Duration: 3 Hrs Maximum Marks: 75 N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory 2. Figures to right indicate full marks Q. I Choose the appropriate option for following multiple choice based questions. The function of the transducer in a biosensor is It is used for immobilization of the enzyme It converts the interaction between the analyte and the immobilized enzyme into a measurable signal used to display the signal c) used for the isolation of the bioanalyte Biotechnology at its core is about 2. understanding life and using this knowledge to benefit people a) understanding life and using this knowledge to benefit the industry only b) understanding life and using this knowledge to do only basic research understanding life and using this knowledge to benefit citizens of only our **d**) country. The correct flow chart of Biosensor is 3. Bioreceptor-Biosample-Transducer-signal processing-display a) Transducer-signal processing-display-Biosample-Bioreceptor b) Biosample-Bioreceptor-Transducer-signal processing-display Display-signal processing-Biosample-Bioreceptor-Transducer-signal d) processing An Enzyme is immobilized to... decrease its activity a) stabilize it. b) reduce the enzymatic reaction denature it

- 5. Ethics includes assessment of
- a) the rights and wrongs of the specific technologies and applications
- b) the right things of the specific technologies and applications
- c) the wrong things of the specific technologies and applications
- d) only theoretical aspects of the specific technologies and applications
- **6.** Which of the following vector is obtained from a bacteria:
- a) Cosmid
- b) Plasmid
- c) Phage lambda
- d) Shuttle
- 7. Which of the following is incorrect
- a) Therapeutic proteins can be obtained from microorganisms by recombinant DNA technique.
- b) Weight of fish can be increased by using recombinant DNA technique
- c) Vitamins can be obtained by using recombinant DNA technique
- **d**) All the products obtained through recombinant DNA techniques are not safe for human health.
- **8.** Vector is required in rDNA technology to
- a) amplify the foreign gene
- **b)** transfer a gene from animal to another
- c) isolate the foreign gene
- **d**) join the foreign gene
- **9.** The denaturation temperature in the PCR is
- a) 50° c
- **b**) 40^{0} c
- **c**) 94^{0} c
- **d)** 37^{0}

10.	The transgenic golden rice contains genes for
a)	vitamin A
b)	vitamin D
c)	vitamin C
d)	vitamin E
11.	Following is live attenuated viral vaccine
a)	Salk polio vaccine
b)	Sabine polio vaccine
c)	Diphtheria Vaccine
d)	Tetanus Vaccine
12.	MHC class I molecule binds to
a)	CD4 adhesion molecule of TH cells
b)	CD8 adhesion molecule of Tc cells
c)	CD4 adhesion molecule of Tc cells
d)	CD8 adhesion molecule of TH cells
13.	In antibody structure Two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains connected by
a)	Hydrogen bond
b)	Disulfide Bond
c)	Ionic bond
d)	Covalent bond
14.	are added to vaccines to promote an immune response
a)	Stabilisers
b)	Diluents
c)	Adjuvants
d).	Preservatives

15.	Following component of the immune system is part of humoral immunity
a)	Natural killer cells
b)	Basophills
c)	Granulocytes
d)	Antibodies
16.	technique is used in specific detection of DNA.
a)	Southern
b)	Northern
c)	Western
d)	Eastern
17.	mutants will not grow when the essential metabolites
	(growth factor) are absent in culture media.
a)	Metabolic mutants
b)	Auxotrophic mutants
c)	Regulatory mutant
d)	Cryptic mutant
18.	is the process in which viruses are used to transfer genetic
	material from one bacterium to another
a)	Transformation
b)	Transduction
c)	Conjugation
d)	Transversion
19.	Packed bed column is a type of fermentor.
a)	Mechanically stirred
b)	Forced conviction
c)	Pneumatic
d)	Surface

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20.	Blackstrap molasses are used as a in fermentation.	
a)	Carbon source	
b)	Nitrogen source	
c)	Buffering agents	
d)	Antifoaming agent	
Q. II	Long Answer Questions Any Two Out of three	20M
V ·		Y
a)	Describe protein engineering in detail.	(10)
b)	Describe plasmid & cosmid cloning vectors in detail.	(10)
c)	Define Monoclonal antibodies? Explain production of monoclonal antibodies using hybridoma technology. Give any two applications of monoclonal Antibodies.	(10)
Q. III	Short Answer Questions (Answer Any Seven)	35M
a)	Describe design of fermenter and enlist various controlling parameters with monitoring devices used in fermentation.	(05)
b)	Write a note on Collection and processing of whole human blood.	(05)
c)	Describe in detail production of Vitamin B12 by fermentation.	(05)
d)	Enlist blotting techniques with their applications and Explain any one technique.	(05)
e)	Write a short note on Microbial Biotransformation.	(05)
f)	Define Mutation, explain types of microbial mutants.	(05)
g)	Write a short note on hypersensitivity.	(05)
h)	Explain the method of obtaining interferon by recombinant DNA technology	(05)
i)	Explain the process of production of catalase enzyme by fermentation in detail.	(05)

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