

P-241

B. Sc. (Biotechnology) Part-III Examination, 2016

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Paper : IX

(Recombinant DNA Technology)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt all questions from Section-A, seven questions from Section-B and two questions from Section-C.

SECTION – A

1. Which of the following is *not* true about restriction endonuclease ?
 - (a) restriction enzyme work in presence of Mg^{2+}
 - (b) type II restriction endonucleases do not require ATP for restriction activities
 - (c) it present in both eukaryotes and prokaryotes
 - (d) each restriction, enzyme only recognizes the same polindromic sequences regardles of source of DNA

2. The first step in the PCR is :
 - (a) deuaturation
 - (b) primer extension
 - (c) annealing
 - (d) cooling

3. Dideoxy DNA sequencing exclusively depends on one of the following :
 - (a) termination
 - (b) ATP
 - (c) plasmid vector
 - (d) vector primer

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4. The PCR is used to :

- (a) amplify a small amount of DNA
- (b) cleave bacteria plasmids
- (c) Seal 'Sticky end'
- (d) identify target plasmids

5. Which of the following sequences along a double-stranded DNA molecule may be recognized as a cutting site for a particular restriction enzyme ?

- (a) AAGG
- (b) AGTC
- TTCC
- TCAG
- (c) GGCC
- (d) ACCA
- CCGG
- TGGT

6. The polymerase enzyme used in PCR is :

- (a) DNA Polymerase I
- (b) Taq polymerase
- (c) Renese transcriptase
- (d) DNA polymerase-III

7. Shatgun approach is used for the construction of :

- (a) cDNA library
- (b) genomic library
- (c) both
- (d) none

8. In agarase gel electrophoresis :

- (a) DNA migrates towards. The negative electrode
- (b) Supercoiled plasmids migrates slower than their nicked counterparts
- (c) Larger molecules migrate faster than smaller molecules
- (d) Ethidium bromide can be used to visualize the DNA

9. The substrate for restriction enzyme is :
- (a) Single stranded RNA (b) partially double stranded RNA
(c) Cell wall proteins (d) Double stranded DNA
10. Choose the correct statement :
- (a) RT. PCR technique use RNA as starting material
(b) Vector Capable of propagation in two different host is called a shuttle vector
(c) Insecticide-d-endotoxin is produced by *Bacillus thuringiensis*.
(d) All statements are correct

SECTION – B

1. Write a note on AFLP.
2. Describe the principle and steps involved in Dot blot technique.
3. Write short note on application of gene cloning in studying gene location.
4. Write a note on DNA isolation.
5. Discuss in short the use of various vectors for gene cloning.
6. Explain in short manipulation of printed DNA.
7. Write a note on western blot technique.
8. Write in short about cDNA library.
9. Explain a short note on recombinant vaccines.

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SECTION – C

- 1. Describe in detail the technique of PCR, its principles and various modification and their uses.**
 - 2. Explain in detail on various methods for introduction of DNA into living cells and their screening.**
 - 3. Discuss in detail role of gene cloning in medicine.**
 - 4. Write a explanatory note on immuno screening of libraries.**
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