



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – June 2021
VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Botany

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

18BBOC23 Molecular Biology

Part A
Choose the Correct Answer

10 x1 =10

1. The two strands in a DNA double helix is joined by CO1 K2
 - a. Covalent bond
 - b. Hydrogen bond
 - c. Ionic bond
 - d. phosphor diester bond
2. Chromatin is composed of CO2 K1
 - a. nucleic acids and proteins
 - b. nucleic acids only
 - c. proteins only
 - d. none of the above
3. Which of the following enzymes separates the two strands of DNA during replication? CO3 K2
 - a. Gyrase
 - b. Topo isomerase
 - c. Helicase
 - d. DNA polymerase
4. DNA polymerase synthesizes CO2 K2
 - a. DNA in 5'-3' direction
 - b. DNA in 3'-5' direction
 - c. mRNA in 3'-5' direction
 - d. mRNA in 5'-3' direction
5. Anticodon is present in CO3 K1
 - a. DNA
 - b. tRNA
 - c. rRNA
 - d. mRNA
6. Which of the following purine bases is present in RNA? CO1 K3
 - a. Uracil
 - b. Thymine
 - c. Cytosine
 - d. Guanine
7. In Translation, this is not an essential component. CO2 K2
 - a. amino acid
 - b. ligase
 - c. mRNA
 - d. anticodon
8. This drug inhibits the initiation step of translation. CO1 K2
 - a. ricin
 - b. tetracycline
 - c. streptomycin
 - d. cyclohexylamine
9. Which of the following DNA repair mechanism known as the 'cut and patch mechanism'? CO2 K2
 - a. Photo reactivation
 - b. Nucleotide excision repair
 - c. Base excision repair
 - d. Mismatch repair
10. Xeroderma pigmentosum in human is associated with a mutation in CO3 K2
 - a. Nucleotide excision repair
 - b. Photo reactivation
 - c. Base excision repair
 - d. Mismatch repair

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Explain Chargaff's rule of DNA composition. CO3 K3
(or)
- 11.b. Write briefly on Mitochondrial DNA. CO2 K3
- 12 a. Mention the inhibitors of DNA replication. CO3 K2
(or)
- 12.b. With diagram, explain Rolling circle mode of DNA replication. CO3 K2
- 13.a. Comment on RNA types. CO3 K3
(or)
- 13.b. Describe the Chemical composition of RNA . CO2 K2
- 14.a. Explain Central Dogma of Molecular Biology. CO2 K3
(or)
- 14.b.. Write about Molecular chaperones and protein folding. CO4 K4
- 15.a. Give brief account on Mutation. CO2 K2
(or)
- 15.b. What are the consequences of DNA damage? CO2 K2

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Describe in detail Watson and Crick model of DNA double helix. CO3 K3
(or)
- 16.b. Explain the Chemistry of DNA. CO2 K2
- 17.a. With suitable diagram, explain semiconservative mode of DNA replication CO1 K1
(or)
- 17.b. Comment on Cell cycle and DNA replication. CO3 K2
- 18.a. Describe the Clover leaf model of tRNA. CO2 K2
(or)
- 18.b. Write the structure and function of mRNA. CO3 K2
- 19.a. Mention the post translational modifications. CO2 K3
(or)
- 19.b. Elaborate in detail the protein synthesis in *E.coli*. CO3 K3
- 20.a. Comment on types of DNA damage. CO3 K3
(or)
- 20.b. With diagrams, explain DNA repair mechanisms. CO2 K2
