

NB-105

November-2022

B.Sc., Sem.-V

**301 : Microbiology
(Theory)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Draw figures wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Write correct question number against each answer.
 - (iv) Figures to the right indicate marks.

1. Write a detailed note on Watson and Crick's model of DNA with its elucidation. 14

OR

(A) Describe the roles of the different proteins involved in replicating of DNA duplex. 7
 (B) Describe the experiment which demonstrated that genetic material of phage is DNA. 7
2. Discuss in detail the initiation and elongation process of translation in prokaryotes. 14

OR

(A) Explain the regulation of negative repressible control in *Lac* operon. 7
 (B) Discuss various important features of genetic code. 7
3. What is mutation? Describe in detail the molecular basis of mutation. 14

OR

(A) Explain the mode of mutagenic action of acridine orange and UV rays. 7
 (B) Discuss the mechanism of SOS repair in prokaryotes with suitable diagram. 7
4. Explain role of bacteriophage in gene transfer in bacteria. 14

OR

(A) Write a note on gram positive bacterial transformation. 7
 (B) What is horizontal gene transfer? Explain the process of Hfr X F – cross. 7

5. Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only : (any seven)

14

- (1) Define : Replisome
 - (2) Give two examples of enzymes used in replication.
 - (3) Why Z DNA forms ?
 - (4) Draw the structure of tRNA.
 - (5) What is charging of an amino acid ?
 - (6) What are the different regions / components of operon ? Define any one.
 - (7) Give two examples of mis-sense mutation.
 - (8) Name two chemical mutagenic agents.
 - (9) What are trans-version mutations ? Give one example of trans-version mutation.
 - (10) Enlist different types of plasmids.
 - (11) Differentiate between zygote and merozygotes.
 - (12) What does competent refer to in competent cells used in transformation ? Give one example of naturally competent bacteria.
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