

Name. _____		Printed Pages:01		
Student Admn. No.: _____				
<b>School of Biomedical Sciences</b> <b>Summer Term Examination – July - August 2024</b> <b>[Programme: M.Sc. Medical Biotechnology] [Semester: I] [Batch: 22-23]</b>				
<b>Course Title: Molecular and Genetic Engineering</b> <b>Course Code: MBAMBT2002</b>		<b>Max Marks: 100</b> <b>Time: 3 Hrs.</b>		
<b>Instructions:</b>	1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Assume missing data suitably, if any.			
		K Level	COs	Marks
<b>SECTION-A (15 Marks)</b>		<b>5 Marks each</b>		
<b>1.</b>	Explain the importance of Gyrase in replication of DNA.	K2	CO2	5
<b>2.</b>	Discuss the structural composition of RNA polymerase II of eukaryotes.	K2	CO3	5
<b>3.</b>	List advantages and disadvantages of south-western blot.	K2	CO6	5
<b>SECTION-B (40 Marks)</b>		<b>10 Marks each</b>		
<b>4.</b>	Enlist the states in which an interphase chromatin exists. Explain the mechanism of condensation of chromatin.	K4	CO1	10
<b>5.</b>	List the different kinds of DNA helicases found in the eukaryotic cells emphasizing the importance of each of them.	K3	CO2	10
<b>6.</b>	Determine the meaning and importance of signal hypothesis.	K4	CO4	10
<b>7.</b>	Draw a diagram showing a typical YAC. Indicate the key features and explain how a YAC is used to clone DNA.	K4	CO5	10
<b>SECTION-C (45 Marks)</b>		<b>15 Marks each</b>		
<b>8.</b>	Determine the mechanism of following post-translational modifications: a.) Glycosylation b.) Ubiquitination c.) Phosphorylation d.) N-Acetylation e.) S-Nitrosylation	K5	CO4	15
<b>9.</b>	Compile the process of transcription in Prokaryotes.	K5	CO3	15
<b>10</b>	Distinguish between: A. South-western blot and southern blot B. Far-western blot and western blot C. Southern blot and Western blot	K5	CO6	15