## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION-2025

## MSc-I Semester (BT)

Course Code(Credits): 20MS1BT112 (3)

Max. Marks: 25

Course Name: Cell and Molecular Biology Course Instructors:Dr. Abhishek Chaudhary

Max. Time: 1.5 Hour

Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q.No	Question	Marks
Q1	DNA supercoiling is the over- or under-winding of a DNA double helix upon itself,	
	structural change that alters the molecule's topology by changing its linking number	+2
	a. What is the linking number (Lk)? Calculate the Lk, for a relaxed, closed-	
	circular B- DNA with 4830 base pairs? Enter your answer as an integer.	
	b. What is Lk for negatively supercoiled 4830 bp DNA if it is underwound by 3	
	complete turns?	
	c. How does Lk change when there is a break in one strand?	
	d. How do topoisomerases 1 and 2 affect DNA supercoiling?	
Q2	Answer the following question based on DNA replication meachnism	2+2+3
	a. If DNA synthesis always proceeds in the 5-3 direction, how can both strand	s +2
	be synthesized simultaneously?[2]	
	b. What do you think about processivity of DNA polymerase? how processivit	у
İ	affect DNA replication.[2]	
	c. Some time nitrogen bases can spontaneously rearrange into less commo	
	tautomeric forms (enol for G/T and keto for A/C). For instance, an eno- guanine can pair with a keto-thymine, and an imino-adenine can pair with	I
}	keto-cytosine. How this error corrected by DNA replication machinery	
	Explain with neat and clean diagram. [3]	•
	d. Describe klenow fragment and the activities you anticipate within it. Do yo	u l
	think that the klenow fragment plays a significant part in the packaging an	
	supercoiling of DNA? If so, describe.[2]	
Q3	There are different subcompartments in mitochondria the internal matrix space an	
	the intermembrane space, which is continuous with the cristae space. Protein	1
	imported into mitochondria are usually taken up from the cytosol within seconds of	
	minutes of their release from ribosomes. Provide a clear and concise picture to demonstrate the process of protein transport from the cytosol to the mitochondria.	0
	*demonstrate the process of protein transport from the cytosof to the infloctionaria.	
Q4	Answer the following question based on chromosome structure	3
`	a. Significance of A=T rich sequence in centromear	
	b. What is the role of histones and the nucleosome in the compaction of the	ie
	chromatin?	