-	[a] अथवा [a(i)] अने [a(ii)] प लभवाना रहेशे.	83
ર. પ્રશ્ન : ૧[a] ર ૩. પ્રશ્ન : ૩[a] ર	અથવા વ $[a(i)]$ અને વ $[a(ii)]$ તથા ર $[a]$ અથવા ર $[a(i)]$ અને ર $[a(ii)]$ ના $14$ માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૮ માર્કર અથવા ર $[a(i)]$ અને ર $[a(ii)]$ તથા ૪ $[a]$ અથવા ૪ $[a(i)]$ અને ૪ $[a(ii)]$ ના $14$ માર્કસ ના બદલે ૧૯ માર્કર પ્રશ્ન નં ૧ $(b)$ , પ્રશ્ન નં ૨ $(b)$ , પ્રશ્ન નં ર $(b)$ તથા પ્રશ્ન નં ૪ $(b)$ (ટુંકા પ્રશ્નો) વિદ્યાર્થીએ લખવાના નથી.	ਸ਼ <b>ਦ</b> હੇશੇ. ਸ਼ ਦਫੇશੇ.
المراج المستحاد	Instructions: Attempt all questions	
	Figure on right shows marks of the questions.	
Q.1A	Write a detailed note on telomerase activity of DNA replication.	14
	OR	
	Write notes on:	
	<ul><li>a. Comparison of DNA polymerase I, II and III</li><li>b. Explain the content of DNA structure with parallel and anti-parallel stra</li></ul>	nd.
Q.1B	Attempt any four out of following:	04
	i. Name the RNA molecules which are used to carry genetic information copied from DNA?	ation
	a) tRNA b) mRNA c) rRNA d) snRNA ii. Name the secondary structure of tRNA? a) Cloverleaf b) L-shaped c) Duplex d) Triple Helix	
	iii. In tRNA, what does the letter "t" stand for?	
	<ul> <li>a) Transfer</li> <li>b) Thymine</li> <li>c) Translation</li> <li>d) Transcription</li> <li>iv. What is the term for a 3-nucleotide sequence on tRNA that codes for amino acid?</li> </ul>	or an
	a) Active site b) Anticodon c) Codon d) Triple salchow v. DNA strands run in relation to each other. a) antiparallel b) parallel c) perpendicular d) both a and b	
	vi. Between the two strands of a DNA segment the nitrogen bases are together by	held
Q.2A	a) covalent bonds b) hydrogen bonds c) ionic bonds d) metallic bond	ls 14
	OR	
Q.2B	<ul><li>a. Explain Wobbles hypothesis.</li><li>b. Describe the structure of RNA polymerase.</li><li>Attempt any four out of following:</li></ul>	04
	i. Which of the following RNA constitutes 90 percent of the total cell RNA?	ular
	a) rRNA b) tRNA c) mRNA d) hnRNA	
	ii. The following codon codes for which of the amino acid respectively AUG  a) Phenylalanine b) Methionine c) Alanine d) Lysine	?
	iii. Damage and errors in DNA cause	

	a) Mutation b) DNA repair c) Translation d) Transcription	
Q.3A	<ul> <li>iv. Which kind of mutation is caused by addition or deletion of bases?</li> <li>a) Transversion b) Frameshift mutation c) Transition d) Transcription</li> <li>v. Which of the following transcription termination technique has RNA dependent ATPase activity?</li> <li>a) Intercalating agents b) Rho dependent c) Rho independent d) Rifampein</li> <li>vi. Translation takes place before transcription.</li> <li>a) True b) False</li> <li>Explain in detail: β oxidation process with energetics.</li> </ul>	14
	OR	
Q.3B	<ul><li>a. Explain: C4 Cycle.</li><li>b. Explain: CAMP Pathway.</li><li>Answer any three out of following:</li></ul>	03
	<ul> <li>i. Oxidation of palmitic acid (C16) involves rounds of b-oxidation and yields molecules of acetyl-CoA.</li> <li>a) 8, 8 b) 7, 8 c) 16, 8 d) 7, 7 e) 16, 7</li> <li>ii. Which of the following are major sites for glycogen storage?</li> <li>a) Adipose tissue b) Bones c) Muscle and liver d) Kidney and liver</li> <li>iii. Peptide bond is a</li> <li>a) Covalent bond b) Ionic bond c) Metallic bond d) Hydrogen bond</li> <li>iv. Unfolding of a protein can be termed as</li> <li>a) Renaturation b) Denaturation c) Oxidation d) Reduction</li> </ul>	
Q.4A	v. Which part of the amino acid gives it uniqueness?  a) Amino group b) Carboxyl group c) Side chain d) None  Describe: Polygenic inheritance with suitable example.  OR	14
Q.4B	Write short note on: a.) Lethal alleles b.) Gene interaction Answer any three out of following:	03
	<ul> <li>i. What is Lethal gene?</li> <li>ii. Define: Epistatic gene</li> <li>iii. Define: Allelic gene interaction</li> <li>iv. Define: Extrachromosomal inheritance</li> <li>v. Define: Incomplete dominance</li> </ul>	