

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 2198 IC

Unique Paper Code : 32161602

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Name of the Paper : Plant Biotechnology

Semester : VI

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt any FIVE questions in all.
- (c) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 1. (a) Fill in the blanks:

(i) Artificial seed is generally encapsulated by

- (ii) Flavr savr tomato was developed by biotechnology company.

5

	(iv) is known as the Father of Plant Tissue Culture.
	(v) The bacterial cells are made competent for uptake of foreign DNA by treatment with
(b)	Expand the following (any five):
	(i) HGH
	(ii) NBPGR
	(iii) GGDP
	(iv) MAC
	(v) GFP
	(vi) PEG

(c) Match the following:

(iii) Ligase

(i) Lipase (ii) Protoplast isolation

(iv) PCR

Humulin

 (\mathbf{v}) 2. (a) Briefly discuss any three of the following:

3×3=9

(i) Production of secondary metabolites by tissue culture (ii)

Roundup ready soyabean

DNA

E. C. Cocking 3×3=9

Eli-Lilly

Kary Mullis

Stain remover

in detergents

Seals nicks in

5

- (iii) Microprojectile bombardment
- (iv) Reporter genes
- (b) Give the contributions of any three:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) Sipra Guha & S. C. Maheshwari
- (ii) T. Murashige
- (iii) F. Laibach
- (iv) Morel & Martin
- 3. Write short notes on any three:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (i) Screening of DNA library to obtain gene of interest by colony hybridization
- (ii) Cryopreservation
- (iii) Edible vaccines
- (iv) Phagemid
- **4.** Differentiate between any **five** of the following: 5×3=15
 - (i) Plasmid and Cosmid
 - (ii) Cybrid & Hybrid
 - (iii) Micropropagation and vegetative propagation
 - ' (iv) Genomic DNA library and cDNA library
 - (v) Electroporation and microinjection
 - (vi) BAC and YAC

- 5. (a) Describe the structure of Ti plasmid. With suitable illustrations explain Agrobacterium-mediated transformation via cointegrate OR binary vector approach. 4+6=10
 - (b) Discuss the role of growth regulators in plant tissue culture. Name any **two** commonly used auxins and cytokinins each. 3+2=5
- 6. (a) (i) What are restriction endonucleases? Give two examples with their restriction sites.
 - (ii) How are restriction endonucleases used in recombinant DNA technology? Explain with suitable diagram.
 - (b) Give the components of an ideal cloning vector. What is an expression vector?

3+2=5

- 7. (a) Describe the strategy by which golden rice was developed.
 - (b) Discuss the bioethical issues related to the use of GM crops.



This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Roll No.

S. No. of Question Paper

2541

2019

Unique Paper Code

: 32167608/42167905

IC

Name of the Paper

Bioinformatics

Name of the Course

B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany/

B.Sc. (Prog.): DSE-2B

Semester

: VI

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt all parts of a question together.

1. (a) Define the following (any five):

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) Affine Gap Penalty.
- (ii) Scoring Matrix
- (iii) Xenologous
- (iv) Genomics
- (v) ClustalX
- (vi) Phylogram.



 $5 \times 1 = 5$

5×1=5

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (b) Expand of the following (any five):
 - (i) NIH
 - (i) NIH
 - (ii) SNP
 - (iii) EST
 - (iv) PHYLIP

QSAR

- (vi) OTU.
- (c) Give an eve

(v)

(c) Give an example of each:

(ii)

(i) Metabolic database.

Composite database

- (iii) Chemical database
- (iv) Disease database
- (v) Gene expression database.
- 2. Differentiate between the following (any five):
- (a) Primary and secondary database
 - (b) BLASTx and BLASTn

P.T.O.

2541 (c) BankIT and Sequin (d)PAM and BLOSUM Monophyletic and Polyphyletic trees (e) Accession number and Version number. (f)3. Write short notes on (any three): $3 \times 5 = 15$ Salient features of Swiss-Prot (a) (b) Resources of DDBJ Sequence submission to EMBL (c) (d)Bioinformatic analysis of microbial genome (e) Branches of bioinformatics. Comment on the role of structural bioinformatics in drug (a) discovery. 9 Give an account of various resources available (b) at DDBJ. 6 Give a brief account of information available in biological 5. (a) databases. 9 (b) Elaborate sequence retrieval system of NCBI. 6

6.	(a)	Comment on molecular phylogeny and give comparative
		account of Maximum Parsimony, Maximum Livelihood
		and Neighbor Joining method of phylogenetic tree
		construction.

- (b) What is multiple sequence alignment? Enumerate its significance.
- 7. (a) Provide an overview of bioinformatics use in biology. 9
- (b) Write characteristic features of PIR. 6

This question paper contains 4 printed pages			
Roll No.			
S. No. of Question Paper : 2634			
Unique Paper Code : 32167601			
Name of the Paper : Industrial and Environmental Microbiology			
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany : DSE-3			
Semester : VI			
Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75			
(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)			
Attempt five questions in all and Q. No. 1 is compulsory.			
All questions carry equal marks.			
Attempt all parts of a question together.			
1. (a) Fill in the blanks any five of the following: $5 \times 1=5$			
(i) Ectomycorrhizae produces enzyme			
during the process of association.			
(ii) Impellers are an essential part of the			
(iii) Oxygen suppresses processes.			
(iv) Organism responsible for Casein Hydrolysis			
is			

- (v) medium is used for the Suppression of unwanted microbes.
- (vi) Sulphur cycle was studied first time in the organism
- (b) Define the following any five of the following: $5 \times 1=5$
 - (i) Bioreactor
 - (ii) Sparger
 - (iii) Lypholization
 - (iv) COD
 - (v) Autoclave
 - (vi) Bacteroid
 - (vii) Sauekraut.
 - (c) Expand the following any five of the following: 5×1^{-5}
 - (i) TDS
 - (ii) CFU
 - (iii) IMTECH
 - (iv) NRRL
 - (v) LB
 - (vi) YEMA.

2.	Write	short notes on any three of the following: $3\times5=15$
	(i)	AM and its significance
	(ii)	Chemical methods of cell disruption
	(iii)	Bioremediation of soil
	(iv)	Air lift fermenter.
3.	(a)	Discuss in detail the industrial production and estimation
		of antibiotic Penicillin.
	(b)	What are the sources and factors responsible for water
		pollution ?
4.	(a)	Enumerate the different types of microbes present in
		air and discuss methods for their isolation. 5
	(b)	Microorganisms act as indicators of water quality.
2		Comment. 5
	(c)	Define Environmental Microbiology. What is its scope ?
		Comment. 5
5.	(a)	Explain the role of microbes in domestic waste treatment. 7
	(b)	Explain different methods of enzyme immobilization. Write
		its advantages and applications.

8

5

- What are the characteristics of an ideal production (a) 6. medium ? Discuss.
 - (b) Explain in brief any two types of bioreactors studied by you.
 - 7. Discuss various methods to detect Coliform in water. 10 (a) **(b)** Explain the Sulphur cycle with suitable diagram.
 - Or

Explain the various steps and processes involved in recovery of the industrial products. 15

JOB 35124 Unique paper code: 107693 Name of the paper: Genetics and Genomics II, GGHT 602 Name of the course: B.Sc. (H) Zoology, Botany, Anthropology, Morobiology Biomedical Sciences I ochemistry. Semester: VI Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75 Instructions for Candidates 1. Write your Roll no. on the top immediately on receipt for this question paper. 2. Answer five questions in all. 3. Question 1 is compulsory. Q.1 a) Define any five of the following terms: (5x1=5)i. Allele ii. Sexduction iii. Conjugation iv. Indel Hybrid dysgenesis V. vi. Retro-transposons Inbreeding depression vii. b) Differentiate between any five the following pairs: (5x2=10)Simple and Composite transposon i. ii. Sequence Identity and Sequence Similarity Transformation and Transduction iii. iν. Genomics and Proteomics Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic genome ٧. Sympatric and Allopatric Speciation vi. vii. Episomes and Plasmids c) State the contributions of: (any two) (2x1=2)i. Barbara McClintock ii. E Wollman and F Jacob iii. J Lederberg and N Zinder d) Expand any four of the following-(4x1=4)

1

i. LINEs

ii. VNTR

iii. ORF

iv. DTRs	
v. NCBI	
e) Enumerate the features that allow the following organisms to serve as model systems biology (any two)	in
Sachharomyces cerevisiae, Anahida visual V	

- i.
- ii. Arabidopsis thaliana
- iii. Drosophila melanogaster
- f) Cystic fibrosis is an autosomal recessive disorder with an incidence 4 in 10,000 in people of northern European ancestry. Calculate all the genotypic frequencies assuming that this population is under Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. (2)
- Q.2 Explain generalized and specialized transduction (include suitable diagrams). (12)
- Q.3a) State the principle of Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium. What are the basic assumptions of (2+4=6)
 - b) Explain the role of Zygotic genes during development of Drosophila. (6)
- Q 4 a) Give an account of Ac-Ds system in maize. (6)
- b) How is Interrupted mating technique employed for gene mapping in bacteria? (6)
- Q 5 a) Define bioinformatics.Briefly describe various types of databases. (8) b) What are the key characteristics for identifying ORF from a given sequence? (4)
- Q.6 Discuss the reproductive isolative mechanisms and their role in speciation. (12)
- Q.7 Write short notes on any three: (4,4,4)
 - a) Microarray
 - b) Genetic Drift
 - c) Gene annotation
 - d) Class ABC genes of Arabidopsis
 - e) Homeotic genes

Roll No..

Sr. No. of question paper

Name of course

Scheme/Mode of Examinations:

Name of the Paper:

UPC/Subject Code:

Semester:

3561

B. Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Semester.

Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms

BTHT-611(216603)_

VI

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum marks - 75

Instructions for candidates:

- 1. Write your roll number on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- 2. Attempt five questions in all including Question Number 1 which is compulsory.
- 3. All parts of a question must be answered together.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw well-labelled diagrams and write the botanical name wherever necessary.
- 1 a) associate the family with a distinctive embryological feature: (5 x
 - $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- ii Cactaceae
- i) Euphorbiaceae
- iii) Orchidaceae
- (iv) Loranthaceae
- v) Cyperaceae
- b) Match the following:

(10x0.5 = 5.0)

Column A

2. S Nawaschin

- b. Sasa pantculata
- c Aristolochia elegans
- d. Quinchamalium chilense
- e. Ophrys speculum

- Column B

 i. Observed pollen tube in Portulaca
- ii. Five types of microspore tetrads
- iii. Highest number of antipodals
- iv. Double fertilization
- v. Endothelial thickenings

	f. α-cellulose	vi.	Pollen viability	
	g. 2,3,5 triphenyl tetrazolium chloride h. Plumbago zeylanica	vii. viii.	Finger like projections in e Pseudocopulation	gg cell
	i Fritillaria	ix.	Synergid and antipodal hau both present	storia
	j. G. B. Amici	х.	Bambacioni effect	
(e) Fill in the blanks.	(6)	(5 x1 =	=5)
	i) Antipodals are absent in ii)is formed by oxidative per iii) Adventive polyembryony is found iv iv) are characteristic feature v) Citrus microcarpa showse	ne of Cypera	aceae.	
2	Differentiate between the following (ar	ny five).		(5 x3 = 15)
	 i) Amoeboid and Secretory Tapetum ii) Monosporic and Bisporic type of endiii) Porogamy and Chalazogamy iv) Simultaneous and successive wall to SSI and GSI vi) Mixed pollination and bud pollination 	formation	development	
3	a) Define pollen viability and briefly de	escribe me	thods to test pollen viability.	(5)
	b) With the help of diagrams only, trace	ce the deve	elopment of Oenothera	
	and Peperomia type of embryo s	ac.		(2x2.5=5)
	c) Describe briefly apomixis and its sig	gnificance		(5)
4	Write short notes on the following (and i) Hypostase if) Ruminate endosperm iii) Obturator iv) Egg apparatus v) Suspensor vii) Male germ unit	ny FIVE)		(5x3=15)

5 a) Draw well labelled diagram of the following:	(2x2.5 = 5)
i) L.S. of anatropous, bitegmic, crassinucellate ovule showing <i>Polygon</i> sac	num type of embryo
ii) T.S. tetrasporangiate anther showing pollen tetrad stageb) Write briefly about ultrastructure of pollen wall.c) Explain the different factors affecting pollen germination in vitro.	(5) (5)
 6 a) Describe various types of suspensor haustoria in angiosperms. b) Write in detail about the development of dicot embryo. c) Define polyembryony. Give types of polyembryony. Discuss the practic nucellar polyembryony. 7 Briefly describe the following: i) NPC system ii) Importance of pollen storage iii) Characteristic features of ornithophilous plants iv) Role of tapetum v) Operculum 	(5) (5) cal applications of (5) (5x3=15)

(1.2)

Unique Paper Code: 216605

Name of the Paper: Plant Biotechnolgy (BTHT - 612)

Name of the Course: B.Sc. (Hons) Botany

Semester: VI

Duration: 3 Hours



Maximum Marks: 75

Attempt any five questions in all Question no. 1 is compulsory

- Q1. (A) Expand any five of the following:
 - (a) Bt
 - (b) RFLP
 - (c) SDS
 - (d) AGE
 - (c) RAPD
 - (f) pUC
- (B) Give major contribution any five of the following scientists:
 - (a) Haberlandt
 - (b) Guha & Maheshwari
 - (c) Miller Skoog
 - (d) Kary Mullis
 - (e) Alec Jeffery
 - (f) Smith and Nathans
- Q2. Write short notes on any three of the following:

3X5=15

- (a) Organogenesis
- (b) Electroporation
- (c) Herbicide resistant plants
- (d) DNA sequencing

5

5

5+2

- (a) Phagemid and Cosmid
- (b) BAC and YAC
- (c) Northern and Western Blotting
- (d) Marker and Reporter Gene
- (e) Somatic and Zygotic Embryogenesis
- (f) AGE and PAGE
- Q4. (b) Give two examples of transgenic crops. Describe the methodology involved in the production of any one.
 - (b) Write a note on microprojectile bombardment method of gene transfer and give its applications.
- Q5. (a) Describe haploid production in plants with an example. Enumerate its applications in crop improvement.
 - (b) Explain the technique of cryopreservation. Give its applications.
- Q6. (a) What are edible vaccines? Elaborate their methods of production and give their advantages.

 7.5
- (b) Define molecular markers. Discuss their applications in Biotechnology. 7.5
- Q7. (a) Briefly discuss Agrobacterium mediated transformation.
 - (b) Enlist the steps involved in construction of genomic library with the help of suitable diagrams.