Describe transcriptional regulation in eukaryotes. Include roles of nucleosome positioning, chromatin remodeling and histone modifications.



No. of Printed Pages: 04 Roll No.

35014

M. Sc. (NEP-2020) EXAMINATION, 2025

(Second Semester)

BOTANY

M24-BOT-204

Molecular Genetics

Time: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 70

Before answering the question-paper, candidates must ensure that they have been supplied with correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. Explain the following: $7 \times 2 = 14$
 - (a) What is the C-value paradox ?
 - (b) What is the significance of semiconservative DNA replication ?
 - (c) What is a frameshift mutation?
 - (d) What is cis-trans test?
 - (e) What is a promoter?
 - (f) What is the Shine-Dalgarno sequence?
 - (g) What do you understand by attenuation in the trp operon?

Unit I

- 2. Explain the mechanism of transposition.Illustrate your answer with examples from bacteria and Drosophila.
- 3. Write short notes on the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - (a) Semi-conservative nature of DNA replication
 - (b) Different forms of DNA.

Unit II

- 4. Explain the different types of mutations. How are mutants isolated in the laboratory? 14
- Discuss different types of DNA repair mechanisms with emphasis on mismatch and excision repair.

Unit III

- 6. Describe the process of transcription in prokaryotes highlighting initiation, elongation and termination steps.
- 7. Write short notes on the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
 - (a) Processing of mRNA
 - (b) Deciphering of genetic code using experimental evidences.

Unit IV

8. Describe the regulation of the trp operon in prokaryotes with reference to repression and attenuation.