GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, ROURKELA DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

QUESTION BANK

PAPER- C5 **TITLE: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY**

1.	Fill in the blanks:
1.	is the unit of inheritance.
	In Prokaryotes, helicase enzyme is also known asis the unit of replication.
4.	Proof- reading activity is seen in
	Histone acetylase and chromatin remodelling complexes are recruited to specific regions of chromatin by
6.	Protein involve in Dna replication termination
7.	Small nucleolar RNAs used to process and chemically modified rRNAs are called .
8.	Beating of cilia is regulated by chemicals is a DNA intercalator.
9.	chemicals is a DNA intercalator.
10	. An antibiotic that resembles the 3' end of a charged tRNA molecule is
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2. \	Very short questions:
b.c.d.e.f.	Which enzyme is responsible for proof- reading? Which enzyme is responsible for DNA replication? What is nucleosome? What is Gene? What is Primosome? What is repliosome? What is repliosome?
3. §	Short answer questions:

- a. What is bi-directional replication?
- b. What is DNA damage?
- c. What is semi conservative mode of replication?
- d. What is the role of sigma factor?
- e. What is promoter?

- f. What is homologous recombination?
- g. What is C- value paradox?
- h. What is Genome?
- i. What is post translational modification?
- j. What is Genetic code?

4. Long answer questions:

- a. Describe the DNA structure.
- b. Describe the DNA replication in Prokaryotes.
- c. Describe the process of translation in Prokaryotes.
- d. Describe the process of transcription in Prokaryotes.
- e. Describe the regulation of gene expression in Prokaryotes.
- f. Describe the operon concept.
- g. Describe the DNA replication in Eukaryotes.