Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

a. Affinity; Ni-NTA beadsc. Gel permeation; cations

B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY BBT-502

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

[PART-A: Objective] Time: 20 min. Marks: 20 Choose the correct answer from the following: 1X20=20 1. Hairy root disease is caused by a. Ti plasmid b. Ri plasmid c. Both 1 and 2 d. None 2. Which of these is an activity of Reverse transcriptase? a. RNA dependent DNA polymerase b. RNA cleavage from hybrid c. Polymerase activity on DNA template d. All of the above 3. PCR based method of random mutagenesis is error prone a. True b. False c. Maybe d. Can't say In vector recombinant vaccine, plasmid insertion vector incorporates its genes into __ virus genome at a place that encodes for..... enzyme. a. Baculovirus; HbSAg b. Vaccinia; HbS c. Vaccinia; thymidine kinase d. Baculovirus; TK 5. Alkaline phosphatase is used to a. Remove terminal phosphate from 5'end b. Prevent recircularization of DNA of cut DNA d. All of the above c. Remove phosphate groups 6. What should be the GC content of PCR primers? b. 55% a. 35%-45% c. 50% d. Poly G and Poly C 7. Biolistics is also known as a. Microparticle carrier b. Gene gun c. Particle bombardment d. All of the above 8. Recombinant Factor VIII protein is industrially produced in b. Hamster kidney cells a. E. coli cells c. Embryonic stem cells d. None 9. Replacement vectors are preferred over Insertional vectors because b. Presence of polylinkers a. Large size of gene of interest c. Both 1 and 2 d. None 10. His-tag is used as a fusion partner with proteins in...... chromatography because it can bind to.....

b. Affinity; Imidazole

d. Gel permeation; Imidazole

11.	The unusual amino acid produced by <i>Agroba</i> a. Opine	b. Nopaline	
	c. Octopine	d. All of the above	
12.	Hepatitis vaccine, avaccine, is prod a. Attenuated; HbS c. Subunit; HbSAg	duced by cloninggene in yeast cells. b. Subunit; HbS d. Attenuated, HbSAg	
3.	Genomic DNA library contains only the expressed genes of an organism.		
	a. True	b. False	
	c. Maybe	d. Can't say	
4.	The function of ligase is		
	a. Seals nicks in DNA	b. Forms bonds between cut DNA bases	
	c. Join sugar-phosphate backbone of cut DNA	d. Both 1and 3	
5.	Which of these is solved by DNA fingerprin	ting?	
	a. Crime bases	b. Paternity disputes	
	c. Immigration issues	d. All	
6.	Reverse transcription involves		
	a. Extension of DNA from 3' end	b. 2 jumps of U and R region	
	c. Removal of viral R and U5 regions	d. All of the above	
7.	How many operons are present in the Vir region of Ti plasmid?		
	a. 8	b. 12	
	c. 9	d.11	
8.	ANDi is the name of		
	a. Smart mouse	b. Youth mouse	
	c. Glowing monkey	d. Super pig	
9.	EcoP1 is an example of	1 m	
	a. Type I RE	b. Type III RE	
	c. Type II RE	d. None	
.0.	InPCR, the annealing temperature in the early cycles is usually 3-5°C above the		
	standard Tm of the primers used, while in the later cycles it is a similar amount below		
	the Tm. a. Touchdown	b. Hot-start	
	c. Real time	d. Anchored	
	e		

2

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.		
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	a. What are plasmids? Write about the important features of plasmid. Briefly describe transformation.	1+2+3=6
	b. Briefly explain about alkaline phosphatase and restriction endonuclease in molecular biology.	2+2=4
2.	a. What is PCR and what are its steps? Write about any 2 variations of PCR.	2+3=5
	b. Describe qPCR in detail with appropriate diagrams.	5
3.	a. What is Southern blotting? Explain the process in detail with suitable diagrams.	1+5+1=7
	b. How is northern blotting different from Southern blotting? List the disadvantages of Northern blotting.	1+2=3
4.	a. What are the approaches of gene transfer in plants?	2
	b. Explain in brief the working of gene gun and electroporation.	4+4=8
5.	Explain with diagram the organization of Ti plasmid. Write a note on co-integrate vectors. Include a diagram.	6+4=10
6.	a. What are 3 methods of introducing a transgene in animals? Explain the process of SCNT. Name a transgenic animal produced by SCNT.	1++3+1=5
	b. Diagrammatically explain the production of cholera vaccine.	2+3=5
7.	Differentiate between: a. Conventional and recombinant vaccines b. Genomic and cDNA library	5+5=10
8.	Write short notes on: a. DNA fingerprinting b. Recombinant insulin	5+5=10

== *** = =