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BCH 501

III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2018
BIOCHEMISTRY
Molecular Biology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note : Answer Part – A and **any five** of the Part – B.

PART – A

1. Answer **any ten** of the following. **(10×2=20)**
- a) Distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic RNA polymerase.
 - b) How inteins are different from introns ?
 - c) What are topoisomerases ? Mention their significance.
 - d) What is N end rule ?
 - e) Enlist the differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic replication.
 - f) Write the mechanism of action of ligase.
 - g) Write any two transcription inhibitors.
 - h) What is Shine-Dalgarno sequence ? Mention its significance.
 - i) Name any two stop codons.
 - j) What are homeotic genes ? Give an example.
 - k) Define triplet binding assay.
 - l) What is θ (theta) mode of replication ?

P.T.O.

**PART – B**

Answer **any five** of the following. **(5×10 =50)**

2. a) Explain the mechanism of ubiquitin mediated protein degradation.
b) Write a note on the role of chaperones in protein folding. **(5+5=10)**
 3. a) Discuss the role of upstream AUG codons in gene regulation.
b) Write an account on the initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotes. **(5+5=10)**
 4. a) Write on the termination of transcription in prokaryotes.
b) Explain the mechanism of regulation of lac-operon. **(5+5=10)**
 5. a) Discuss the rolling circle model of replication.
b) Give an account on the mechanism of initiation of replication in prokaryotes. **(5+5=10)**
 6. a) Write a note on the regulation of tryptophan operon.
b) Describe in detail about the contribution of Khorana and Nirenberg in deciphering the genetic code. **(5+5=10)**
 7. a) Explain the mechanism of QB virus RNA synthesis.
b) Write in detail about the role of snail and twist in protein patterning . **(5+5=10)**
 8. a) How proteins are O-glycosylated ? Explain.
b) Enlist the universal features of genetic code. **(5+5=10)**
 9. Write short note on **any two** : **(5+5=10)**
 - a) Transcription factors
 - b) Eukaryotic ribosomes
 - c) Meselson and Stahl experiment.
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