

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

AAB 4209: HUMANGENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

**BMLS** 

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

**DATE:** Pick Date Dec 2016

### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination *Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID* 

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

#### **Ouestion ONE**

a. Which of the following statement/s are not true;

(10 marks)

- 1. The following are directly involved in DNA repair:
  - i. Glycosylases
  - ii. DNA polymerases
  - iii. Ligases
  - iv. Splicing
  - v. Ribosomes
- 2. During DNA replication:
  - i. DNA helicase separates the double-stranded
  - ii. DNA is synthesized in one direction,
  - iii. Okazaki fragments are synthesized
  - iv. DNA is synthesized in a conservative manner
  - v. Uracil is inserted to pair with adenine
- 3 Chemicals used in the preparation of metaphase chromosomes for light microscopy include:
  - i. Colchicine
  - ii. Phytohemagglutinin

- iii. Giemsa
- iv. Quinacrine
- v. Hypotonic saline
- 4. The the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) refers to:
  - i. A type of cell-free cloning
  - ii. A process that uses a heat-labile DNA polymerase
  - iii. A very sensitive method of amplifying DNA that can be prone to contamination
  - iv. A technique that can routinely amplify up to 100kb of DNA
  - v. A method of amplifying genes that requires no prior sequence knowledge
- 5. The following techniques can be used to screen genes for unknown mutations which one/s can not:
  - i. Sequencing
  - ii. Single-stranded conformational polymorphism (SSCP)
  - iii. Denaturing high-performance liquid chromatography (DHPLC)
  - iv. Oligo nucleotide ligation assay (OLA)
  - v. Real-time PCR

b. Differentiate between domain and motif		(5marks)	
c) Describe the following types of chromosomes		(4 marks)	
i) telocentric ii) acrocentric iii) metacentric iv) sub metacentric			
d) Describe the following types of genes with highly conserved domains		(6 marks)	
i) PAX genes	ii) SOX genes		
e) Highlight the properties of telomeric DNA		(5 marks)	

# **Question TWO**

a) Describe three factors affecting melting temperature and hybridization stringency (6 mar)	rs affecting melting temperature and hybridization stringency (6 mark	ırks)
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b) Explain the principle of nucleic acid hybridization (14 marks)

# **Question THREE**

a) Explain gain of function gene mutation using examples (10 marks)

b) Describe the Prophase I stage of meiosis 1 (10 marks)

# **Question FOUR**

Discuss pericentric inversions chromosomal mutation (20 marks)

# **Question FIVE**

Explain chromosome in situ hybridization (20 marks)