2021

ZOOLOGY — HONOURS

Fifth Paper

(**Unit - I**)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any ten questions.

(a) State briefly the role of CAP-cAMP complex in the lac operon in <i>E.coli</i>.(b) What is IPTG?	4+1
(a) What are restriction endonucleases?(b) Mention the various types of endonucleases with their characteristic features.	2+3
(a) Distinguish v-onc and c-onc.(b) Explain with suitable example how point mutation converts protooncogene to oncogen	ne. 3+2
Write short notes on (any two): (a) c-DNA library (b) LINE and SINE (c) Cosmid (d) Metastasis.	2½+2½
With suitable illustrations briefly describe the Extrinsic pathway of Apoptosis. Which of the following merozygotes will produce β -galactosidase if lactose is present (a) $I^+O^cZ^+Y^+//I^SO^+Z^+Y^+$	2+3
(b) $I^-O^+Z^+Y^+//I^-O^+Z^-Y^+$	2½+2½
Cancer cells do not require growth factor – Explain. Compare transposon and retrotransposon. Why sickle cell anaemia is called a molecular disease? Mention the salient features of P elem	
	 (b) What is IPTG? (a) What are restriction endonucleases? (b) Mention the various types of endonucleases with their characteristic features. (a) Distinguish v-one and e-one. (b) Explain with suitable example how point mutation converts protooncogene to oncogened. Write short notes on (any two): (a) e-DNA library (b) LINE and SINE (c) Cosmid (d) Metastasis. With suitable illustrations briefly describe the Extrinsic pathway of Apoptosis. Which of the following merozygotes will produce β-galactosidase if lactose is present (a) I+OeZ+Y+//ISO+Z+Y+ (b) I-O+Z+Y+//I-O+Z-Y+. Cancer cells do not require growth factor – Explain. Compare transposon and retrotransposon

9. How Retinoblastoma [Rb] protein control mammalian G_1 -S transition? What is Philadelphia

Chromosome?

Please Turn Over

 $3\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$

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(2)

- **10.** With the help of suitable illustrations briefly describe the Holliday Model of recombination. 2+3
- 11. What is DNA fingerprinting? Define insertion and replacement vector. $2+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$
- 12. With suitable diagram explain Nucleotide excision repair (NER) and Base excision repair (BER). 3+2
- **13.** State the role of histone acetylation in eukaryotic gene regulation. Mention the features of Taq DNA polymerase. 3+2
- **14.** Narrate the phases of PCR cycle with suitable illustrations. What is RNA editing?
- 15. Write brief explanatory notes on (any two):

 $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) IS-element
- (b) Western Blot
- (c) Bcl-2 family
- (d) RT-PCR.