



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

**MCBACOR08T-MICROBIOLOGY (CC8)**

**MICROBIAL GENETICS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Question No.1 is compulsory. Answer any *four* questions from the rest.**

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 2×4 = 8
  - (a) State the function of DNA glycosylases.
  - (b) What are Iterons?
  - (c) Do you consider transformation and sporulation as coupled phenomenon in *Bacillus subtilis*?
  - (d) What is High Frequency Transducing (HFT) lysate?
  - (e) What is the gene order, if the recombination frequencies between 3 genes are —  
 $a - b = 2.6\%$ ,  $b - d = 1.4\%$  and  $a - d = 1.2\%$
  - (f) State the importance of heat shock and cold shock in artificial transformation.
  - (g) State the role of DNA pol V in SOS repair.
  - (h) What is the difference between mutation rate and mutation frequency?
  
2. (a) Comment on the functions of the sensory proteins and response regulators involve (3+1)  
in transformation of *Bacillus subtilis*. What is the role of Spo0k in transformation?  
(b) How dimerized plasmids help in whole plasmid transformation? 4
  
3. (a) Draw and explain time of entry curve in context of Hfr × F<sup>-</sup> mating. 3  
(b) State the importance of interrupted mating. 2  
(c) What is anomalous plateau value? Explain with reason. 3

4. (a) How does the reactive oxygen species cause mutation? 2  
(b) Does a frameshift cause a phenotypic change? Give reasons for your answer. 2  
(c) Can a mutation induced by  $\text{HNO}_2$  be reverted at the same site by the treatment with  $\text{HNO}_2$  again? Give reasons. 2  
(d) What is mutator gene? 2
5. (a) How are  $\lambda$ dgal and  $\lambda$ pgal transducing particles different? In what conditions these different particles are generated? What is helper phage? 2+2+1  
(b) Give a comparative account on the genetic dependency of conjugation, transformation and transduction in bacteria. 3
6. (a) What are the characteristic features of transposable elements? 2  
(b) What are Inverted repeats? Why are they common in most of the bacterial transposons? 2+2  
(c) Mention the importance of transposable elements in genetics. 2
7. (a) Describe briefly how low copy number plasmids are maintained in a bacterial cell. 2  
(b) If a plasmid is mobilizable, but non-conjugative, What functions does it lack? 2  
(c) Mention the role of tra genes in plasmid. 2  
(d) Give two salient features of Ti plasmid. 2
8. (a) What are the three major Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER) genes in *E.coli*? Briefly describe their functions. 2+2  
(b) Mention the role of the following in DNA repair/recombination: 2+2  
(i) RecBCD (ii) UVrABC endonuclease.

**N.B. :** *Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.*

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