REV-01 BMB/24/29

B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY
SIXTH SEMESTER
RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY
BMB-602

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

2023/06

SET

В

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. Which are the Restriction Endonucleases?
 - a. HaeIII c. HaeIV

- b. HaellII
- Plasmids are:
- a. ss circular DNA molecules
- b. ss linear DNA molecules
- c. ds circular DNA molecules
- d. None of these

b. Kary Mulles

d. None of these

- 3. Who invented Biolistic method?
 - a. Johnson

d. Sanford

- c. Stanford
- 4. What is annealing temperature of DNA in PCR?a. 57°Cb. 55°C
 - a. 57°Cc. 56°C

- d. 54°C
- 5. Taq DNA polymerase is isolated from:
 - a. Thymus aquaticus

b. Thermus aquaticus

c. Both a and b

- d. All of these
- 6. The principle of "Sanger's Sequencing method" relies on:
 - a. Use of chemicals for base cleavage
- b. Use of dNTPs for chain termination
- c. Use of ddNTPs for chain termination
- d. All of the above
- 7. Genetically engineered bacteria is used for the production of:
 - a. hGH

b. Human insulind. Human hormones

- c. Thyroxine
 - The first transgenic plant to be produced in India is:
- a. BT Brinjal

c. Golden Rice

- b. Tobaccod. BT Cotton
- 9. Which of the following is not an application of protein engineering?
- a. Modification of natural proteins
- b. Synthesis of chimeric proteins
- c. Multiplication of natural proteins
- d. Construction of novel proteins
- 10. Which of the following technique is of no use in protein engineering?

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a. Protein sequencing

- b. Lyophilization
- c. X-ray crystallography
- d. Gene cloning

11.	Which is the most important enzyme in the a. DNA ligases c. Alkaline Phosphatase	b.	NA technology? Restriction Endonucleases All of these
12.	Which is NOT a cloning vector? a. Plasmid c. pUE		pBR322 None of these
13.	Bacteriophage λ is: a. Fungus c. Bacteria		Virus Actinomycetale
14.	Which chemical is used for coating the DNA a. Acidosiloxane c. Aminosiloxane	b.	biolistic method? Amylosiloxane All of these
15.	What is the denaturation temperature of DN a. 93°C c. 94°C	b.	in PCR? 97°C 95°C
16.	The first genomic libraries were cloned in a. Plasmid & Phage c. Bacteria	b.	Human Plants
17.	Normally a genomic library is made by a. T4 Phage c. T3 Phage	b.	λ Phage T6 Phage
18.	A piece of DNA or RNA used to detect species called: a. Plasmid c. Vector	b.	nucleic acid sequence by hybridization Endonucleases Probe
19.	Transgenic organisms are produced by:a. Chromosomal aberrationsc. Addition, deletion or modification of genes		Genetic mutations Genetic transformation by bacteria
20.	Bacteria protect themselves from viruses by a. Restriction Endonucleases c. Ligase	b.	gmenting viral DNA with: Restriction Exonucleases Gyrase

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USTM/COE/R-01

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

	(<u>Descriptive</u>)	
Tin	ne: 2 hr. 30 mins.	Marks: 50
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	What is Bacteriophage? Give detail account on the life cycle of Bacteriophage λ . Add on its vector properties.	1+6+3=10
2.	What is Ti Plasmid? Describe on organization of Ti plasmid and the transfer and integration of T-DNA.	1+3+6=10
3.	Write notes on: a) Chemical Gene transfer methods b) SDS PAGE	5+5=10
4.	Structurally elaborate on the particle bombardment gene transfer methods. Add on the factors as well as advantages and disadvantages.	6+2+2=10
5.	What is DNA Library? What are main types of DNA library? Give a brief account on preparation and uses of various types of DNA library.	1+2+7= 10
6.	Write a detailed note on Sanger's method of DNA sequencing and its applicability.	10
7.	Write a summarized note on application of recombinant DNA technology approaches in human welfare.	10
8.	What is transgenics? Write particulars about BT Cotton, BT Brinjal and Golden Rice.	4+6=10

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