UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN B.Sc. (HONS) IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES – 2019

MLSBM 3131 BIOTECHNOLOGY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY 1

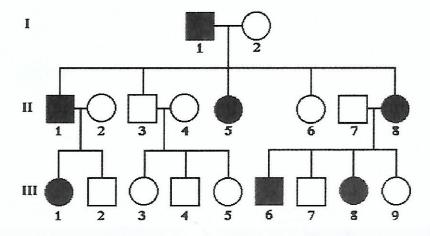
Date: 29.04.2021 Time: 1 Hour

ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS

1.

1.1. Describe how mutations in DNA are caused.	(35 marks)
1.2. Explain the importance of DNA mismatch repair mechanism.	(25 marks)
1.3. Assess the advantage of Homologous Recombination (HR) Repair over	
Non-homologous end joining (NHEJ).	(20 marks)
1.4. Name the different kinds of blotting techniques available for DNA, RNA	
and Protein.	(20 marks)

2. Refer the pedigree of a family with hypercholesterolemia to answer the questions below.



2.1. Identify the most probable pattern of inheritance for this condition. (10 marks)
2.2. Explain your reasons for your identification in 2.1. (40 marks)
2.3. Name two (03) molecular techniques to determine whether the mutant allele is present in a given individual. (15 marks)
2.4. Briefly state how mitochondrial inheritance differs from other inheritance

patterns. (35 marks)

3.1. Write a note on Short Tandem Repeats (STR) in DNA fingerprinting.	(40 marks)
3.2. Name one (01) method you could use to determine whether the gene was	
successfully incorporated in recombinant DNA.	(10 marks)
3.3. Briefly explain the method you mentioned in 3.2.	(20 marks)
3.4. Briefly describe the uses of gene transfers in biomedical applications with	
examples.	(30 marks)
Briefly explain the following in relation to Protein synthesis.	
4.1. Rho (ρ) protein	(30 marks)
4.2. Shine-Dalgarno sequence	(20 marks)
4.3. Activation of amino acids	(20 marks)
4.4. RNA Polymerase	(30 marks)
	 3.2. Name one (01) method you could use to determine whether the gene was successfully incorporated in recombinant DNA. 3.3. Briefly explain the method you mentioned in 3.2. 3.4. Briefly describe the uses of gene transfers in biomedical applications with examples. Briefly explain the following in relation to Protein synthesis. 4.1. Rho (ρ) protein 4.2. Shine-Dalgarno sequence 4.3. Activation of amino acids

