

Master of Philosophy (M.Phil)
Molecular Cell Biology and Medical Genetics
(Semester - II)
January-2013 Examination

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Paper – I
Cytogenetics
Q.P Code: 6112

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. Discuss the molecular genetics in Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
2. Discuss the protein kinase signalling pathway involved in human cancer

SHORT ESSAY

3X 5 = 15 Marks

- 3 Molecular pathogenesis of colonic cancer
- 4 Cytogenetic assesruant and clinical utility
- 5 Discuss abnormality in chromosome structure

SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 6 Spindle check point
- 7 Y chromosomal disorders
- 8 FISH
- 9 Mendelian autosomal dominant disorders
- 10 RT-PCR

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

LONG ESSAY

2X10 = 20 Marks

1. Enumerate genes involved in development. Explain any one in detail
2. Enumerate single gene disorders. Explain in detail anyone of them.

SHORT ESSAY

3X 5 = 15 Marks

- 3 Mendelian laws inheritance
- 4 Multifactorial inheritance
- 5 HLA system

SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 6 Barr Body
- 7 Define genetic counseling
- 8 Zinc finger genes
- 9 Multiple alleles
- 10 Immune system disorders

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100]

Paper – II
(Molecular cell Biology)

Q.P Code: 6222

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 procedures used for making gene replacements in mice.
2. Define PCR technique and explain its applications with suitable examples.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3 Western blotting.
- 4 Virus based vector.
- 5 Ames test for mutagenicity.
- 6 Tumour suppressor genes.
- 7 Anti-cancer compounds.
- 8 Benefits of Human Genome Project.
- 9 Helix-turn-helix motif.
- 10 RNA splicing.
- 11 DNA in diagnosis of genetic diseases.
- 12 Point mutations in cancer.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13 Microarrays.
- 14 Reverse transcription.
- 15 DNA ligase.
- 16 Nucleosomes.
- 17 BLAST.
- 18 Single nucleotide polymorphism.
- 19 DNA finger printing.
- 20 Restriction enzymes.
- 21 Lac operon.
- 22 Telomeres.