#### Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

### ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number		
Course	Semester	
Paper Code	Paper Title	
Type of Exam:	(Reg	gular/Back/Improvement)

### Important Instruction for students:

- 1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
- 2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
- **3.** After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. (2019MBA15) and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
- 4. Exam timing from 10am 1pm (for morning shift).
- 5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
- **6.** Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
- **7.** Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

## B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER BIOTECHNOLOGY & HUMAN WELFARE BBT – 302 [REPEAT]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Time : 20 min.

## ( <u>PART-A: Objective</u> )

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

## Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×20=20

1.	The technique to distinguish the individuals <b>a.</b> DNA fingerprinting <b>c.</b> Molecular fingerprinting	<ul><li>based on their DNA patterns is called:</li><li>b. DNA profiling</li><li>d. All of these</li></ul>
2.	The genome consist of exons by percent: <b>a.</b> 0.5-1 <b>c.</b> 1-1.2	<b>b.</b> 0.8-1.4 <b>d.</b> 1.1-1.5
3.	Bioaugmentation is a process that involves: a. Using plant for bioremediation c. Sludge removal	<ul><li>b. Bioventing</li><li>d. Adding microbes to a cleanup site</li></ul>
4.	The process of decomposition of agricultural <b>a.</b> Land fills <b>c.</b> Vermi-composting	waste by earthworms is called: b. Shredding d. Composting
5.	<ul><li>Actinomycin D and mitomycin C are used as</li><li>a. Antibiotics for control of plant diseases</li><li>c. Antibiotics used as food preservatives</li></ul>	
6.	<ul><li>Which of the following are the storage polysa</li><li>a. Glycogen</li><li>c. Glucose</li></ul>	
7.	Deletion of isopentenyl transferase (ipt) resul a. Rooty crowngall c. Large tumour	ts in: <b>b.</b> Shooty crowngall <b>d.</b> None of the above
8.	The method which can be used to amplify fra a. TCR c. MCR	ngments of gene may be: b. PCR d. UCR
9.	When all the monosaccharides in a polysacch polysaccharide is called a: <b>a.</b> Glycogen <b>c.</b> Heteroglycan	<ul><li>aride are same type, such type of</li><li>b. Homoglycan</li><li>d. Oligosaccharide</li></ul>

<b>a.</b> 30,000-40,000 <b>c.</b> 40,000-46,000	<b>b.</b> 35,000-42,000 <b>d.</b> 50,000-60,000
<ul> <li>11. DNA profiling is used:</li> <li>a. In Forensic studies and in cases of disputed parentage</li> <li>c. To confirm cell line identity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b. In pedigree analysis and to study migration pattern</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12. What is the size of micropipette tip used in</li> <li>a. 0.5-10 pm</li> <li>c. 0.5-100 pm</li> </ul>	microinjection? <b>b.</b> 0.5-1 pm <b>d.</b> 0.5- 1000 pm
<ul><li>13. The allosteric inhibitor of an enzyme:</li><li>a. Causes the enzyme to work faster</li><li>c. Participates in feedback regulation</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. Bind to the active site</li><li>d. Denatures the enzyme</li></ul>
<ul><li>14. Which of the following is not a free living at</li><li>a. Azotobacter</li><li>c. Cyanobacteria</li></ul>	erobic baceteria? b. Klebsiella d. Clostridium
<ul><li>15. Which of the following bacterium is called a a. <i>Bacillus subtilis</i></li><li>c. <i>Trichoderma</i> sp.</li></ul>	as the superbug that could clean up oil spills <b>b.</b> <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> <b>d.</b> <i>Bacillus denitrificans</i>
<ul><li>16. RAPD is a:</li><li>a. DNA sequencing based method</li><li>c. PCR based method</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. Restriction digestion based method</li><li>d. All of these</li></ul>
<ul><li>17. Industrial production of Xanthan are from:</li><li>a. Xanthomonas oryzae</li><li>c. Xanthomonas campestris</li></ul>	<ul><li><b>b.</b> Xanthomonas citri</li><li><b>d.</b> Xanthomonas arcoricola</li></ul>
<ul><li>18. The hybridomas are made by</li><li>a. Fusing T cells with myeloma cells</li><li>c. Fusing T helper cells with myeloma cell</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b. Fusing B cells with myeloma cells</li> <li>d. Fusing B memory cells with myeloma cells</li> </ul>
<ul><li>19. Which of the "vir" proteins are involved in and bacterial?</li><li>a. vir B and vir D1</li><li>c. vir C and vir D4</li></ul>	<ul> <li>the formation of conjugal tube between plant</li> <li>b. vir B and vir D4</li> <li>d. vir C and vir D1</li> </ul>

**10.** The estimated number of protein-coding genes ranges from:

- 20. Which of the following is a mismatch?
  - a. Polymerase -Taq polymerase
  - c. Primer oligonucleotide

**b** 35 000 42 000

- ma cells
- ith myeloma

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- b. Template double stranded DNA
- **d.** Synthesis 5' to 3' direction

# (<u>PART-B : Descriptive</u>)

	Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.	Marks : 50
	[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the re	est]
1.	Discuss the concept and the salient features behind the development of Human Genome Project.	10
2.	<ul> <li>a. What do you mean by polysaccharides? Discuss the production any one industrially used polysaccharide.</li> <li>b. Discuss the process of alcohol production.</li> </ul>	of <b>5+5=10</b>
3.	<ul><li>b.Discuss the process of alcohol production</li><li>a. Explain the organization of T-DNA.</li><li>b. Describe the process of T-DNA transfer with reference to the</li></ul>	4+6=10
4.	<ul><li>"vir" genes involved.</li><li>a. What are the objectives behind protein engineering and how it is done?</li><li>b. Discuss three turgs of Engune Inhibition</li></ul>	5+5=10
5.	<ul> <li>b. Discuss three types of Enzyme Inhibition.</li> <li>a. What do you mean by monoclonal antibody? Discuss in terms of its formation.</li> <li>b.Briefly discuss the various types of recombinant vaccines.</li> </ul>	5+5=10
6.	<ul><li>a. Discuss the various interaction that takes place between plants and microbes.</li><li>b. How the improvement of the qualitative trait of the livestock takes place?</li></ul>	5+5=10
7.	<ul><li>a. What do you mean by hydrocarbon? Discuss in terms of its degradation techniques.</li><li>b. Discuss various degradation techniques of agricultural waste.</li></ul>	5+5=10
8.	<ul><li>a. What are the various types of PCR?</li><li>b. How microsatellites DNA are different from minisatellite DNA</li><li>c. Discuss briefly the working principle of RAPD.</li></ul>	<b>3+3+4=10</b>