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## **AB-111**

## **April -2018**

## B.Sc., Sem.-VI

## CC-307: Microbiology (Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology)

[Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours] **Instructions:** Draw figures wherever necessary. (1) Mention correct question number against each answer. (2)Figures to the right indicate marks. (3) Answer the following: (any **two**) 14 1. Explain the basic mechanism/steps of genetic engineering. Enlist important tools necessary for rDNA technology. Explain the role of vectors (B) in rDNA technique. Give importance of various enzymes in gene cloning technology. (D) Polymerase chain reaction is a technique to make many copies of a specific DNA region in vitro. Explain. Answer the following: (any two) 2. 14 Describe various methods for joining isolated DNA with vector. What is cDNA? How it is obtained and what are its advantages? (B) How is the rDNA transferred into suitable host cells? (C) Explain colony hybridization, as the method for the selection of recombinant (D) population. 3. Answer the following: (any two) 14 Biotechnology is truly multidisciplinary in nature and it encompasses several (A)disciplines of basic sciences and engineering. - Justify (B) Write an essay on plant or animal tissue culture. Describe molecular hybridization and its application. Discuss the principle of electrophoresis and its applications in blotting techniques. (D)

Answer the following: (any **two**) 14 4. What are genetically modified plants? Explain their advantages. Explain giving one example the role of enzymes in each of the following area. (B) (1)Diagnosis of disease. (2)Use in detergents, textiles, foods, beverages and leather industry. What is MEOR? Describe the mechanisms involved in MEOR. (C) Describe different types of microbial insecticides, their mode of actions and applications. 5. Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only: What are cDNA libraries? (1)(2)Give the application of gene probe. Which organism is considered as natural genetic engineer? (3)Who discovered the technique of site directed mutagenesis? (4) Which chemical stimulates the uptake of naked DNA by protoplasts? (5)Name plant growth regulators which play an important role in growth and (6)differentiation of cultured plant cells and tissues. Name one of the enzymes commonly used in ELISA. (7)What are xenobiotic compounds? Who discovered DNA microarray technique? (9)(10) What is bioethanol? (11) What are the two most important advantages of bioremediation? (12) Define "Intellectual Property Rights". (13) Enlist few ethical issues of biotechnology.

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(14) What is PGPR? Give two examples.