genetics)

Full Marks : 55

Time : 2½ hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 5)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×5=5

1. The RNA that brings amino acids to ribosomes during translation is

- (a) mRNA ()
- (b) tRNA ()
- (c) rRNA ()
- (d) None of the above ()

2. Damage to a single nitrogenous base is repaired by the enzyme glycosylase in

- (a) base excision repair ()
- (b) nucleotide excision repair ()
- (c) double-strand breakage ()
- (d) None of the above ()

- 3.** Three structural genes are involved in
- (a) transcription ()
 - (b) translation ()
 - (c) *lac* operon ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
- 4.** A cross between red and white flowers leads to pink flower in the F₁ generation and the condition is called as
- (a) codominance ()
 - (b) incomplete dominance ()
 - (c) epistasis ()
 - (d) multiple allelism ()
- 5.** Change in entire sets of number of chromosomes is called as
- (a) aneuploidy ()
 - (b) euploidy ()
 - (c) monosomy ()
 - (d) trisomy ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Euchromatin
2. Mismatch repair
3. Characteristics of genetic code
4. Pleiotropism
5. Haemophilia

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Describe the structure of DNA with suitable diagram. 7

OR

Write the structure and functions of polytene chromosome with diagram.

2. Explain the mechanism of DNA replication by semi-conservative method with diagram. 7

OR

Explain the method of DNA repair by base excision and nucleotide excision processes with diagrams.

3. Explain the process of translation in prokaryotic cell. 7

OR

Describe the process of transcription in prokaryotic cell with diagram.

4. Explain cytoplasmic inheritance with suitable example. 7

OR

Write notes on the following : $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) Law of segregation
(b) Codominance

5. What is mutation? Write down the causes and types of mutation. 1+6=7

OR

Write notes on the following : $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) Crossing over
(b) Klinefelter's syndrome

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