BIOTECHNOLOGY PAPER 1 (THEORY)

(Maximum Marks: 70)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper. They must NOT start writing during this time.)

______ Answer Question 1 (compulsory) from Part I and five questions from Part II. *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets* []. PART I (20 Marks) Answer all questions. **Question 1** (a) Mention *any one* significant difference between each of the following: [5] (i) Purines and pyrimidines. (ii) Triploids and haploids. (iii) Lac operon and Trp operon (iv) Blunt end and sticky end. Genomics and proteomics. (b) Answer the following questions: [5] Name the scientists who discovered the genetic code. (i) (ii) Name any two growth regulators used in a culture medium. (iii) What are cell lines? (iv) Name the vitamin present in golden rice. What is *gynogenesis?* (c) Write the full form of each of the following: [5] **ICMR** (i) **FBS** (ii) (iii) BAC (iv) IEF **PAGE** (v)

(d)	Explain briefly the following:		[5]
	(i)	Polyadenylation	
	(ii)	Reverse transcription	
	(iii)	Edible vaccine	
	(iv)	De differentiation	
	(v)	Seedless crops	
		PART II (50 Marks)	
		Answer any five questions.	
Ques	tion 2		
(a)	Brief	ly explain the structure of tRNA. Write its function in protein synthesis.	[4]
(b)	Write the use of the following instruments:		[4]
	(i)	Centrifuge	
	(ii)	LAF	
	(iii)	T flask	
	(iv)	Co ₂ incubator	
(c)	Wha	t is a DNA probe?	[2]
Ques	tion 3		
(a)	Expl	ain the process involved in the transcription of DNA to mRNA.	[4]
(b)	Wha	t are stem cells? Explain the various types of stem cells.	[4]
(c)	State	the significance of Evan's blue test.	[2]
Ques	tion 4		
(a)	Explain the following methods of selection of recombinant cells:		[4]
	(i) Insertional inactivation.		
	(ii)	Blue white colony	
(b)	Enumerate the steps involved in regenerating a plant from a single cell.		[4]
(c)	Wha	t is wobble effect?	[2]

Question 5 Discuss the working of PCR technique in detail. [4] (a) Explain the principle working and application of FACS. [4] (b) Write two differences between Southern and Northern blotting techniques. [2] (c) **Question 6** Describe the procedure of sequencing of DNA by Sanger's method. [4] (a) Name and explain any two chemical methods used to synchronize suspension (b) [4] cultures. (c) Name *any two* industrial enzymes and give their uses. [2] **Question 7** Briefly explain the essential features of a vector. [4] (a) What is the principle of cryopreservation? Mention the steps of cryopreservation. [4] (b) What is the importance of pH and solidifying agents in cell cultures? [2] (c) **Question 8** Explain how rDNA technology has been used to create the following: [4] (a) (i) Tomatoes with delayed ripening. (ii) Bt crops Dolly sheep (iii) Oil eating bacteria (iv) List the functions of the following bioinformatics tools: [4] **GENSCAN** (i) (ii) **ENTREZ** (iii) **FASTA** (iv) PIR Name any two media used in plant tissue culture. [2] **Ouestion 9** What are restriction enzymes? How do they work? What are the different types of [4] restriction enzymes?

(b) Draw a well labelled diagram of a bioreactor.

[4]

(c) Differentiate between the following:

[2]

- (i) Local alignment and Global alignment.
- (ii) EST and STS.
