USN

BBT401

Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

		Module – 1	M	L	C	
Q.1	a.	Explain DNA Replication initiation and elongation process in Prokaryotes with neat diagram.	10	L1	CO1	
	b.	What is DNA damage? Explain the mechanism of excision of DNA damage repair in detail.	10	L2	CO1	
		OR				
Q.2	a.	Illustrate on mechanism of transcription initiation and termination in prokaryotes.	10	L2	CO2	
	b.	Explain the process of translation elongation and termination in detail.	10	L1	CO1	
		Module – 2				
Q.3	a.	Illustrate on positive and negative gene expression regulation in lac operon system.	10	L2	CO1	
	b.	Explain post transcriptional control of gene expression in eukaryotes.	10	L1	CO ₁	
		OR				
Q.4	a. b.	What is gem silencing? Explain Antisense oligenucleotech and Ribozyme Technology of gem silencing.	10	L1	CO1	
	b.	Illustrate on trp operon control of synthesis of trypthophan in prokaryotes.	10	L2	CO1	
		Module – 3				
Q.5	a.	What are vectors? Explain construction and working of plasmid DNA as cloning vector.	10	L2	CO2	
	b.	Write a short note on : (i) Linkers and adopters (ii) Ligare free cloning	10	L3	CO2	
		OR				
Q.6	a.	Explain mechanism of action of ligare and reverse transcriptors.	10	L2	CO ₂	
	b.	Explain the construction and working of phage DNA as cloning vector.	10,	L3	CO2	
	-	Module – 4	,			
Q.7	a.	What are competent cells? Explain preparation of competent cells in detail.	10	L3	CO3	
	b.	Inspect and Illustrate on methods of construction of cDNA libraries.	-		CO3	
		OR				
Q.8	a.	Define PCR. Explain in detail any two variants of PCR. Add a note on its applications.	10	L3	CO3	
	b.	Inspect and explain southern hybridization technique used to detect specific DNA sequence.	10	L4	CO3	

Q.9
Q.9
Q.10