## M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2015

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

PAPER -BIC - 304

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

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

( Molecular Virology )

# GROUP - A

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following:
  - (a) Mention the mode of action of Acyclovir as antiviral drug.

(Turn Over)

- (b) What is systemic and localised infection?
- (c) Define viral trophism.
- (d) What are satellite viruses?
- (e) State importance of some t-RNAs in viral replication.
- (f) What is retro transposons?
- (g) What does it mean to say that viral capsid are metastable?
- (h) What is conjugated vaccine? Give example.

### GROUP-B

Answer any two questions from the following:  $5 \times 2$ 

- 2. Describe the sequential gene expressions and molecular events that take place during  $T_4$  infection.
- 3. Compare and contrast the generalized and specialized transduction.

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(Continued)

- What are advantages and disadvantages of using animal viruses in human gene therapy? Write a suitable strategy for viral count. 3 + 2
- 5. Briefly describe viral envelope components and state their functions. 3 + 2

#### GROUP-C

Answer any two questions from the following:  $10 \times 2$ 

- 6. What is the unique attribute of M13 bacteriophage? Outline the steps involved in the reproduction of M13. Why is it an attractive virus in recombinant technique? 2 + 6 + 2
- 7. How is lysogeny established and maintained in case of lambda phage? Write a short note on mu phage. 6 + 4
- Write in detail about steps of viral phathogenesis. How does an icosahedral virion attach to host? What probable target sites will you consider for antiretroviral drugs?

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(Turn Over)

9. Outline the life cycle of HIV and how does it cause disease? Mention the mode of entry of plant viruses into the host. 8 + 2