## 4/H-77 (iv) (Syllabus-2015)

(2)

## 2021

(July)

## **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

(Honours)

## ( Molecular Biology and Immunology )

Marks: 56

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer Question No. **1** which is compulsory and *any* **four** from the rest

- **1.** Justify the following statements giving reasons: 3×4=12
  - (a) DNA replication is bidirectional.
  - (b) Graft rejection is an immune response.
  - (c) The genetic code is a triplet code.
  - (d) Infection increases the rate of haematopoiesis.

2.	(a)	What	is c		omplement	activation?	
		Describ	e th	e	alternative	pathway	of
		complement activation.					

- (b) Write a short note on the different secondary structures of nucleic acids. 5
- **3.** What is the role of promoter in RNA synthesis? Explain the process of initiation of RNA synthesis in prokaryotes.
- **4.** (a) Explain the splicing mechanism of pre-mRNA.
  - (b) Describe the cytosolic pathway of antigen processing and presentation. 5
- **5.** (a) Discuss the Meselson and Stahl experiment to prove semiconservative nature of DNA replication in *E. coli.* 6
  - (b) Give an account of MHC polymorphism. 5
- **6.** What is charging of tRNA? Explain how tRNA acts as an adaptor molecule. Describe the correlation between tRNA structure and its adaptor function. 3+4+4=11
- **7.** (a) Distinguish between innate and adaptive immunity.
  - (b) What is meant by transcription activators? How do they function? 1+4=5

20D**/1238** (Turn Over)

20D**/1238** 

(Continued)

6

6

6

(3)

**8.** Explain the following:

3+3+5=11

- (a) Monoclonal antibody
- (b) Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cyto-toxicity
- (c) E. coli will use lactose only after glucose is exhausted from the medium.

\*\*\*