

# P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Third Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021

SSBT2030-Genetics-II

08.12.2021, Wednesday Time: 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

## Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

## Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

### Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

#### 1.1 Objectives

[05]

1.1a Which of the following stores the genetic information in DNA

- A Nitrogenous base
- B Phosphates
- C Sugars
- D None of these

1.1b Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase did experiments using

- A A medium containing potassium
- B A medium containing radioactive uranium
- C A medium containing radioactive phosphorous
- D A medium containing radioactive chloride

1.1c Who among the following were pioneer in understanding the genetic transformation in bacteria

- A T H Morgan
- B Watson and Crick
- C Frederick Griffith
- D Harshey and Chase

1.1d Conclusive results proving DNA to be genetic material was demonstrated by

- A Meselson and Stahl
- B Hershey and Chase
- C Avery, Macleod and MacCarty
- D Fredrick Griffith

1.1e Which of the following is a part of stem of the hairpin loop of RNA

- A A, T
- B C, T
- C A, G
- D G, C

1.1f Radioactive  $^{32}\text{P}$  was used by Harshey and Chase to culture bacteriophages which resulted in

- A Viral proteins

- B Viral DNA
  - C Bacterial capsule
  - D Protein capsule of bacteriophage
- 1.1g In which carbon do the deoxyribonucleotides lack an -OH molecule?
- A C1
  - B C2
  - C C3
  - D C4
- 1.1h A DNA molecule consists of 80 thymine and 80 guanine bases. What will be the total number of nucleotides in the DNA fragment? Choose among the following.
- A 100
  - B 50
  - C 320
  - D 160
- 1.1i Unusual purines and pyrimidines are contained in
- A tRNA
  - B nRNA
  - C mRNA
  - D rRNA
- 1.1j When one strand passes through the other in order to get separated is known as
- A Toroid
  - B Linking number
  - C Twist
  - D Writh

1.2 **Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks)** [05]

1.2a Twist is the number of \_\_\_\_\_ turns in the DNA.

1.2b The backbone of RNA contains six carbon sugar-T/F

1.2c What is the most important characteristics of genetic material

1.2d What is nucleic acid

1.2e Define DNA topology

Q.2 **Short Notes (Attempt any two)** [06]

A Major features of Watson Crick Model of DNA

B B-DNA

C Supercoiling of DNA in prokaryotes & eukaryotes

Q.3 **Explain in detail (Attempt any two)** [14]

A Describe tRNA structure

B Describe about messenger RNA (m RNA)

C Describe Harshey & Chase experiment of bacterial transformation



**Section-I (Total Marks - 30)**

**Q.1** Short Questions

[10]

**1.1** Objectives

[05]

**1.1a** Plasmid incompatibility is

- A Inability of a plasmid to grow in the host
- B Inability of two different plasmids to coexist in the same host cell in the absence of selection pressure.
- C Both (1) and (2)
- D None of the above

**1.1b** Plasmids which are maintained as limited number of copies per cell are known as

- A stringent plasmids
- B relaxed plasmids
- C cryptic plasmids
- D all of these

**1.1c** When viral genome can become integrated into the bacterial genome they are known as

- A episome
- B Temperate phage
- C Prophage
- D Bacteriophage

**1.1d** Conjugation between F<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> cell results in:

- A Two F<sup>-</sup> cells
- B F<sup>-</sup> cell becomes F<sup>+</sup>
- C F<sup>-</sup> cell remains F<sup>-</sup> cell with a little DNA from F<sup>+</sup> cell
- D remains same without any change

**1.1e** Specialized transduction is mediated by

- A Lytic phages
- B Lysogenic phages
- C Both lytic and lysogenic phages
- D T4 phages

**1.1f** Which characteristics do F-plasmids confer to the host bacterium

- A Antibiotic resistance
- B Florescent colonies
- C Conjugative ability
- D Virulence

**1.1g** Pilus structure is visible in

- A Transduction
- B Conjugation
- C Transformation
- D All of these

**1.1h** The unit of recombination is known as

- A Muton
- B Recon
- C Cistron
- D All of these

1.1i Who introduced the term 'genome'

- A Strasburger
- B Morgan
- C Hans Winkler
- D None of these

1.1j The unidirectional transfer of genetic material from a donor bacterium to recipient bacterium by cell to cell contact is termed as

- A Transformation
- B Transduction
- C Conjugation
- D Recombination

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks)

[05]

1.2a Define genome

1.2b What is Hfr

1.2c In prokaryotes, supercoiling is achieved with histones to form a 10nm fiber-T/F

1.2d Define copy number of plasmid

1.2e ColE1 of E. coli codes for toluene and salicylic acid-T/F

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)

[06]

A Genome organization in prokaryotes

B Eukaryotic gene structure

C Factors affecting 'Transformation'

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)

[14]

A Describe Transduction with possible diagram

B Describe Transformation with possible diagram

C Describe conjugation with possible diagram