

2021

ZOOLOGY — HONOURS

First Paper

(Unit - II)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Answer **question no. 1** and **any one** question from **Group-A** and **any three** questions from **Group-B**.

1. Answer the short questions (**any five**) : 2×5
- (a) What do you mean by resolving power of a microscope?
 - (b) What is meant by dextral and sinistral shell coiling?
 - (c) Distinguish between mitochondrial DNA and nuclear DNA.
 - (d) What is the role of signal peptide in protein transport?
 - (e) What is Chargaff's rule?
 - (f) What do you mean by nonsense codon?
 - (g) What is meant by isoallele? Give example.
 - (h) Differentiate between transition and transversion type of point mutation.

Group - A

2. (a) Enumerate four major differences between transmission and scanning electron microscopy.
(b) Why phase contrast microscopy is so named?
(c) Describe the working principle of phase contrast microscope. 4+2+4
3. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5×2
- (a) Fluid mosaic model of Plasma membrane
 - (b) GERL System
 - (c) Facilitated Diffusion
 - (d) Protein Glycosylation.
4. (a) What is meant by membrane fluidity? Elucidate an experiment to demonstrate this membrane property.
(b) How do freeze-fracture and freeze-etching techniques contribute in understanding the structural organization of plasma membrane?
(c) Define liposomes. (1+3)+(2+2)+2

Please Turn Over

Group - B

5. (a) What is meant by polymerase switching?
 (b) Mention the structural features of *oriC* along with functional significance.
 (c) Distinguish between complete and incomplete linkage.
 (d) State the function of ligase in DNA replication. 2+4+2+2
6. (a) Explain monosomy and nullisomy.
 (b) Elucidate two major differences between the mechanism of telomeric DNA replication in eukaryotes and genomic DNA replication in *E.coli*.
 (c) What is Shine Dalgarno sequence?
 (d) If the T content of a dsDNA sample is 32%, what is the percentage of other bases? 2+4+2+2
7. (a) Distinguish between physical and chemical mutagens with suitable examples.
 (b) State the significance of Bombay phenotype in man.
 (c) Elucidate the mechanism of mutagenesis by 5-bromouracil and EMS. 2+4+(2+2)
8. (a) Explain the role of Philadelphia chromosome in the development of CML.
 (b) What is Robertsonian translocation?
 (c) Explain the role played by *Sxl* gene in Dosage compensation in *Drosophila*. 4+2+4
9. Wild type male *Drosophila* was crossed with female *Drosophila* homozygous for three recessive X-linked mutations— *scute* (*sc*) bristles, *echinus* (*ec*) eyes and *crossveinless* (*cv*) wings to obtain F_1 progeny which are intercrossed to produce F_2 flies, classified and counted as follows—

scute, echinus, crossveinless	1158
wild type	1455
scute	163
echinus, crossveinless	160
scute, echinus	192
crossveinless	188
scute, crossveinless	1
echinus	1

From the above data :

- (a) Determine gene order.
 (b) Construct a genetic map.
 (c) Find out the co-efficient of coincidence and interference. 2+4+(2+2)
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