## 2020

## **Gurudas College**

## **ZOOLOGY - HONOURS**

(1+1+1 2010 Regulations)

## PAPER I (UNIT II)

Full Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as for as practicable

Answer *any twenty five* questions from the following:

2x25

- 1. What is Philadelphia chromosome?
- 2. What are mutagens? Give examples.
- 3. What is "Degeneracy of genetic code"?
- 4. What is wobble hypothesis?
- 5. Distinguish between tight junction and gap junction?
- 6. What is replisome?
- 7. What is micro RNA?
- 8. What are base substitutions?
- 9. State about rho independent termination of transcription in prokaryotes.
- 10. What is the pH of lysosomes?
- 11. What are A -DNA and B- DNA?
- 12. What is Glycocalyx?
- 13. Compare and contrast induced mutation and spontaneous mutation.
- 14. Briefly state the direct and indirect effects of ionizing radiation.
- 15. What are the differences between missense mutation and nonsense mutation?
- 16. Describe karyotype and phenotype of Patau syndrome.
- 17. Distinguish between nucleotide and nucleoside.
- 18. How is tRNA charged during translation of the prokaryote?
- 19. Explain the roles of topoisomerase and helicase
- 20. Why fluid mosaic model is well accepted?
- 21. How the resolution of a microscope is related to its resolving power?
- 22. Mention in brief operational principle of phase contrast microscope.
- 23. Distinguish between dark field and bright field microscope.
- 24. What are liposomes?
- 25. Write about Shine-Dalgarno sequence.
- 26. What is C-value paradox?
- 27. How the resolution of a microscope is related to its resolving power?
- 28. What are "tautomeric shift" in mutation.
- 29. Mention the role of "SXL" gene in Drosophila sex determination process.
- 30. State two fundamental difference between phase contrast and optical microscope.
- 31. What do you mean by Amber, Opal and Ochre?
- 32. How drug detoxification occurs in endoplasmic reticulum?
- 33. What is XIST RNA
- 34. State the function of g RNA. Name the organism from which it is isolated.
- 35. Why is RNA splicing necessary in eukaryotes?