

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 a. Explain the following terms: (Any three)

(03)

- i) Hfr strain
- ii) Engineered transformation
- iii) Lysogeny
- iv) Heteroallelic mutation
- v) Cotransduction
- vi) Plaque

Q.1 b. Attempt the following: [Any two]

(12)

- i) Diagrammatically describe transfer of genetic material during conjugation in *E.coli*.
- ii) Transformation can be used to construct genetic maps for bacterial species. Justify.
- iii) Describe the fine structure analysis of the rII region of bacteriophage T4.
- iv) What are stable and unstable transductions? How are they formed?

Q.2 a. Do as directed (Any three)

(03)

- i) _____ enzyme encoded by the IS element is responsible for transposition.
- ii) Define: Inducer
- iii) Give the function of Ac element in corn.
- iv) State the role of Q protein.
- v) What is an aporepressor protein?
- vi) State the effect of superrepressor mutations of *lacI* gene.

Q.2 b. Discuss the following: (Any two)

(12)

- i) Positive control of the lac Operon.
- ii) Lysogenic development in λ phage.
- iii) Molecular model of attenuation.
- iv) Composite and non-composite transportation in prokaryotes.

Q.3 a. Do as instructed (Any three)

(03)

- i) Give an example of type II restriction enzyme.
- ii) State true or false: Cosmids have origin of replication of both, plasmid and lambda phage.
- iii) State the significance of opines.
- iv) State the importance of 'Vir genes'.
- v) Give significance of BAC vectors.
- vi) Give one application of SI nuclease.

Q.3 a. Answer the following (Any two)

(12)

- i) What are restriction enzymes? Explain its types.
- ii) What are the properties of pBR322?
- iii) What is the structure of cointegrate vector? Explain with the help of a diagram.
- iv) What is the mechanism of action of DNA ligases? State its applications.

Q.4 a. State the significance of the following. (Any three)

(03)

- i) Oligo d T column
- ii) Reverse transcriptase
- iii) Autoradiography
- iv) Heterologous probes
- v) URA 3 marker
- vi) Restriction map

Q.4 b. Give an account of the following. (Any two)

(12)

- i) Construction of genomic library
- ii) Synthesis of cDNA
- iii) Identification of genes using complementation of mutation
- iv) Analysis of cloned DNA

Q.5 Write short notes on (Any three)

(15)

- i) Chromosomal library
- ii) Random priming method
- iii) Generalized transduction
- iv) Lac O^c mutation
- v) Cosmids
- vi) Terminal transferase
