

Title of Course: Techniques in Biotechnology.

- Instructions: 1. All Questions in Section I and Section II are compulsory and carry equal marks
2. Illustrate your answers with neat diagrams wherever necessary

### Section I

Q1a) Explain the isolation and purification of chromosomal DNA from E. coli cells. At what wavelength of spectrophotometer, do we check the purity of DNA. (08)

b) Explain the steps of gene cloning with a labelled diagram (06)

OR

Q1 a) Explain transformation steps of E. coli and explain how recombinants are selected using pBR322 as vector. (08)

b) Write a note on lambda phage as a suitable vector. (06)

Q2a) Explain in detail Southern Blotting technique and its applications. (10)

b) Give an example to explain restriction mapping. Give its use. (04)

OR

Q2 a) Explain in detail with diagram Sanger's method & Maxam Gilbert's method of DNA sequencing. List the advantages & disadvantages of both the methods. (14)

Q3a) Explain in detail principle, working and applications of PCR (14)

OR

Q3 a) Write a brief note on any three types or variations of PCR (12)

b) List any two applications of PCR (02)

Q4 a) Define Transformation. Explain the process of transformation. (07)

b) Discuss bacterial conjugation between 1. F<sup>+</sup> & F<sup>-</sup> 2. Hfr & F<sup>+</sup> types. (07)

OR

Q8 a) What is Transduction? Explain in detail specialized and generalized Transduction. (14)

## Section -II

(14)

**Attempt any 7 out of the following**

- Q.1 Define plasmid. List two properties of an ideal vector
- 2 What is the role of ethidium bromide and agarose in DNA separation.
  - 3 List two important properties of restriction Endonucleases.
  - 4 What is the function of DNA ligase.
  - 5 What is a Plasmid amplification. What is replica plating technique.
  - 6 What is a Western Blot and a Northern Blot technique used for?
  - 7 What is restriction mapping?
  - 8 Write any two advantages of RT PCR.
  - 9 What is q-PCR technique.
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- 10 Define Conjugation & Recombination
- 11 Who discovered the process of bacterial conjugation
- 12 What are competent cells

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Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

B.Sc. Semester-5 Examination

SE 305

Bio-Chemistry (D)

March-2024

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Paper : Biochemistry Elective [ PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY ]

Paper ELE: 305

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Q.1 Write a brief note on: Plant tissue system

14

OR

Q.1 Explain in detail any three plant cell organelles system

14

Q.2 a. What is photosynthesis and how light and dark reaction takes place in plant .

12

b Define Photorespiration

2

OR

Q.2. Why calvin cycle is known as  $C_3$ , explain its reaction

14

Q.3 Describe briefly

14

a. Sucrose synthesis in plant

b. Breakdown of Sucrose

OR

Q.3 How plant fix nitrogen from atmosphere and explain the process of fixation

14

Q.4 Write a short note on

14

a. Auxin

b. Gibberelin

OR

Q.4. a. Explain 10 important points about Jasmonic acid

7

b. Describe briefly on Ethylene

7

P.T.O

## Q.5 Attempt Any Seven

14

1. Draw the structure of ground tissue of plant
2. Name the photosystems and give its role
3. Give two role of abscisic acid
4. Write a steps involved in non-cyclic photophosphorylation
5. Write the reaction involved in nitrogen fixation
6. What is role of chloroplast and cell wall in the plant cell
7. Write 2 role of xylem in plant
8. Write 2 difference between C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> metabolism
9. Draw detail structure of chloroplast
10. How nitrogen assimilation in plant
11. What is effect of Abscissic acid if its reduces in plant
12. Write a two role salicylic acid in plant

