

Post Graduate Diploma in Genomic Technology (PGDGT)

Semester-I Examination February-2014

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100]

Paper – I
Cytogenetics
Q.P Code :5111

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. Explain the mechanism and regulation at molecular level of cell cycle.
2. With suitable examples explain Chromosomes.

SHORT ESSAY

3X 5 = 15 Marks

- 3 Cell inclusions
- 4 Apoptosis
- 5 Tumor suppressor

SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 6 Chorionic villus sampling
- 7 Chromatids
- 8 Pericardial fluid analysis
- 9 Drumsticks
- 10 Transit specimen preservation

Section – B Genetics (50 Marks)

(Use Separate Answer booklet for Section-B))

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Application of genetics in medical speciality.
2. Chromosomal abnormalities.

SHORT ESSAY

3X 5 = 15 Marks

- 3 Sketch and label four types of chromosomes based on position of centromere.
- 4 Differentiate polytene chromosome and chromosomal puffs
- 5 Compare mitosis with that of meiosis

SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 6 Autosomal recessive disorders
- 7 Dihybrid cross, their phenotypic and genotypic ratio
- 8 Interphase chromatin
- 9 Classification of mutation
- 10 Abnormal meiotic division

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Paper – II
Molecular Cell Biology

Q.P Code: 5121

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Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Give a comparative account of replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
2. Explain the mechanism of protein synthesis in prokaryotes.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3 Discuss the biosynthesis of pyrimidines.
- 4 Explain the post transcriptional modification of eukaryotic mRNA.
- 5 Describe various kinds of mutation. Add a note on their clinical significance.
- 6 How are proteins translocated across Golgi and Endoplasmic Reticulum? Explain.
- 7 Give an account of structure, functions and regulation of RNA polymerase from E.coli.
- 8 What is the role of nucleotide analogues in clinical studies? Explain with examples.
- 9 What makes an ideal cloning sector? Elaborate various factors which influence cloning efficiency.
- 10 How is spechophotometry employed in quantification, purification and separation of nucleic acids? Explain.
- 11 Explain how stop codons are recognized and used for protein synthesis termination.
- 12 Distinguish between type-I and type-II restriction enzymes.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13 Unusual Bases.
- 14 Out line the rRNA processing in eukaryotes.
- 15 How is direction of protein elongation identified?
- 16 Define central dogma of molecular biology.
- 17 What are okazatic fragments? How are they identified.
- 18 Give the features of SOS repair system.
- 19 Give the clinical symptoms and etiology of Lesch-Nyhan synderome
- 20 List the enzymes involved in making recombinant DNA molecule.
- 21 What is telomerase? Give its significance.
- 22 Give the role of sigma factor in prokaryotic transcription.