

## **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

## DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

### BACHELOR IN INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

## AAB 4206: MICROBIAL GENETICS PAPER II

### SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

## SERIES: SEPT. 2017

# TIME: 2 HOURS

### **DATE: SEPT. 2017**

### **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.** 

### **Question ONE**

- a) Outline any TEN differences between DNA and RNA (5 marks)
- b) Using a suitable diagram, describe the mechanism of natural transformation in bacteria (8 marks)
- c) State any FIVE significance of crossing over (5 marks)
- d) Outline the importance of transposable elements (6 marks)
- e) Describe the processes involved in the regulation of chromatin structure (6 marks)

#### **Question TWO**

- (a) Describe the FOUR types of mutation suppressors (8 marks)
- (b) Describe the following mutagens
  - i) Radiation (6 marks)

- ii) Temperature (2 marks)
- iii) Intercalating agents (4 marks)

#### (c) **Question THREE**

- (a) Using a suitable example, describe the production of recombinants by means of independent assortment(6 marks)
- (b) Explain the EIGHT factors that affect the frequency of crossing over (8 marks)
- (c) Describe the functions of the three types of RNA (6 marks)

### **Question FOUR**

- (a) Using appropriate diagram describe the base excision mechanism of DNA mutation repair in a cell (6 marks)
- (b) With an aid of a suitable diagram outline the steps involved in a lysogenic bacteriophage infection (8 marks)
- (c) Describe the THREE types of *E. coli* plasmids (6 marks)

### **Question FIVE**

### Describe;

- (a) the process of transposition of insertion sequences into the target DNA (10 marks)
- (b) the post-transcriptional gene regulation in eukaryotes (10 marks)