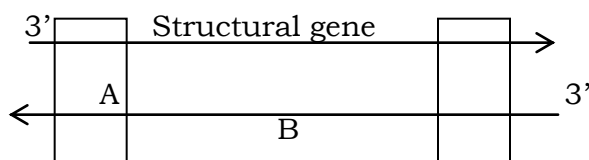


## Class XII

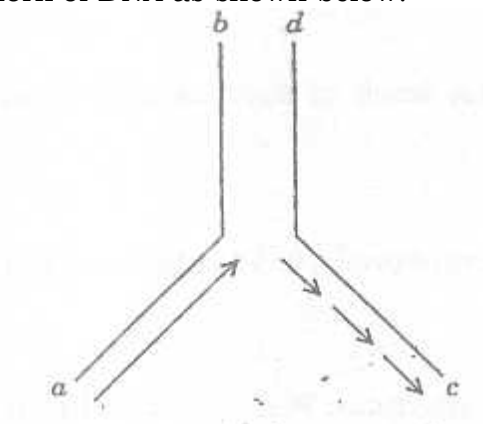
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**TOPIC:-MOLECULAR BASIS OF INHERTANCE**
**ONE MARK QUESTIONS**

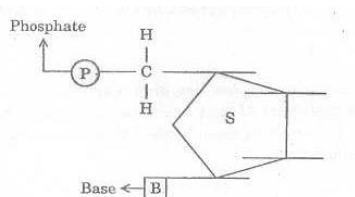
- 1 Name the parts 'A' and 'B' of the transcription unit given below.



- 2 Name the types of synthesis 'a' and 'b' occurring in the replication fork of DNA as shown below.



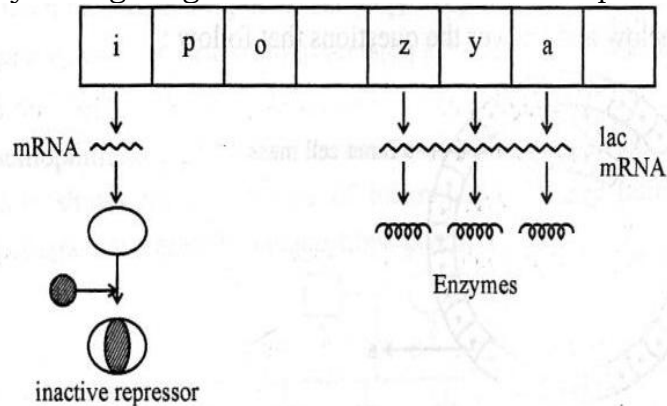
- 3 Mention the carbon positions to which the nitrogenous base and the phosphate molecule are respectively linked in the nucleotide given below:



- 4 Mention the two additional processing which hnRNA needs to undergo after splicing so as to become functional.
- 5 Name the enzyme involved in the continuous replication of DNA strand. Mention the polarity of the template strand.

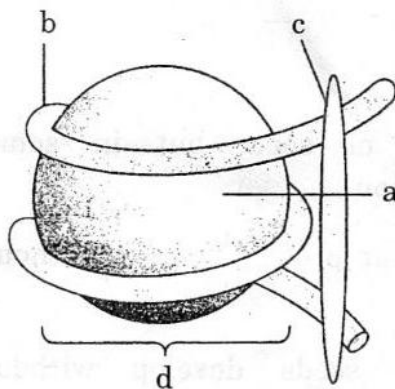
**TWO MARKS QUESTIONS**

- 6 Study the figure given below and answer the questions:



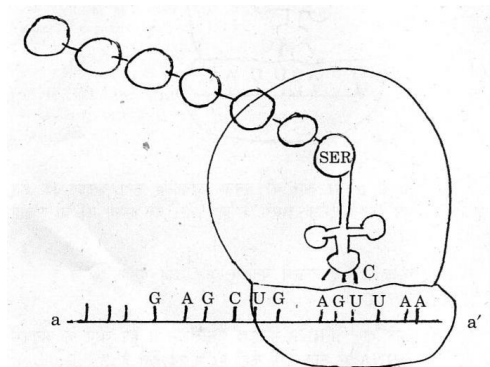
- How does the repressor molecule get inactivated?
  - When does the transcription of lac mRNA stop?
  - Name the enzyme transcribed by the gene 'z'.
- 7 Explain the dual function of AUG codon. Give the sequence of bases it is transcribed from and its anticodon.
- 8 Name the category of codon UGA belongs to. Mention another codon of the same category. Explain their role in protein synthesis.
- 9 Differentiate between a template strand and a coding strand of DNA.
- 10 Given below is a part of the template strand of a structural gene  
TAC CAT TAG GAT
- write its transcribed mRNA strand with its polarity.
  - Explain the mechanism involved in initiation of transcription of this strand.

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- What is this diagram representing?
- Name the parts a, b and c.
- In the eukaryotes the DNA molecules are organized within the nucleus. How is the DNA molecule organized in a bacterial cell in absence of a nucleus?

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- Identify the polarity from a' to a, in the above diagram and mention how many more aminoacids are expected to be added to this polypeptide chain.
- Mention the DNA sequence coding for serine and the anticodon of tRNA for the same amino acid.
- Why are some untranslated sequences of bases seen in mRNA coding for a polypeptide? Where exactly are they present on mRNA?

### FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

- Explain Hershey-Chase experiment. What was proved through this experiment?
- What is semiconservative DNA replication? How was it experimentally proved and by whom?