2013

M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination

BIOTECHNOLOGY

PAPER-BIT-204

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group — A

1. Answer any five questions from the following: 5×2
(a) What is partitioning of a plasmid? Do you think BACs have partitioning features? 1+1
(b) Why GC content is important in primer designing? What is Tm of DNA? 1+1

(c) What is λ phage based replacement vectors?

(d) Give examples of high and low copy number plasmids.
2
(e) Why YAC is thus called?
(f) Which one is more stable rRNA or mRNA? 2
(g) What is insertional inactivation?
(h) What is a proof reading thermostable DNA polymerase?
Group — B
Answer any two questions from the following: 2×5
Why it is important that a cloning vector should have a number of unique restriction enzyme recognition sites?
What are R-M systems in bacteria? 3+2
What components are necessary to copy DNA in vitro?
State the utilities of ribozomes? 2+3
Briefly describe the radioactive labelling of NA. What is
in vitro packaging? 4+1
What are the differences between cloning vector and
expression vector? 5

5.

Group — C

Answer any two questions from the following: 2×10

- 6. Write a short note on use of a reporter gene in study of gene expression. How does GFP fluorescence occurs?

 5+5
- 7. Why alkaline phosphatase is important in molecular cloning? Which gene codes for bacterial alkaline phosphatase? How T-DNA is protected during transfer? Give two examples of indirect gene transfer method in plant.

 3+1+3+3
- 8. What is gene knock down? How RNAi regulates gene expression? What is PCR based mutagenesis? 2+6+2
- What is Type IV Secretion System in Bacteria? Briefly describe different DNA transfection methods in an animal cell.