

**Master of Philosophy (M.Phil)**  
**Molecular Cell Biology and Medical Genetics**  
**Semester – I Examination March 2013**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100]

**Paper – I**  
**Cytogenetics**  
Q.P Code: 6111

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*  
*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**Section – A Cytology (50 Marks)**  
*(Use Separate Answer booklet for Section “A” and Section “B”)*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Write an Essay on abnormal cell proliferation.
2. Explain the cell Cycle. Add notes on its regulation at molecular level.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**3X 5 = 15 Marks**

- 3 Transport of specimens.
- 4 Genes.
- 5 Eukaryotes.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**5 X 3 = 15 Marks**

- 6 Mitosis.
- 7 CSF
- 8 Separation of specimens.
- 9 Organelles.
- 10 Nucleolus.

**Section – B Genetics (50 Marks)**  
*(Use separate Answer booklet for Section-B)*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. How traits are inherited according to preforminism.
2. Enumerate semi-conservative replication of DNA.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**3X 5 = 15 Marks**

- 3 Usage of genetical assessment in clinical utility.
- 4 Mosaicism and its occurance.
- 5 The effect of crossing over linkage.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**5 X 3 = 15 Marks**

- 6 Epistatsis.
- 7 Mendelian law of segregation.
- 8 Lethal gene.
- 9 Mutation.
- 10 Properties of gene.

**Master of Philosophy (M.Phil)**  
**Molecular Cell Biology and Medical Genetics**  
**Semester – I Examination March 2013**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100]

**Paper – II**  
**(Molecular cell Biology)**

Q.P Code: 6121

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*  
*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the transcription initiation and termination in prokaryotes.
2. Describe the major experimental results which helped in deciphering genetic code.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

- 3 Describe the organization of eukaryotic genome.
- 4 Explain rolling circle model of DNA replication.
- 5 Discuss nucleotide excision repair with an example.
- 6 Explain how polypeptide synthesis is terminated.
- 7 Explain the steps involved in cloning of a gene coding for growth factor.
- 8 Explain the translocation of proteins from Endoplasmic Reticulum to mitochondria and plasma membrane.
- 9 Discuss various methods employed in purification of nucleic acids.
- 10 Explain the biosynthesis of inosine monophosphate .
- 11 Discuss various agents which damage DNA.
- 12 Explain the role of DNA modification enzymes in molecular cloning

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

- 13 What are Oka-zaki fragments? Give their importance.
- 14 Compare the helical parameters of B- and Z-DNA.
- 15 Name the regulatory enzyme and its effectors in purine biosynthesis.
- 16 What is a pseudo gene? Give its features.
- 17 Explain an experimental result that proved polypeptide chain elongation from NH<sub>2</sub> terminal
- 18 What is DNA- ligase ? give its application.
- 19 How is denaturation of DNA monitored?
- 20 What makes plasmid DNA an ideal cloning vector?
- 21 Give the role of amino-acyl tRNA synthetases in translation
- 22 What are ribozymes? Give their applications.