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Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(MLT)-2022

Course Name – Medical Molecular Biology & Biotechnology

Course Code - BMLTC603

(Semester VI)

Full Marks: 60

|] | [The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Cano own words as far | didates are required to give their answers in their as practicable.] |
|--|--|---|
| | Grou (Multiple Choice T Choose the correct alternative from the following | ype Question) 1 x 15=15 |
| (i) Which enzyme relieves supercoiling during DNA replication? | | |
| (ii) | a) Ligase c) Helicase i) Which DNA repair mechanism fixes UV-induced | b) Topoisomerase d) Primase |
| | a) Base excision repair c) Mismatch repair ii) Which DNA repair mechanism corrects replication | b) Nucleotide excision repair d) Homologous recombination |
| | a) Nucleotide excision repairc) Mismatch repairv) Which process ensures genetic stability after DN | b) Base excision repair d) Homologous recombination |
| | a) Mutation accumulation c) RNA interference What is the function of exonuclease activity in D | b) DNA repair d) Alternative splicing |
| | a) Removes incorrectly paired bases | b) Synthesizes new DNA d) Binds to promoters |
| | a) RNA polymerase | b) Histone proteins d) Ligase |
| iii) | c) Euchromatin is more transcriptionally active | b) Euchromatin is highly compacted d) Heterochromatin does not contain histones |
|) | c) rDNA | a? b) tRNA d) miRNA |

| (ix) | Which of the following antibiotics inhibits protein ribosomal subunit? | synthesis by binding to the 30S | |
|-------|---|--|--|
| | a) Chloramphenicol |) Tetracycline | |
| | | d) Puromycin | |
| (x) | Which structure is responsible for transferring the during translation? | e correct amino acid to the ribosome | |
| | a) tRNA |) rRNA | |
| | | d) DNA | 00 |
| (xi) | What is the key property of malignant tumors? | EXCEPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P | 378 |
| | a) Limited growth |) Inability to invade tissues | inw L |
| | | d) Benign nature | TO B |
| (xii |) What is the significance of p53 in cancer biology? | Commence Secretary | Brainware University Barasat Kolkata -700125 |
| | a) It acts as an oncogene |) It inhibits apoptosis | a PA |
| | | d) It promotes metastasis | 70 |
| (xiii |) What is the main cause of genetic instability in ca | ncer cells? | 55 |
| | a) Loss of cell cycle control |) Increased DNA repair | Si |
| | | l) Low proliferation rate | |
| (xiv |) A clinical lab receives a biopsy sample from a pati | | |
| | cancer. Which molecular tool would be most suita | able for detecting specific oncogene | |
| | mutations? | | |
| | |) PCR-based sequencing | |
| , | | I) SDS-PAGE | |
| (XV |) What is the purpose of RT-PCR in molecular biolog | | |
| | |) Measures mRNA levels | |
| | c) Cuts DNA at specific sites | Separates DNA fragments | |
| | | | |
| | Group | | 2 5 45 |
| | (Short Answer Type | e Questions) | 3 x 5=15 |
| 2. D | Define the nucleosome and its role in chromatin stru | ucture. | (3) |
| 3. 0 | 3. Describe the role of snRNPs in spliceosome function. | | (3) |
| | Vhat is the genetic code and its key characteristics? | | (3) |
| | low do antibiotics affect the translation process? | | (3) |
| 6. H | low does alternative splicing contribute to protein of | diversity? | (3) |
| _ | OR | | 4-1 |
| E | valuate the role of liquid biopsy in cancer detection | arte su biddlere bree erlands allege | (3) |
| | Group- | c | |
| | (Long Answer Type | e Questions) | 5 x 6=30 |
| 7. | Illustrate the specialization of different DNA polyme | erases in prokaryotic and eukaryotic | (5) |
| | replication. | | - C |
| | Illustrate the different DNA damage repair pathway | | (5) |
| | Explain the role of telomerase in replication and its | | (5) |
| | 10. Discuss the significance of alternative splicing in gene regulation. | | (5) |
| | Describe the role of oncogenes in cancer developm | | (5) |
| 12. | Discuss RNA interference (RNAi) and its biological s | igniπcance. | (5) |
| | OR | | |
| | | in turnor programation | (=) |
| | Explain the significance of cancer stem cells (CSCs) | in tumor progression. | (5) |