P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Third Semester of B.Sc. Examination December-2021

SSMB2090-Microbial Genetics

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

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- 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 В Watson and Crick C Frederick Griffith D Harshev 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 32P 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?

	B C2 C C3	
1.1h	D C4 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 1.2a 1.2b 1.2c 1.2d 1.2e	What is nucleic acid	[05]
Q.2 A	Short Notes (Attempt any two) Major features of Watson Crick Model of DNA	
B C	B-DNA Supercoiling of DNA in prokaryotes & eukaryotes	
Q.3 A B C	Explain in detail (Attempt any two) Describe tRNA structure Describe about messenger RNA (m RNA) Describe Harshey & Chase experiment of bacterial transformation	[14]

Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

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Q.1	Short Questions	[10]		
1.1	Objectives	[05]		
1.1a	Choose the incorrect statement for plasmid			
	A F plasmid carry tra genes			
	B Multiply within a cell independently of the main bacterial chromosome			
	C Realaxed plasmids are present in multiple copies of 50 or more per cell			
	D Plasmids range from 2.0kb for the smallest to over 200kb for the largest.			
1.1b	Different plasmids to exist together must be			
	A Conjugative			
	B Of high copy number			
	C Stable at high temperatures			
	D Compatible			
1.1c	The unit of recombination is known as			
2120	A Muton			
	B Recon			
	C. Cistron			
	D All of these			
1.1d	Haploid contains			
2120	A (n) number of chromosomes			
	B (2n) number of chromosomes			
	C More than one set of chromosomes			
	D Sets of chromosomes			
1.1e	The term genome was coined by			
	A THE TAPE II			
	A Hans Winkler			
	B Morgan			
	C Strasburger			
1.1f	C Strasburger			
1.1f	C Strasburger D Waldeyer			
1.1f	C Strasburger D Waldeyer			
1.1f	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome			
1.1f	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient			
1.1f	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient C Donor			
	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient C Donor D Vector			
1.1f 1.1g	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient C Donor D Vector The ability of cells to uptake DNA fragments from the surroundings is known as			
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1.1g	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient C Donor D Vector The ability of cells to uptake DNA fragments from the surroundings is known as A HFR B Competence C Fecundity D Fitness			
1.1g	C Strasburger D Waldeyer In transduction, bacteriophage does the role of A Episome B Recipient C Donor D Vector The ability of cells to uptake DNA fragments from the surroundings is known as A HFR B Competence C Fecundity D Fitness Which of the following process involves a formation of pilus structure			

1				
	С	Transduction		
	D	Conjugation		
1.1i	A ph	age that invades (attacks) in a host cell but does not destroy it is known as		
	A	Temperate phage		
	В	Sexduction		
	C	Phycophage		
	D	Virulent phage		
1 1:				
1.1j	Cnoo	se the incorrect statement regarding specialized transduction		
	A	Viral genome is incorporated in the bacterial genome		
	В	Observed in lambda phages such as K12		
	С	Variety of genes can be transformed in this case		
	D	Lysogenic viruses are capable of performing this		
1.2 1.2a		Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) DNA of prokaryote is called		
1.2b		n are the regions within a gene between which can occur		
1.2c	HONG HONG HONG CON 프로그램 (1914년 1일			
1.2d				
1.2e	Defir	ne F factor		
Q.2	Shor	t Notes (Attempt any two)	[06]	
A	The features of mitochondrial genome			
B C		on, recon & muton ures of B Chromosomes		
	reatt	ares of B chitohiosomes		
Q.3		ain in detail (Attempt any two)	[14]	
A		t is the mechanism of bacterial transformation? Explain with diagram		
B C		ain bacterial conjugation with diagram It is general and specialized transduction. Describe in detail.		
-	* * 110	beneficial and opecianized didiloddedion, Describe in detail.		