RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

SECOND YEAR

B.A./B.SC. THIRD SEMESTER (July – December), 2012 Mid-Semester Examination, September 2012

Date : 10/09/2012

MICROBIOLOGY (Honours)

 $\label{eq:paper:III} \mbox{Time }: \mbox{2 pm} - \mbox{4 pm} \qquad \qquad \mbox{Paper}: \mbox{III} \qquad \qquad \mbox{Full Marks}: \mbox{50}$

1.	 a) What do you mean by enzyme nomenclature and classification? b) Coenzymes can be considered as special class of substrate —Justify. c) Draw the dixon plot for competitive and noncompetitive inhibition. 	[2] [1½] [1½]
2.	 a) What do you mean by "Red cell ghost" and "White cell ghost"? b) What are the different types of phospholipids movement observed in plasma membrane — with proper diagram. c) Explain briefly the role of ER in synthesis of secretory proteins? 	[2] -Explain [3]
2.	 a) Mention the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic plasma membrane. b) Explain the importance of lipid asymmetry in plasma membrane. c) Briefly explain the role of cholesterol in eukaryotic plasma membrane. 	[3] [3] [2]
3.	Write short notes on :a) Briggs-Haldane modification of enzyme equationb) Lineweaver Burke plot and its advantage and disadvantage.	[5] [5]
4.	 Justify True or False: (Answer <u>any two</u>) a) K_P can never be greater than K₁. b) K_m does indicate enzyme's affinity for substrate. c) Rate limiting step is the step with the faster reaction rate. 	[2½] [2½] [2½]
5.	 a) What is Okazoki fragment? How was the discontinuous synthesis of DNA on laggin template proved? b) Write the mechanism of nick translation during replication. c) How is the nature of genetic code proved by triplet-binding assay. d) Write down the structural and functional differences between DNA polymerase I are polymerase III. e) RNA polymerase has got no proofreading function. Why? f) Write the characteristic features of the normal promoter sequence of a transcriptional unit. 	[1+3] [3] [3]
5.	a) Briefly mention the phenomena of Wobble pairing in translation. b) Which measures are taken by a prokaryotic cell to increase the fidelity of replication. c) Write the editing function of amino acyl tRNA synthatase. d) Show a scheme by which you can synthesize biologically active DNA. e) Briefly mention the mechanism of isomerization in transcription and the consequences. f) What will happen if the gene for gyrase is mutated?	[3] [3] [2] [3] [2]
6.	 a) Air is not suitable for the growth of microorganisms —Justify. b) Write down any two chemical methods of sanitation of air. Write a note on biogenesels as a vehicle of air borne diseases. 	[2] [2]
7.	Write a note on bioaerosols as a vehicle of air-borne diseases. OR	[3]
	How would you enumerate the bioaerosols of different sizes?	[3]