## 6 SEM TDC ZOO M 3

2014
( May )

## ZOOLOGY

( Major )
Course : 603

## ( Molecular Biology and Immunology )

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks : 19
Time : 2 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Choose the correct answer :
(i) In Z-DNA, one complete helix has 10/12/11/9.33 base pairs.
(ii) In prokaryotes, the enzyme responsible for synthesis of all kinds of RNAs is DNA polymerase/RNA polymerase/RNA polymerase I/ RNA polymerase II.
(iii) The triplet codon which does not code for any amino acids is AUG/UAA/GAU/UUA.

## (2)

(iv) RNA-directed DNA polymerase is characteristic of all prokaryotes/ retroviruses/lytic viruses/lysogenic viruses.
(v) In an operon, RNA polymerase binds to operator gene/promoter gene/regulator/structural gene.
(b) Write briefly about the following: $\quad 3+3=6$
(i) Characteristics of genetic code
(ii) Classes of transposable elements
2. Give an illustrated account of bacterial transformation with emphasis on Griffith's experiment.
3. Differentiate between any two of the following : $3 \times 2=6$
(a) Leading strand and Lagging strand
(b) Conjugation and Transduction
(c) Pribnow box and TATA box
(d) Superbug
4. Describe the structure and functions of different types of RNA. $\quad 5+3=8$
5. (a) Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 3=3$
(i) B-cells are distinguished from T-cells by the presence of CD3/ CD4/surface Ig/class IMHC antigen.

## (3)

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(ii) ELISA assays results in cell lysis/ uses a radiolabelled antibody/ involves addition of substrate which is converted to a coloured end product/requires sensitized RBC.
(iii) The receptor through with HIV infects is CD2/CD3/CD4/CD5.
(b) Write short notes on any two of the following :
(i) Application of monoclonal antibodies
(ii) Radioimmunoassay (RIA)
(iii) Antigen-antibody reaction
6. Explain with suitable diagram the molecular structure of a generalized immunoglobin and state the functions of its major classes. $5+2=7$
Or

How humoral immunity differs from cellmediated immunity? Write the usefulness of vaccination.

