## 2015

## **ZOOLOGY**

[Honours]

PAPER - VI

Full Marks: 90

Time: 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

## GROUP - A

Answer an	y one of the	following:	12 × 1

- 1. (a) (i) Describe the role of tra and da gene in sex determination in *Drosophila*.
  - (ii) State the difference between v src and c src. 2+2
  - (iii) What is the role of ECORI?

2

(b)	( <i>i</i> )	Discuss the role of Ychromosome in sex determination of man.	2
	(ii)	Compare and contrast prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA polymerase.	6
	(iii)	How complementation can be differentiated from recombination? How did Benzer arrive to the idea of complementation?  2 +	2
(c)	(i)	How does a cell stops its progress from cell cycle stage to the next?	4
	(ii)	What do you understand by positive and negative control of lac operon?	6
	(iii)	Mention four applications of recombinant DNA technology.	2
(d)	(i)	Write a short note on isoallele.	2
	(ii)	What is shine Dalgarno sequence?	3
	(iii)	In which type of allelic interaction $F_2$ monohybrid ratio becomes $1:2:1$ ?	2

(iv) Why HPT-myeloma cells are used to

form the hybridoma in monoclonal

			antibody technique? Mention two	
	i.		applications of this technique.	+
2.	An	swer	any three questions:	×
	(a)	( <i>i</i> )	What is cosmid?	
N.		(ii)	Mention the roles of EFTu and EFTs in translation.	
		(iii)	What is central dogma?	10.5
	(b)	<i>(i)</i>	Explain with diagrams the sequential steps of specialised transduction.	4
		(ii)	What is replicon and primosome? 1	+
	(c)	( <i>i</i> )	Discuss the charging of t RNA.	4
	š	(ii)	Differentiate between normal and transformed cell.	3
	(d)	<i>(i)</i>	Write a short note on ρ dependent termination of translation	36

		How can you prove that physical cont is necessary for conjugation? W is F <sup>1</sup> ?	
(e)	(i)	What is meant by cDNA library a genomic library?	nd 2 + 2
	(ii)	Write a short note on special feature of mitochondral DNA.	res 3
Ans	swer	any three of the following:	4 × 3
(a)	Discuss ABO blood group as a multiple allelic system. What is Bombay phenotype?		
(b)	( <i>i</i> )	What is paracentric and pericentinversion?	10
	(ii)	What is deletion loop?	2 + 2
(c)		at is tautomerism? What do yerstand by forbidden base pairing?	

(d) Write a short notes on repetitive sequence. 4

(e) Write a short note on telomeric DNA and its

significance. What is telomerase?

3 + 1

## GROUP - B

	**	Ans	wer any one of the following:	12 × 1	
4.	(a)	(i)	Compare the types of enzyme inhibition with the changes in $K_m$ and $V_{max}$ (if any).		
		(ii)	Write notes on resolving power of light microscopy.	of a	
		(iii)	Mention the basic steps of glycogene State the factors controlling process.		
	(b)	<i>(i)</i>	Distinguish between Osconformers a Osmoregulators.	and 3	
ž.		(ii)	What is Saltatory conduction? Common the speed of it.	ent 2 + 1	
		(iii)	Discuss the ultrastructure of skele muscle with diagram.	tal 5 + 1	
	(c)	(i)	Describe hormonal regulation oestrous cycle with necess		

illustrations.

	(ii)	Distinguish between glass lens and electromagnetic lens.	3	
18	(iii)	State the role of $T_3$ and $T_4$ in human system.	3	
(d)	(i)	Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive inhibition with example.	4	
	(ii)	Write a short note on the hormones released from posterior pituitary.	3	
	(iii)	State the second law of thermodynamics. Discuss its significance.	2	
	(iv)	What is urea cycle? Describe the basic steps of urea cycle.	+ 2	
Answer any <i>three</i> of the following: $7 \times 3$				
(a)		gn the pathway of electron beam in TEM. t is CPs? 5	+ 2	
(b)	<i>(i)</i>	Write notes on:		
		excitatory and inhibitory neurotrans-		
		mitters. 2 +	- 2	

5.

		The state of the s		
		What is renal threshold threshold value of glu Explain.		
(c)	(i)	Mention structural diffiglucose and fructose	erences between	
	(ii)	Distinguish between the	he following:	
34		Reducing and non-red	ucing sugar, fats	
		and oils.	3+2+2	
(d)	Write a short note on hormonal regulation of calcium metabolism. What are glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids? What is ketosis			
	and	ketonuria?	3 + 2 + 2	
(e)		cribe structure of hemo		
	functions of Graffian follicle and Sertoli			
	cell	•	3 + 2 + 2	

- **6.** Answer any *three* of the following:  $4 \times 3$ 
  - (a) Discuss how cross bridge formation takes places during muscle contraction.
  - (b) Mention the functions of testoterone.

- (c) (i) Differentiate between homopoly-saccharide and hetereo polysaccharide.
  - (ii) What are hydrophobic amino acids?
    Give example. 2+2
- (d) (i) What is PUFA?
  - (ii) Mention the functions of Glucocorticoid hormones. 2+2
- (e) Write notes on temperature regulation in aquaticmammal.