Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		March/April-2024 English (Comp.) Communication Skill (BT1101)	
-		te: Friday, 05-04-2024 N 00 PM To 02:00 PM	lax. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Rev 1)	write the following by choosing the correct options given below. The chairman wanted Mahatma Gandhi to give a speech on a) politics b) religion c) sports d) business	08
	2)	was the nickname of Jadav Payeng. a) Majoli b) Molai c) Masala d) Malaya	
	3)	The grandmother of Khushwant Singh used to give stale to c a) chapatis b) parottas c) puris d) dhoklas	logs.
	4)	Rabindranath Tagore wanted in his life. a) luxuries b) temptations c) dangers d) victories	
	5)	Lotus is made of the qualities of the lily and the a) jasmine b) rose c) marigold d) geranium	
	6)	The father punished his son after he disobeyed him for the ti a) first b) third c) seventh d) tenth	me.
	7)	In the word 'shamelessness', '-less' is an example of a a) prefix b) suffix c) fix d) fixture	
	8)	'He was craving <u>for</u> success.' The underlined word in this sentence a) noun b) adjective c) preposition d) verb	is
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Why did Mahatma Gandhi give importance to Khadi? How did the Majoli island lose its landmass? How did the grandmother of Khushwant Singh die? Why was Rabindranath Tagore interested in dangers? Describe the quarrel between the lily and the rose. Why did the father punish his son?	12

Q.3 a) Bring out the process of communication by illuminating different constituents 10 of communication.

OR

b) Elaborate different channels of communication.

Q.4 Write a detailed note on the intrapersonal skills.

10

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Seat No.	:							Set	Р
	В.	Sc. (E		•••	h/April-	20		ination:	
			ınday, 12-05- 1 To 02:00 PI					Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ucti	3	2) Draw neat (3) Figures to t	ns are compul diagrams and the right indica arithmic table a	give equa ate full ma	ark		y.	
Q.1	Mu 1)	•	Choice Quesond is made		ganic cor	np	ounds, then the bond is	s termed	80
		a) c)	lonic bond Covalent bo	ond))	Metallic bond Dipolar bond		
	2)	a) c)	sp	bridization do	b)	olecule undergo. sp ² sp ³ d		
	3)	Valeı a) c)	nce Bond The 1916 1930	eory was deve	. b	th∈ o) I)	year 1927 1932		
	4)	a) c)			b	-	os. Disulfide bond Ionic bond		
	5)	Disso a) c)	Saturated so		b)	lvent, the solution is a_ Unsaturated solution Oversaturated solutior	 1	
	6)	a) c)	Desalination	application of เ า in hospitals	b)	nosis? Reclamation of minera For industrial use	als	
	7)	b) c)	 Decrease in						
	8)	If the a) c)	pH of a subs 3 14	stance is giver	b	n () l)	what is the pOH of the s 7 11	substance?	

	SL	R-GB-2
Q.2	 Answer any Four of the following. a) Define bond length. b) Write a short note on Atomic Size. c) Define osmosis. d) Write a short note on buffers. e) Define Dipole moment. f) Define molality. 	08
Q.3	 Write short note on any Two of the following. a) Describe energy of activation. b) Write a note on Classification of solvents. c) Write a note on pH and pOH. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Write a note on sp2hybridization with C₂H₄. b) Write a note on osmotic pressure. c) Write a note on buffer capacity. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Describe in detail types of bonds in biomolecules. b) What is Chemical kinetics? Add a note on its integrated rate expression with suitable examples. 	08 ons

Seat	So4	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024					
	Biochemistry (Paper – II) (BT1103)					
_		: Wednesday, 10-04-2024 Max. Marks: DPM To 02:00 PM	40			
Instr	uctio	 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. (At. Wts.:H-1, C=12, O=16, N=14, Na=23, Cl=35.5) 				
Q.1	Mult 1)	ple choice questions: Polypeptide chain of aminoacidsare a) Lipids b) Proteins c) Cellulose d) Nucleic acids	80			
	2)	The secondary structure of a protein stabilized by a) Van der wall forces b) Hydrogen bonding c) Covalent bond d) Hydrophobic bond				
	3)	is the purine base of nucleic acids. a) Cytosine b) Thymine c) Uracil d) Adenine				
	4)	is also known as invert sugar. a) Sucrose b) Fructose c) Dextrose d) Glucose				
	5)	Number of hydrogen bonds between guanine and cytosine are a) 1				
	6)	Amino acids which are no synthesized by human body are called a) essential amino acids b) non essential amino acids c) simple amino acids d) complex amino acids				
	7)	form of lipids are also referred as neutral lipids. a) Triacylglycerol b) Steroid c) Phospholipids d) Wax				
	8)	In polysaccharides, monosaccharaides are joined by a) Peptide bond b) Glucose bond c) Glycosidic bond d) Covalent bond				
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c)	ver any four of the following. Enlist positively charged amino acids. Define disaccharide with suitable example. Define Purines and Pyrimidines Define Triglycerides	80			

- d) e)
- Define Triglycerides.
 Draw B form of DNA.
 Define phopsholipids. f)

SLR-GB-3

Q.3	Write short notes on any	y two of the following.	08
	a) What is Monosacchai	ride? Enlist properties of monoacchrides.	
	b) Define RNA and Expl	lain its types.	
	c) Explain general prope	erties of amino acids.	
~ 4	A	Callian Para	00

80

- Q.4 Answer any Two of the following.a) Discuss in detail about Source and daily requirements of proteins.
 - b) Describe in detail secondary structure of protein
 - c) Explain Classification of protein based on its composition.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

80

- a) Explain in detail classification of amino acids.
- **b)** Define Lipid and add a detailed note on properties of fatty acids.

				SLR-GB-4	ı
Seat No.				Set P	
	В.	Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - March/Apr			
		Biophysics (Pape			
		ate: Friday, 12-04-2024 :00 PM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40	
Instru	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give ed 3) Figures to the right indicate full 4) Use of logarithmic table and cal	mark	KS.	
Q.1		Itiple choice questions.		08	
	1)	The H-O-H bond angle in water molect a) 104.0		s 104.5	
		c) 105.0	ď)	105.5	
	2)	β -pleated sheets are the examples of a) primary structure		 secondary structure	
		c) tertiary structure	d)		
	3)	What is the unit of entropy? a) J mol ⁻¹	b)	JKmol ⁻¹	
		c) J ⁻¹ k ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	d)		
	4)	A bomb calorimeter is used to calculate			
		a) volume c) temperature	b) d)	•	
	5)	The binding of Hb with oxygen forms _	I- \		
		a) methemoglobinc) oxyhaemoglobin	d)	carbhaminohaemoglobin carbaminohaemoglobin	
	6)	Unfolding of regular secondary protein			
		a) large decrease in the entropy ofb) little increase in the entropy of pr			
		c) no change in the entropy of the p d) large increase in the entropy of t			
	7)	The sequential model also known as _	-		
	•	a) KNF model c) both a & b	b) d)	MWC model None of the above	
	8)	Which of the following ion is structure by	,		
	,	a) sodium	b)	potassium chlorine	
_		,	d)		
Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following. What is the molecular structure of wate	er?	08	
	b)	Define hydrophiles and hydrophobes.			
	c) d)	Explain bomb calorimetry. What are the factors affecting protein-p	orote	ein interaction?	
	e) f)	Define free energy and give its unit. What is protein hydration?			

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Write physicochemical properties of water. b) Explain secondary structure of protein. c) Discuss MWC model. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Describe in detail about Scatchard plot. b) Explain in detail cooperative binding. c) Describe briefly nature of hydrophobic interactions. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Explain in detail energy generation and energy transfer processes in biochemical reactions. b) Explain in brief influence of ions on water structure making and water structure breaking. 	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		March/Ap		24	
		Cell Biology (Par	oer - I) (BT1105)	
•		e: Saturday, 13-04-2024 0 PM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctio	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give e 3) Figures to the right indicate full			
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple choice questions: This organelle functions in cellular r a) Lysosome c) Mitochondrion	espirat b) d)	ion: Endoplasmic reticulum Golgi apparatus	08
	2)	Which of the following is found in pl a) cell wall c) mitochondria	ant cel b) d)	ls, but not animal cells? vacuole endoplasmic reticulum	
	3)	A cell with a diploid number of 24 unchromosomes are in each daughter a) 6 c) 24	_	es meiosis, how many 12 48	
	4)	The region of a chromosome where is called a a) spindle c) nucleosome	two si b) d)	ster chromatids are held together centromere centriole	
	5)	Eukaryotic cells contain a variety of as a) Cell membranes c) Organs	specia b) d)	lized structures known collectively Tissues Organelles	
	6)	is a quiescent state in which not proliferate, a) G0 c) S	cells re b) d)	emain metabolically active but do G1 M	
	7)	Cancer is related to a) Non-malignant tumor c) controlled division of tissues	b)	uncontrolled growth of tissues cell death	
	8)	Leukemias usually arise from a) epithelial cells c) blood-forming tissues	– b) d)	neurons epidermal cells	

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. What are prokaryotes? Give an example. Discuss the significance of mitosis. Draw a labeled diagram of ultra structure of mitochondrion. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. State the principals of cell theory. Explain Cell synchrony.	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Compartmentalization of eukaryotic cells. Types of chromosomes based on centromere Endoplasmic Reticulam	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Cell cycle Structure and function of microfilament Characteristics and molecular basis of cancer	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following Meiosis Structure and functions of chloroplast	80

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	В.	Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semest //March	er - I) (N April-202		
		Animal Physiology	y (Paper	- I) (BT1106)	
-		ate: Monday, 15-04-2024 :00 PM To 02:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right indicate 3) Draw neat diagrams and gir 4) Use of non-storage calculate	full marks ve equatio	ns wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Ch	oose the correct alternative from	the aiver	option.	08
-	1)	forms clots when blood ves a) Platelets		amaged.	
		c) Haemoglobin	d)	RBCs	
	2)	Bile acids are conjugated to a) Glycine c) Valine		acids or taurine to form bile salts. Alanine Leucine	
	3)	cell secretes Testosterone a) Sertoli cell c) spermatogonis	b)	sperm cell Leydig cell	
	4)	a) LH c) ACTH	none prod b) d)	uced by the anterior pituitary. TSH GH	
	5)	In part of the respiratory sy a) Larynx c) Alveoli	ystem, gas b) d)	seous exchange takes place. Pharynx Trachea	
	6)	artery passes blood to th a) Common iliac c) Cystic	e kidney. b) d)	Renal Coeliac	
	7)	The Pulmonary artery supply blood a) Liver c) Kidney	d to b) d)	_ organ. Brain Lung	
	8)	The Myelin sheath is derived from a) Microglia c) Schwann cells	the b) d)	 Neuroglial cells Nerve cells	
Q.2	Δn	swer the any four of the following	1 .		08
J	a)	Write about Digestive fluids	J.		30
	b)	What is Cardiac output?			
	c)	Write on Reproductive system.			
	d)	Draw neat labeled diagram of nerv	/e cell.		
	e) f)	Explain in short Chloride shift Write role of Saliva in digestion.			
	,				

Q.3	 Write short note on any two of the following. a) Describe mechanism of coagulation of blood. b) Add a note on Oxygen dissociation curve. c) Describe in brief Composition of bile. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Add a note on Composition of blood. b) Explain the structure of Kidney. c) Explain mechanism of digestion. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Describe Pituitary gland and its hormones. b) Explain female reproductive system with hormonal regulation. 	08

Seat No.		Set	P

	В.3	SC. (B		emester - I) (arch/April-2	-	ew) (CBCS) Exami 24	nation:	
			Developmental	•				
-			esday, 16-04-2024 To 02:00 PM			1	Max. Marks: 4	-0
Instr	uctio	2	All questions are com Oraw neat diagrams Figures to the right in	and give equa		ons wherever necessary s.	/.	
Q.1	Cho 1)	haplo		ctural male ga	am	e following sentences etes maturation from al Spermatogenesis		8
		,	Oogenesis	d)	•	Oogonia		
	2)	Morph a) c)			,	3D 5D		
	3)	a)	nale gamete is called _ Sperm Oocytes	 b)	•	Egg Primary Oocytes		
	4)	a)	zation is the fusion of t Sperms Both a and b	the b) d)	,	Eggs mitochondria of eggs		
	5)	a)	ransfer of pollen from t Pollination Adoption	b))	ma is called Diffusion Fertilization		
	6)	a)	al mammalian gamete Monoploid Tetraploid	s are b) d)		Haploid Both a and b		
	7)	During the germination of seeds, the seed coat ruptures due to a) massive imbibition of water b) a sudden increase in cell division c) differentiation of cotyledons d) massive glycolysis in cotyledons and endosperm						
	8)	a) Î	olk side of an eggs is o Animal pole vegetal side		,	vegan side vegetable side		
Q.2	a) b) c)	Define Define What Define	Iny four of the following Organogenesis. In fate map construction of Spawning. In Internal fertilization of Embryogenesis. In Capacitation.	n.			0	8

C		D	4	\mathbf{C}	D		7
J	ᆫ	М	=	J) = 1	•

		OLIX-OD-I
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Write a note on Organization of shoot and root apical meristem. b) Explain in detail about Structure and types of eggs. c) Discuss about oogenesis in detail. 	08
Q.4	Answer any two of the following. a) Write a note on double fertilization in angiosperm	08

- a) Write a note on double fertilization in angiosperm.
 b) Add a detailed note on Cleavage and explain three Germ Layers.
 c) Describe about pollen development.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

80

- a) Discuss in detail about floral meristems and floral development in Arabidopsis.b) Add a detailed note on spermatogenesis.

Seat No.	Set P	
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B. Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		`	March/Ap Ecology (Paper				
-			nursday, 18-04-2024 // To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40		
Instr	ucti	2	 All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate ful Draw neat and well labelled dia 				
Q.1	Ch 1)	hoose the correct alternative. Population density mean a) The number of animals and plants present in a given area b) The number of individuals in a unit area in a unit time c) The concentration of human population d) None of the above					
	2)	,	_ depend only on producers. Autotrophs Secondary consumers	b) d)	Primary consumers Carnivores		
	3)	,	_ is mixture of fresh water and s A pond An estuary		ter A wetland A stream		
	4)	a)	_ is the process in which older paced by younger ones. Oxidation Primary succession	lants : b) d)	and animal communities are Carbon fixation Secondary succession		
	5)	a)	cology also known as eco Population Species	logy. b) d)	Community Autotrophs		
	6)	a) c)	_ producer in marine ecosystem Trees Herbs	b) d)	Grasses Phytoplankton		
	7)	a) c)	_ is top carnivore in grassland e Snake Hawk	•	tem. Lion Elephant		
	8)	lands a) c)	scape or ecological community.	ecies b) d)	represented in a specific region, Commensalism Population density		

		SLR-G	B-8
Q.2	An a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer the following questions briefly. (any four) Define producer. Define energy Define density in population. Define synecology. Define marine ecosystem. Define Autecology	08
Q.3	a) b)	ite notes on any two of the following. Explain in brief commensalism and parasitism with example. Explain in detail any 4 attributed of population. Explain in detail desert ecosystem.	08
Q.4	a) b)	ite notes on any two of the following. Explain about scared grooves in India with examples. Explain in details ecological pyramids with diagrammatic presentation. Explain effect of water, soil, oxygen and carbon dioxide effect on animals.	08
Q.5	An a) b)	swer any one of the following. Define animal association with its types. Explain in detail structure and adaptations in aquatic ecosystem with one example of lentic and lotic each.	08

						JL	K-GE)-J
Seat No.							Set	P
	В.	•		March/	April-20	lew) (CBCS) Examinat 24 (Paper – II) (BT1109)	ion:	
•			day, 19-04-2 1 To 02:00 PI			Max	. Marks	: 40
Instru	ıctio	3	2) Figures to t 3) Draw neat 4) Use of loga	ns are compulso the right indicate & well labelled c rithmic table an l=1, C=12, O=16	es full mar liagram w d calculat	herever necessary. or is allowed.		
Q.1	Ch	oose	correct alter	native for the f	ollowing			08
	1)		erm Biotechr J. D. Watso Karl Erekey		ed by b) d)	 Waldeyer Rosalin Franklin		
	2)	a) c)		-	oroduction b) d)	of insulin by genetic engine Saccharomyces Rhizobium	ering?	
	3)	struc	ture of DNA h	nad itary base pairs	-	esalind Franklin indicated th A helical structure Nucleosomes	at the	
	4)	Appli	cation of Biot	echnology proc	edures in	medical processes is classi	fied	
		as a) c)	Red Biotech White Biotec	•	b) d)	Green Biotechnology None of the above		
	5)	a) b)	ICSI - Intrac IVF - In Vitro	to treat infertility ytoplasmic Spe o Fertilization erine Inseminatio	rm Injectio			
	6)	a)	ls and T-cells Passive Imn Active Immu	nunity		olved in Acquired Immunity Innate Immunity		
	7)		ebiasis cause Fever Dysentery	es	b) d)	Headache and cold Severe cold		

__. b) Beta-Carotene

d) Biotin

8) The Golden Rice variety is rich in ____

a) Vitamin c) Lysine

		SLR-GB-9
Q.2	 Answer the following. (Any Four) a) Write the contribution of Karry Mullis. b) What is Yellow Revolution? c) What are edible vaccines? Give its benefits. d) Define Vaccination and Immunization. e) List the National Institutes of Biotechnology in India. f) Define surrogate Motherhood. 	08
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Write in brief biotechnological use in developing food crops. b) Write note on transgenic pioneers - Nancy and Ethal. c) Explain in brief active immunity. 	08
Q.4	 Write notes on any two of the following. a) Describe Red Biotechnology. b) Write note on knock out mice. c) Give the Importance of medical plants in therapeutics. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Explain effects, prevention and control measures of Pneumonia. b) Explain interdisciplinary scope of biotechnology with Pharmacy ar 	08 and Robotics.

Sea No.	t	Set P						
	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 ENGLISH (Comp.) Communication Skill (BT1201)							
		e: Friday, 10-05-2024 Max. Marks: 40 0 AM To 11:00 AM						
Instr	ucti	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.						
Q.1	Ch 1)	ose the correct options. Who according to the author has only one year of schooling? a) Jay Gould b) John Rockefeller c) Sir Henry d) Bertrand Russell						
	2)	In India what great epic of the soul of our a) The Ramayana b) The Mahabharata c) The Arthashastra d) Buddhacarita						
	3)	according to the poet will rise again. a) Pollution b) Rivers c) The sun d) Humans						
	4)	How old is Pope believed to be when he wrote 'Ode on Solitude'? a) 11 b) 13 c) 12 d) 14						
	5)	What does the poet wish to hear from the lover in the poem - 'Remember'? a) Marriage plans b) His work c) His family d) Future plans						
	6)	Choose the correct opposite for the word – Clean. a) Dirty b) Bright c) Gloomy d) Though						
	7)	Use future tense form in the following sentence. Ram (go) to Pune next month. a) goes b) will go						
		a) goes b) will go c) go d) was going						
	8)	She the movie yesterday. (Use past tense form of see) a) will see b) saw c) has seen d) is see						
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	e the answers in short. (Any Four) What opinion does the author have of the education system of his time? What are the people in the West flattered into believing? What is the true sense of freedom? Discuss the theme of the poem, 'Our Earth Will Not Die'. What is the theme of the poem, 'Remember'?						
	f)	Why is the poet giving so much emphasis on solitude in the poem and what does it mean to him?						

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One)

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- a) Write a letter to your father requesting him to send 5,000/- as your class trip is going on to visit North India. Mention the details of four tour and place to visit.
- **b)** Write a formal letter to your college librarian as you lost your library card. Request him also to issue a duplicate library card to you. Mention all details of yourself like Name, Class, Roll No and how you lost the card.

Q.4 Answer the following questions.

10

How your interpersonal intelligence skills will help you to achieve your goal?

	-	
Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	B.S	c. (B	- otecnnology) (Semester) March/Apri			
			Metabolism (Pape			
•			turday, 11-05-2024 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat diagrams and give ed) Figures to the right indicate full r	-	_	
Q.1	Mult 1)	-	choice questions. conversion of pyruvate into acety Hexokinase Pyruvate kinase	b)	A is carried out by enzyme. Pyruvate dehydrogenase Aldolase	80
	2)	Syn a) c)	thesis of glucose from non-carbo Glycolysis Hexose Shunt Pathway	b)	Gluconeogenesis	
	3)	a) c)	is the precursor for glycogen s UDP- Glucose ADP- Glucose	٠. ،	esis. ATP-Glucose GTP- Glucose	
	4)	a) c)	enzyme is used for Glycogen Branching enzyme Hexokinase	b)	ching. Debranching enzyme Pyruvate Kinase	
	5)	a) c)	is the end product of purine de Urea Ammonia	_	dation in mammals. Uric acid Xanthin	
	6)	The a) c)	urea cycle is also referred to as EMP Krebs-Henseleit		_ cycle. HMP TCA	
	7)	a) c)	enzyme catalyses first step of PFK 1 Enolase	glyc b) d)	olysis. Pyruvate Kinase Hexokinase	
	8)	a) c)	is the inhibitor of complex I of Dimercaprol Cyanide	b) d)	Antimycin Rotenone	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Write Defir Wha Defir Enlis	any four of the following. e a note on triacylglycerol. ne activator with one example. t is the function HGPRT? ne bioenergetics. t the significance of HMP shunt. ne anabolism.			08

		SLR-GB-11
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Laws of thermodynamics. b) ATP synthase complex and ATP synthesis. c) Transamination and deamination reaction. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Write a note on fate of pyruvate. b) Give an account on urea cycle. c) Note down the sources of atoms of nucleotide struct 	08 ture.
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Explain in detail outline of amino acid biosynthesis. b) Write a note on components and process of electron 	08 n transport chain.

No. Seat P	Set P		Seat No.
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	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024						
	Enzymology (Paper - II) (BT1203)						
		: Monday, 13-) AM To 11:00			Max. Marks	: 40	
Instr	uctior	2) Draw ne 3) Figures	tions are compulsory. eat diagrams and give e to right indicate full man non-storage calculator is	ks.	ons wherever necessary.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	coenzyme: a) Holoenz	following is produced w cyme	b)	e combination of apoenzyme and Enzyme substrate complex	08	
		c) Prosthe	tic group	d)	Enzyme product complex		
 Blocking of enzyme action by blocking its active site is called as a) Allosteric inhibition b) Feedback inhibition c) Competitive inhibition d) Non-competitive inhibition 					Feedback inhibition		
	3)	Enzymes are a) Fats c) Nucleic	made Up of acids	b) d)	Proteins Vitamins		
	4)		osteric enzymes are infl c modulators c site		ed by Allosteric site Binding site		
	5)	a) Reduction	rings about on in activation energy e in activation energy		Increase in reaction time Stop the reaction		
	6)	of the a) Agar c) Glutaral	following is NOT a mati dehyde		ed for entrapment. Collagen Diatomaceous earth		
	7)	cell or a) Mitocho c) Lysosor		olytic b) d)	enzymes. Nucleus ER		
	8)	The coenzyma) Often a c) Often a	metal	b) d)	always a protein always an inorganic compound		
Q.2	Ansv	ver the follow	ring. (Any Four)			08	
	a)	Write on activ	e site.	_			
		What is enzyn Explain enzyn	ne commission number ne activity	?			
		Describe in sh					
	e)		llosteric enzymes.				
	f)	∪escribe Enzy	/me substrate interactio	n.			

80

- a) Add a note on types of enzymes.
- **b)** Explain how Substrate concentration affecting enzyme activity with suitable example.
- c) Explain activators and inhibitors with suitable examples.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any Two)

08

- a) Explain in brief Lineweaver Burk plot.
- **b)** Describe Non-genetic regulation of enzyme activity.
- c) Describe different types of immobilizations.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)

08

- a) Write about Nomenclature of Enzyme.
- **b)** Explain isoenzymes of lactate dehydrogenase and its application in disease diagnosis.

	_	
Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	P

	В.3	- Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester March/Apr		
		Cell Physiology (Pa		
-		ate: Tuesday, 14-05-2024 :00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 40
Insti	ructio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full3) Draw neat diagrams and give en		
Q.1	Cho	is the process by which cells into through specialized molecules of the call (a) Cell Migration c) Cell Development	erac ell sı	t and attach to neighboring cells
	2)	link extracellular matrix to kerati a) Integrins c) Immunoglobulins	b)	ermediate filaments. Cadherins Selectins
	3)	Epinephrine causes an increase in a) blood glucose levels c) rhodopsin pigments	b) d)	surface receptors mast cells
	4)	In part of the respiratory system a) Larynx c) Alveoli	b)	seous exchange takes place. Pharynx Trachea
	5)	Na+ glucose transporter is an example a) Symport c) Facilitated diffusion	b)	Antiport ATP driven active transport
	6)	The transfer vesicle from RER fuse wit a) Protein arms c) Cis	h b) d)	region of golgi complex. Medial Trans
	7)	Binary fission in bacteria does not invo a) spindle formation c) Cytokinesis	blve _ b) d)	DNA duplication Cell elongation
	8)	is a type of endocytosis.a) Pinocytosisc) Receptor-mediated endocytosis	b) d)	Phagocytosis All of the mentioned

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Q.2	An	swers Any Four of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on endocytosis.	
	b)	Give importance of gap junction.	
	c)	Define neurotransmitters.	
	d)	What is cell communication?	
	e)	Name any four examples ofion channels.	
	f)	Write a note on bacterial chemotaxis.	
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes on Any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Give an account on secondary messengers.	
	b)	Explain role of Golgi and ER in protein synthesis.	
	c)	Describe structure of neuron and its function.	
Q.4	An	swers Any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Write and account on cell adhesion molecules.	
	b)	Explain strategies of cell division in microorganism.	
	c)	Write note on lipid bilayer and add an account on membrane transport.	
Q.5	An	swers Any One of the following.	08
	a)	Explain epinephrine signaling in glycogen metabolism.	
	b)	Describe active and passive transport.	
	•	·	

Seat No.						Set	P
	B.S	Sc. (Biotechnol	ogy) (Semester March/Ap	-		xamination:	
		Bioin	strumentation (F				
•		te: Wednesday, 1 00 AM To 11:00 A	5-05-2024	•	, ,	Max. Mark	s: 40
Instru	uctio	2) Figures to	ns are compulsory. the right indicate ful & well labeled diagr				
Q.1			choosing correct a chromatography sta	tiona	ry phase is Water. thin layer		80
	2)	Chromatography a) Mechanical c) Biological	is method for	-	Physical	ds.	
	3)	Purpose of using a) Starch c) Stacking	gel is to Con	b)	ate Proteins in SDS Separating Agarose	PAGE.	
	4)	Wavelength range a) 100, 200 c) 300, 400	e used for visible sp		200, 300	_ To	
	5)	Northern blotting a) RNA c) Protein	is also known as	b)	Blotting. DNA lipid		
	6)	pH of Separating a) 2.3 c) 1.3	gel is		8.3 7.3		
	7)	is used for a) UV counter c) GM counter			tivity. VIS counter Nano counter		
	8)	Biosensors are us a) detect mus c) determine f	•	to b) d)	detect acid alcohol sense taste		
Q.2	An: a) b) c) d) e)	Enlist the applica	nbert's law. ations of UV spectro ations of MRI SCAN ultracentrifugation. ation.		y.		08

Q.3	 Write notes on any Two of the following. a) Explain southern blotting. b) Discuss maintenance of autoclave. c) Describe principle of X RAY in imaging. 	30
Q.4	 Write notes on any Two of the following. a) Describe agarose gel electrophoresis. b) Describe Principle of ECG. c) Give a brief account autoradiography. 	80
Q.5	Answer any One of the following.a) Explain in detail paper chromatography.b) Explain instrumentation of colorimeter.	08

Set	Set	В
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

	D .00	J. (D	March/Ap		024
			Plant Physiology (P		
			ursday, 16-05-2024 I To 11:00 AM	-	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	ructio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate fu) Draw neat & well labelled diag) Use of logarithmic table and c (At. Wts: H=1, C=12, O=16, N	ıram ı alcula	wherever necessary. ator is allowed.
Q.1	Filli	in the	e blanks by choosing correct	alterr	natives. 08
	1)	Pho a) c)	tosynthesis occurs in Chloroplast Endoplasmic reticulum	b) d)	Golgi body Nucleus
	2)	Whe a) c)	ere is the malate stored in CAM Chloroplast Vacuoles	plant b) d)	s? Mitochondria Endoplasmic reticulum
	3)	a)	ch of the following is not a funct Gaseous exchange Transpiration Control the loss of water from Absorption of water front atmo	plant	
	4)	Wha a) c)	at are lenticels? Epidermal structure Opening in the bark	b) d)	A wax layer of leaves Channel to transfer water
	5)		ne the term which is given for th nipermeable membrane? Diffusion Tonicity	e mo b) d)	vement of water through a Osmosis Transpiration
	6)	See a) b) c) d)	d dormancy may be due to Permeable seed coat Hard impermeable seed coat Thin seed coat Lack of reserve food		
	7)		ole-3-acetic acid is the most kno mone of class. Gibberellin Ethylene	wn ai b) d)	nd naturally occurring plant Auxin Cytokinin
	8)	In d a) c)	icot roots, what is the number o One Two	f radia b) d)	al vascular bundles? Four Six

		SLR-GB-15
Q.2	 Answer the following (any four) 1) what is photophosphorylation? 2) write about calvin cycle. 3) What is nitrogen fixation. 4) What is the growth curve 5) what is mean by seed dormancy 6) Draw a plant cell and label it. 	08
Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.1) CAM pathway2) Stomata3) Nitrogen fixation	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. Write about the plant growth hormone. Write about ammonium assimilation in plant. Write about leaf anatomy. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following Write in detail note on micro and micro nutrents in plant. Write in detail information about plant water relation. 	US

							SLR-GB-	16
Seat No.	t						Set	Р
	В.	Sc. (E		Marc	h/April	-20	New) (CBCS) Examination: 024 II) (BT1207)	
•			iday, 17-05-2 ∕I To 11:00 AI				Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	ucti			ns are compul the right indica		ark	S.	
Q.1	Fill 1)	Who		choosing cor father of tissu	e culture	?	atives. Laibach Gautheret	08
	2)	tissu	e of an organ Primary cell	ism to culture	media?		by inoculating directly from the secondary cell culture Transformed cell culture	
	3)		t is cell line? multilayer cu multiple gro			,	transformed cells subculturing of primary culture	
	4)	a)	ility of cells in Both b and o Comet assa	b			e determined by Trypan Blue assay MTT assay	
	5)	Whic a) c)	ch of the follow starch carbon sour	J		the b) d)	growth medium for animal culture? serum inorganic salts	

- **6)** In the secondary culture cells are obtained from _____.
 - a) primary culture

b) the organism

c) organ culture

- d) phenotypic culture
- 7) The following are methods of sterilization except
 - a) dry heat sterilization
- b) autoclaving
- c) sterilization filters
- d) laminar air flow
- ___ is the advantage of animal tissue culture.
 - a) it is cost effective
 - b) no skilled person is required
 - c) tissue cultures can be stored for long time
 - d) maintenance of environmental conditions is eassy

Q.2 Answer any Four of the following questions.

80

- a) Define tissue culture.
- b) Define primary cell culture.c) Define organ culture.
- d) Write the applications of animal cell culture.
- e) What are non-anchorage dependent cell?

Q.3	 Write notes on any Two of the following. a) Measurement of viability. b) Characteristics of animal cell culture. c) Secondary and transformed cell lines. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Explain the physic-chemical properties of media. b) Analysis of cell cycle by Tritiated thymidine pulse method. c) What is the criteria for subculture? 	08
Q.5	Answer any One of the following.a) Explain methods of organ culture.b) Explain in brief about the equipments required for animal cell culture.	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	D.3 0	;. (DI	otechnology) (Semester - March/Apri		vew) (CBCS) Exam 24	ination.	
			Compute	•		er-I) (BT1208)		
•			urday, 18-05-2024 To 11:00 AM				Max. Marks: 4	10
Instr	uction	2) 3)	All questions are or Draw neat diagrames to the right Use of logarithmic	m wherever ne nt indicate full r	nark	S.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	-	hoice questions. is the father of co James Gosling Dennis Ritchie	mputer?	b) d)	Charles Babbage Bjarne Stroustrup	(80
	2)	Wha a) c)	it is the full form of Computer Proces Central Processin	sing Unit	,	Computer Principle Un Control Processing Un		
	3)	Whica)	ch of the following Bit Byte	is the smallest	unit b) d)	of data in computer? KB GB		
	4)	Micr a) c)	osoft word is Application Compiler	_ software.	b) d)	System GB		
	5)	File a) c)	extension of MS p .ppp .mp3	ower point is _	b) d)	.mpp .ppt		
	6)	The a) c)	most widely used Unix DOS	operating syste		s Windows None		
	7)	To c a) c)	opy, short cut key ctrl+ C ctrl+ S	is used	b) d)	ctrl+V ctrl+ X		
	8)	The a) c)	processed data is Data Information	called	b) d)	Software operating system		
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Enlist Defin Defin Expla Defin	ny four of the foll t output devices. e computer. e input devices with ain about number s e Bits and Bytes. ain Microsoft Office	th examples. system.			(08

SLR-GB-17

Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Uses of Internet. History of Computer Octal number system with example.	08
Q.4	Ana) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Explain about types of computer. Explain about hardware and software. Explain about search engine.	80
Q.5	Ana)	swer any one of the following. Draw the block diagram to illustrate basic organization of computer system and explain various units. Explain about MS office with its application.	80

		52 17 52 15
Seat No.	t	Set P
	Mar	ester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: ch/April-2024 (Paper – II) (BT1209)
-	& Date: Monday, 20-05-2024 : 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctions: 1) All questions are compu 2) Figures to the right indic 3) Draw neat & well labele	
Q.1	Fill in the blanks by choosing co 1) The father of Biostatistics a) I. Newton c) Sir Francis Galton	
	2) The name of the table is calleda) Titlec) Stub	b) Source d) Table
	The headings of horizontal cola) Footnotec) Headnote	umns are called b) Stub d) Caption
	a) is a graph containing from a) Pie Chartb) Histogram	equencies in the form of vertical rectangles. b) Bar diagram d) Scatter Diagram
	a) T- test c) Z- test	ness of fit. b) Chi- Square test d) ANOVA
	6) The term ANOVA was first proa) R. A. Fisherc) W. Gosset	posed by b) C.V. Rao d) F. Crick
	7) term is used when tools derived from biological organis a) Biophysics c) Biostatistics	of statistics are applied to the data that is ms. b) Biometry d) Bioengineering
	a) Information c) Map	ations expressed in numerical figures. b) Data d) Equation
Q.2	a) Define Biostatistics.b) Write merits of Mode.	45,48,78,84,46,49,41,47,44,50. vrite its formula.

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Q.3	 Write Short Notes on Any Two of the following. a) Write a note on Correlation and explain its types. b) Explain parts of table in detail. c) Describe ANOVA in detail with its types. 	08
Q.4	 Answer Notes on Any Two of the following. a) Write a brief account on classification of Measures of central to b) Describe brief account on Hypothesis testing. c) Define probability and explain related terms with applications in biotechnology fields. 	•
Q.5	 Answer Any One of the following. a) Write brief account on History and Application of Biostatistics. b) Write and explain measures of dispersion and its types. 	08

Seat No.						Set	Р
	B.S	Sc. (Biotechnolo	Mar	ester - III) ch/April-2 ics – I (BT	024	6) Examination:	
•		ate: Wednesday, 2 ⁴ 00 AM To 11:00 A				Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ucti	ons: 1) All question 2) Draw neat 3) Figures to	diagrams an	d give equa	ions wherever ks.	necessary.	
Q.1		oose the correct a Percentage of cro a) linked gene b) genes are lo c) linked gene d) genes are r	ssing over is s are located ocated in a d s are located	s more when I far apart fro ifferent cell	 om each other	entences.	08
	2)	The Phenomenor each other is called a) Crossing over c) Gene interactions.	ed er		genes affecting Linkage Pairing	g the expression of	
	3)	Colour blindness a) Z chromoso c) Y chromoso	me	_ b)	ssive trait. X chromoson None of the a		
	4)	Genes which are are called a) Autosomal c) Unlinked	present in th		us region of X a Partially sex I Sex linked	and Y chromosomes	
	5)	•	traits are lir e of F ₂ plant alleles in a ge	not ene	uccessfully or r	not	
	6)	ABO blood group a) codominand c) pseudoscie	ce		complete don		
	7)	The ability of cells as a) Competence c) Fecundity		NA fragmen b) d)	ts from the surr Fitness HFR	oundings is known	
	8)	Linkage as a) Increases, I c) Decreases,		b)	o genes Decreases, Ir Unaffected, D	ncreases	

80

	c) d) e) f)	Define Transduction. What is Complementation test. Explain Back cross. Define Genotypic and phenotypic ratio.	
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any Two of the following. Define Linkage and Write a note on types and significance of linkage. Explain Complete and incomplete sex linked genes. Add a note on Mendel's experiment.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any Two the following. Define Multiple alleles and add a note on ABO blood group system. Describe self- incompatibility in plants. Write a detailed note on Law of independent Assortment with suitable example.	08
Q.5	An: a)	swer any One of the following. Define Epistasis and explain complementary gene interaction with suitable example.	08

Q.2 Answer any Four of the following.a) What is unordered and ordered Tetrads.b) Define Gene Mapping.

b) Write a detailed note on transformation.

Seat No.					Set	P
E	B.Sc	:. (Biotechnolo	ogy) (Semester - March/Apri Genetics – II	il-20		
		e: Thursday, 25-0 0 AM To 11:00 Al	4-2024	(Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	iction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full ı	mark	S.	
				b)		08
:	,		romosomes the centre ears shaped.	b)	re is situated at the center and "L" "Z"	
;	3) l	n man chromoso a) metacentric c) Acrocentric		b) d)	Submetacentric Telocentric	
•		a) Telomere		q) p)	nt of the chromosome has Centromere Guanine	
;	5) [Microsatellite was a) Litt and Lutt c) Tjio & Lavar	s discovered by y า	 b) d)	Boveri & Sutton Morgan and Sutton	
(The arithmetic me 7,8,4,5,2,10,12,16 a) 8.4 c) 9.5		b) d)	7.5 5.8	
•	7) _	a) Mitosis c) Endomitosis	ads to the formation o	of pol b) d)	ytene chromosome. Meiosis Cell division	
,	8) -	The ultimate sour a) Migration c) Mutation	ce of genetic variabili	ty is b) d)	Genetic drift Selection	
; ;	a) [b) [c) [d) [e) [wer any Four of the Define Mitosis Define Polyploidy Define Transposit Define Migration Define Variance Define Aneuploidy	ion			08

		SLR-GB-20
Q.3	 Write short notes on any Two of the following. a) Sex Chromosome b) Biological Mutagen c) Microsatellite 	08
Q.4	 Answers any Two of the following. a) Explain Hardy Weinberg law with Examples and its apple b) Explain Multiple Factor Hypothesis with Example c) Explain the different types of Bacterial Transposons. 	08 plications.
Q.5	 Answers any One of the following. a) Write in detail about the Giant Chromosome with neat b) Explain in detail about the Numerical alteration in chro 	•

Seat No.				Set	P
	_				

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

	D .00	. (5.	March/Apri)24	
			General Microbiolog	gy -	- I (BT1303)	
•			day, 26-04-2024 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 4	0
Instr	uction	2	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r Draw neat diagrams and give ed			
Q.1	Choo 1)	First	he correct alternative. t microscope was invented by Alexander Fleming Martinus Beijerinck	b) d)	 Francesco Redi Antonie-van Leeuwenhoek	8
	2)	a)		b)	revention are known as Vaccines Antiseptics	
	3)	a)	ne eukaryotic organisms Golgi complex Pili	b)	bsent. Mitochondrion Endoplasmic reticulum	
	4)	a)	Woese has proposed kir three five	b)	m classification systems. four six	
	5)	The body	flagellum of Gram-positive bacte y.	ria p	ossesses rings in basal	
		a) c)		b) d)		
	6)	a)	icellular. Bacteria	b)	hotosynthetic and unicellular or	
		•			Fungus	
	7)	a)	heat sterilization is achieved by u Incubator Hot air oven	b)	Autoclave Fermenter	
	8)	In th a) c)	ne tincture of iodine concentration 10 2		odine is%. 0.1 20	

Q.2	Wri a) b) c) d) e) f)	te Short Answers. (Any Four) What is immunology? What is antibiotic? What is alga? What is diauxic growth? Enlist the names of Halogen. What are taxa?	08
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te Short Notes (Any Two) Scope of microbiology Whittaker's five kingdom classification Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	Explain in brief the contributions of Louis Pasture. Describe in brief the difference between prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Write in brief on structure and functions of cell membrane.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Write in detail on microbial response to environmental parameters. Explain in detail the physical agents of sterilization.	08

No. Set F	Seat No.		Set	P
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	D.3	с. (Бюtесппоюду) (Semes March	.er - III) (New) (/April-2024	CDC3) Examination:
		General Microb	•	1304)
		e: Saturday, 27-04-2024 00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulse 2) Figures to the right indicat		
Q.1	Cho 1)	Which part of the compound mid light rays on the specimen to be a) Eyepiece lens c) Condenser lens	viewed? b) Object	gathering and focusing ve lens ying lens
	2)	A bacteriological stain also know identification of acid-fast organisma) Negative stain c) Ziehl Neelsen stain	n as differential s	cain is used for the came of the stain?
	3)	is used as both selective of enteric bacteria. a) MacConkey's agar c) SDA	and differential mo b) Nutrier d) All of tl	it agar
	4)	Colony forming unit per mL is th a) microscopic count c) plate count	b) electro	nic enumeration metric measurement
	5)	The gas pack system is used for a) aerobic bacteria c) facultative anaerobes	b) anaero	wing? bic bacteria erophilic bacteria
	6)	lsolation of pure culture refers to a) purification of culture b) introduction of inoculum c) separation of single colony d) to grow microorganisms of	,	
	7)	charge is present on baca) Negativeboth	b) Positiv	e f these
	8)	works as a solidifying age a) NaCl c) agar-agar	nt in culture medi b) Peptor d) yeast e	e

Q.2	Ans	swer any Four of the following.	08
	a)	Define culture media and mention its types.	
	b)	Write the applications of gram staining and negative staining.	
	c)	Define semisynthetic media give its examples.	
	ď)	Write the applications of SEM.	
	e)	Define enrichment media and enriched media.	
	f)	Differentiate between SEM and TEM.	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Differential media.	
	b)	Peptidoglycan theory to explain mechanism of gram staining.	
	c)	Spread plate technique.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain acid-fast staining.	
	b)	Give a brief account on living media.	
	c)	Explain cell wall staining.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any One of the following.	08

a) Explain IMViC test in detail.b) Give an account on compound microscope with respect to parts and functions.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

	D .30	J. (D	ام/notecimology) (Semester March/A	, ,	24		
			Plant Biotechno				
-			nday, 29-04-2024 To 11:00 AM		Max. Mar	ks: 40	
Instr	uctior	2 3) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat diagrams and give) Figures to the right indicate ful) Use of logarithmic table and ca	l marks	S.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	Pres	Choice Questions. servation of germplasm outside Germplasm preservation Ex-situ preservation	b)		08 	
	2)	The	early developmental stages of Pro-embryo Abortive Embryo	the em			
	3)	a)	oloid plants can be developed fro Gynogenesis Distant hybridization	p)	Androgenesis		
	4)	Dim a) c)	ethyl sulfoxide used as a A gelling agent Chelating agent	 b) d)	Cryoprotectant An Alkylating agent		
	5)	a) c)		b)	Miller & Skoog		
	6)	Cryopreservation means it is a process to preserve plant cells, tissue, or organ a) At very low temperature by using ether b) At very high temperature by using liquid nitrogen c) At very low temperature of -196 by using liquid nitrogen d) At very low temperature by using liquid nitrogen					
	7)	rate a) c)	s of 0.5- 5°C/min. Slow-freezing	materia b) d)	I is allowed to freeze at cooling Rapid freezing Dry freezing		
	8)	plar	ructure enclosed and used for to ts is Greenhouse Nursery	he culti b) d)	vation or protection of tender Farmhouse Protective House		

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Q.2	Ans	wer any four of the following.	80
	a)	Write short note on significance of haploid production.	
	b)	Difference between conventional and plant breeding.	
	c)	Describe hordeum bulbosum method.	
	ď)	Write short note on cryoprotectant.	
	e)	Write short note on embryo rescue.	
	f)	Write short note on Evan's blue stain of viability test.	
Q.3	Wri	te short note on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a short note on aseptic manipulation.	
	b)	Describe applications of embryo rescue.	
	c)	Describe factors affecting gynogenesis.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Describe microspore culture with its types.	
	b)	Describe germplasm storage.	
	c)	Describe types of embryo culture with its objectives.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a) b)	Define cryopreservation explain in detail steps involved in its method. What is greenhouse technology? Explain its types in details.	
	-	<u>-</u>	

Seat No.			Set	P
i	B.S	Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (New) March/April-2024	(CBCS) Examination:	
		Plant Biotechnology – II (BT	1306)	
		ate: Tuesday, 30-04-2024 9:00 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Mark	s: 40
Instru	ıctio	ions: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	Mu 1)	ultiple choice questions. is treated as nature & most effective gene a) A. rhizogenes b) A. tun c) T. virdae d) F. oxy	nefaciens	08
	2)	Root inducing plasmids are a) Ti plasmid b) Col pl c) Ri plasmid d) F plas		
	3)	Transgenic chimaeras obtained in Tobacco is by t a) Liposome mediated Transformation b) Agrobacterium mediated Transformation c) Particle Bombardment d) Microinjection	he method.	
	4)	Nodulation is the symbiotic association between _ a) Cereals and Agrobacterium b) Legur c) Pulses and Azotobacter d) Nuts a	nes and Rhizobia	
	5)	The fungal Biofertilizer is a) Rhizobium b) Azolla c) Frankia d) Myco		
	6)	<u> </u>	Red light	
	7)	a) Edible oil b) Edible	 e proteins e Vitamins	
	8)	a) Seed Trade b) Crops	s Trade table Trade	
	Ansa) b) c) d) e)	Define Vermicomposting. Define Single Cell Protein.		08

Q.3	 Write short notes on. (Any Two) a) Ti plasmids as Vector. b) Plant growth promoting Bacteria. c) Alkaloids. 	08
Q.4	 Answer the following. (Any Two) a) Write in detail about Particle Bombardment and its application. b) Write in detail about VAM. c) Write about Hydroponic culture and its application. 	08
Q.5	Answer the following. (Any One)a) Explain Microinjection.b) Explain Mushroom Cultivation.	08

				SLR-GD-	23
Seat No.	t			Set	Р
	В.	Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester March/Ap Genetics –	ril-2	024	
•		ate: Wednesday, 24-04-2024 :00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks:	40
Instr	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give 6 3) Figures to the right indicate full			
Q.1	Mu 1)	ultiple choice questions determines the differences bet a) Inheritance" c) Genetics		the progeny and parents. Heritage Variation	80
	2)	ratio shows supplementary geral a) 9:7 c) 9:3:4	b)	eraction. 15:1 9:3:3:1	
	3)	Crossing over takes place in the a) Diakinesis c) Pachytene	b)	ge. Anaphase Leptotene	
	4)	The genotype of blood group A can be a) IA IA c) IB IB	b) d)	 IA IO IA IA or IA IO	
	5)	 Mitochondrial DNA is a) Simple, single stranded linear D b) Simple, single stranded circular c) Simple, double stranded linear d) Simple, double stranded circular 	DNA DNA	. molecule molecule	
	6)	Y linked inheritance is inheritar a) Criss cross c) Loop	nce. b) d)	Straight Jumping	
	7)	The transfer of genes from one cell to	anot	her by a bacteriophage is known	

b) Conjugation

d) Transformation

b) Hydrogen bonding

d) Vander Waals interactions

Q.2 Answer any Four of the following.

a) Recombination

a) Covalent bonding

c) Transduction

08

a) Define Back cross and Test cross.

c) Hydrophobic bonding

- b) Give importance of Gene Mapping.
- c) Define Pseudo alleles.
- d) Define Conjugation.
- e) Name two examples of X linked genes. .

8) Association of DNA and histone is mediated by _

f) Write a note on Co dominance.

		SLR-GB-25
Q.3	 Write short notes on any Two of the following. a) Give account on Complementary gene interaction. b) Explain unordered and ordered Tetrads. c) Describe Multiple alleles with example. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Write and account on Mendel's experiment. b) Explain Bacterial transformation. c) Give an account on Structure of Sex Chromosomes. 	08
Q.5	Answer any One of the following.a) Explain Law of independent Assortment.b) Describe Linkage, types and its significance.	08

Seat No.							Set	P
	B.S	c. (B	Biotechnolo	ogy) (Semeste March/A Genetics	April-20		ion:	
•			ursday, 25-0 I To 11:00 Al			Max.	Marks	: 40
Instru	ctio	2 3) Figures to t) Draw neat) Use of loga	rithmic table and	full mark and give calculat	e equations wherever neces	sary.	
	Cho 1)		_ of the follov Leukemia	Iternatives from ving is called the	sex-link(08
:	2)	a) b)	Mutation The gender	c disorders are ca of an individual hromosomal abno t				
:	3)	Genc a) c)	_	on is of how man	b)	Two Four		
	4)	a)		_	b)	esence of Endonuclease cleavage site Integrase site	Э	
:	5)	a) c)	DNA		b)	oout the chromatin composition RNA DNA, RNA and proteins	on.	
		indivi			homozy	ous dominant, then the gous recessive are 75 25		
,	,	featu	ciform structore of Translocation Deletion		nes durir b) d)	ng meiosis is a characteristic Inversion Duplication		
1	8)	The h a) c)		ble rate of recom		between two genes is 90 20		

		SLR-GB-	26
Q.2	An a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer any Four of the following. Sat-chromosome Aneuploidy Retroposes Genetic drift Quantitative traits Alleles	08
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short notes on any Two of the following. Write short note on Role of chromosome in heredity. Describe method for detection of mutants. Write short note on types of bacterial transposons.	08
Q.4	An a) b) c)	swers any Two of the following. Explain Hardy-Weinberg law. Explain Effects of the environment on quantitative traits. What is Satellite DNA? Explain types of Satellite DNA with their significance.	80
Q.5	An a) b)	swers any One of the following. Explain in detail Karyotyping with its applications. Explain genetics basis of evolution in crop plants.	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:

	D.3(J. (D	March/Ap	-	124	
			General Microbio			
-			day, 26-04-2024 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctior	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat & well labelled diag) Figures to the right indicate fu			
Q.1	Fill in	Gra	blanks by choosing correct and positive bacteria contains 40 Lipids peptidoglycan	to 90%		08
	2)	The a) c)	cocci which form a chain like p Staphylococci Tetracocci		diplococci	
	3)	The a) c)			d pathogenicity of bacteria is flagella capsules	
	4)	Stat a) c)	ionary phase is also known as period of initial adjustment Generation time	b)	period of Steady growth Period of rapid growth	
	5)	a) c)	is best to sterilize glass wa Dry heat Membrane filtration	b)	ls and waxes. Autoclave Pasteurization	
	6)	salts	ne the type of bacteria which us s and carbon in presence of sur Autotrophs Organotrophs	nlight a	rganic material like water, mineral are called as Chemotrophs heterotrophs	
	7)	a) c)	is the scientist who proposed Carlo Urbani Robert Koch	d proce b) d)	ess of wine pasteurization. Louis Pasteur Joseph Lister	
	8)	a) c)	is known as the father of M Robert Hook Robert Koch	licrobio b) d)	ology. Edward Jenner Antoni van Leeuwenhoek	

			U	•
Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following questions.	0	8
	a)	Antony Van Leuwenhoek contribution.		
	b)	Define viruses and give examples.		
	c)	Give economical importance of fungi.		
	ď)	Define generation time and growth.		
	e)	Define antiseptic and germicide.		
	f)	Define pili and give its function.		
Q .3	Wri	te Short Notes. (Any Two)	0	8
	a)	Contributions of Robert Koch		
	b)	Explain effect of environmental factors on growth of bacteria.		
	c)	Write down rules of nomenclature in bacteria.		

c) Explain bacterial growth curve.Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions.

Write down classification of bacteria based on nutrition and energy.

a) Write down structure and function of Gram-negative bacterial Cell wall.b) Explain use of chemical agents for control of microorganisms.

Explain structure and function of cell membrane in bacteria.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following questions.

b)

SI R-GB-27

Seat	Set D
No.	Set P

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024					
		General Microbiol			
•		te: Saturday, 27-04-2024 00 AM To 11:00 AM		, ,	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full 3) Draw neat labelled diagram who			
Q.1	Mul 1)	tiple choice questions. The power of ocular lens is 10x and cois	bjec	tive lens is 20x , the mag	0 8 gnification
		a) 30 times c) 200 times	b) d)	20 times 2000 times	
	2)	Oil immersion objective lens has NA v a) 0.65 c) 1.00		e of 0.85 1.33	
	3)	The dye eosinate of methylene blue bases a) acidic dye c) Neutral dye	b)		
	4)	In pour plate method, the medium sho a) 37 degree C c) 45 degree C		be maintained at 67 degree C 0 degree C	
	5)	 is function of cryoprotective a a) Long term preservation of cultu b) Prevents cell damage due to ice c) Prevent ice crystal formation d) To trap the liquid nitrogen 	re fo	rmation	
	6)	Blood agar medium is example of a) Enriched c) Selective	b) d)	 Enrichment Differential	
	7)	The example of indicator medium is _ a) Nutrient agar c) Wilson & Blair	b) d)	 Nutrient broth Czapeck Dox	
	8)	In streak plate technique, the transfer the nutrient agar medium is done by ua) Needle c) Nichrome wireloop		•	slant on

Q.2	Answer any Four of the following.				
	a)	Define scanning and Transmission electron microscopy.			
	b)	Define natural media and synthetic media.			
	c)	Define mixed culture and pure culture.			
	ď)	Define dye and stain.			

f) Explain principle of simple staining technique.

Give principle of starch hydrolysis.

Write short notes on any Two of the following.

- a) Explain Phase Contrast microscopy.
- **b)** Explain Egg inoculation as living media.
- **c)** Explain principle, procedure, and mechanism of staining of Metachromatic granules.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following.

e)

Q.3

80

80

- a) Explain streak plate and pour plate techniques of isolation of microorganisms.
- b) Explain principle of IMViC Test.
- c) Explain any two methods of maintenance and preservation of bacterial culture.

Q.5 Answer any One of the following.

- a) Write down principle, procedure and mechanism of Gram staining.
- **b)** Explain construction working, ray diagram and principle of compound microscope.

Seat No.							Set	Р
	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Plant Biotechnology - I (BT305)							
•	Day & Date: Monday, 29-04-2024 Max. Marks: 40 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM							
Instru	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
	1)	Choice Ques is define Cell division Cell morphe	ed as irrevers n			structure and size of cell. Cell death Cell growth		08
	2) For a) c)	surface steri 100 70	ilization,	% etha b) d)		is used. 50 10		
;	ent a)	e ability of sin ity is called a Totipotency Pluripotenc	s /	divide and pr b) d)		uce all differentiated cells Multipotency Unipotency	in the	
,		Ethylene &		sary for callu b) d)		o differentiate are Auxin & cytokinin Cytokinin & Gibberellin		

7) For cryopreservation, the temperature for storage by liquid nitrogen is _____°C.
a) -100
b) -50
c) -196
d) -296
8) In plant tissue culture, the Dimethyl sulfoxide is used as _____.

sterilization.

Morel and Martin

Gregor Mendal

Moist heat

Filter

b)

d)

b)

d)

a) gelling agentb) chelating agentc) alkylating agentd) cryoprotectant

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

a) Dry heat

a) Gottlieb Haberlandt

c) Xavier Bichat

c) Flame

a) Define Explant.

5)

6)

b) Write any two media used for Plant tissue culture.

The autoclave is based on principle of

is father of tissue culture.

- c) Define surface sterilization.
- d) Define Embryo rescue.
- e) Enlist the cryoprotectants
- f) Define Callus

			SLR-GB-29
Q.3	Wr	ite short note on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on Aseptic Manipulation	
	b)	Applications of Plant tissue culture.	
	c)	Write a note on factors affecting Gynogenesis.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write terms used in plant tissue culture.	
	b)	Explain advantages of greenhouse	
	c)	Write a note on Viability methods.	

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- a) Define Haploid plants. Write a detailed account on haploid plant production with neat labelled diagram.
- b) Define Greenhouse technology. Write an assay on Types of Greenhouse Based on Shape, Utility, Material & Constructions.

Seat	Set P
No.	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:

		•	March/Ap	ril-2	024 ^ ` `	
			Plant Biotechnol			
•			day, 30-04-2024 o 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	ucti	2) 3) 4)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate ful Draw neat labeled diagrams w Use of logarithmic table and c At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N	/herevalcula	ver necessary. tor is allowed.	
Q.1	Ch 1)		e correct alternative and revenue is the source for Production of the control of			08
	2)	preferre a) P b) P c) A	tion of secondary metabolites ed because roduction yield is very high roduct recovery is easy septic conditions can be easil lo skilled person is required		ant tissue culture technique is	
	3)	a) G	is the first stable product of rous plants. Jutamate Immonia	nitroge b) d)	en fixation in the root nodules of NO ₃ -NO ₂ -NO ₂ -	
	4)	,	of the following prevents the sytochrome anthophyll	b)	vation of nitrogenase by oxygen. Carotene Leghaemoglobin	
	5)	,	of the following is not a biofe <i>lycorrhiza</i> grobacterium	b)	r. Rhizobium Nostoc	
	6)	,	is edible vaccine. ransgenic potato Solden rice	b) d)	BT Brinjal BT cotton	
	7)	a) G	ocess of expression of foreign Sene expression Senetic transformation	_	s in a plant is called Transgenesis Cell hybridization	
	8)	from a) A	ne which was used to produce nabaena azollae acillus thuringiensis	e inse b) d)	ct-resistant cotton plant was taken Agrobacterium tumefaciens Bacillus subtilis	

		SLK-GD	-30
Q.2	An a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer the following questions. (Any Four): Vector. Nitrogen fixation. Secondary metabolite Elicitor Biofertilizer Edible vaccine	08
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite notes on any Two of the following. Explain in detail Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer. Explain in detail Mechanism and manipulation of shikimate pathway. Write in brief method of vermicompost production.	08
Q.4	a)	swer any Two of the following. Write short note on production application of Bt brinjal. Explain different microorganisms used in SCP production. Write a note on Hairy root culture.	08
Q.5	An a) b)	swer any One of the following. Write note on Direct method of gene transfer by Partical bombardment, electroporation and microinjection. Write a brief account on method of producing herbicide resisitant plant and its advantages.	08

Seat No.					Set	P
B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April - 2024 Molecular Biology (Paper - I) (BT1401)						
•		: Friday, 05-04-2) AM To 11:00 A			Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory. right indicate full mai	rks.		
	Multi 1)	ple choice ques The pathway for referred by a) Watson c) T. H. Morga	flow of genetic infor 		on as the central pathway was Francis Crick Sutton	08
:	2)	The Bond between a) Hydrogen B c) Glycosidic E		b)	s Hydrophobic Bond Phosphodiester Bond	
	3)	contain c a) E. Coli c) Viruses	ircular DNA Molecul		Bacteriophage $\phi \times 174$	
,	4)	RNA primer is re a) DNA Polym c) RNAse H	emoved by the Enzyl erase	_	DNA Helicase RNA Polymerase	
	5)	Size of Okazaki a) 1000 to 400 c) 100 – 400 n		otes b) d)		
	6)	a) Thymine Di	on the X-rays cause mers nded Breaks	b) d)	in the DNA. Double Stranded Breaks Phosphodiester Breaks	
,	7)	is the Bar a) 5-Bromoura c) Acridine	se analog of Thymin	e. b) d)	Ethidium Proflavine	
	8)	The most imporpolynucleotide ca) 1 c) 3		s it is b) d)	usually composed of 2 4	

			SLR-GB-31
Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following.	08
	a)	Define Cistron.	
	b)	Define Nucleoside.	
	c)	Define Central Dogma.	
	d)	Define Denaturation.	
	e)	Define Replication Fork.	
	f)	Define Okazaki Fragment.	
Q.3	Wr	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Molecular Nature of Gene	
	b)	Semiconservative Replication	
	c)	Chloroplast DNA	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write in detail about Hershey and Chase Experiment.	
	b)	Write in detail about Rolling Circle Model.	
	c)	Write in detail about Excision Repair of DNA.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Draw and Explain Watson and Crick Structure of DNA.	
	b)	Explain DNA Replication in Prokaryotes with Diagram.	

							OLIN-OD	- 5 2
Seat No.							Set	P
E	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Paper - II) (BT1402)							
•			nday, 12-05- To 11:00 Al			•	Max. Mark	s: 40
Instru	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
	Rewr 1)		he following A polymeraso mRNA rRNA		-	b) b) d)	g the correct alternative: t-RNA DNA	80
	2)	Pror a) c)	moter with so Stronger Intermediat		ser to the	b)	nsensus are in strength. Weaker Very Weak	
	3)	a) c)	Enzyme DNA Polym Poly A Poly			b)	end of RNA. RNA Polymerase Poly T Polymerase	
,	4)	The a) c)	coding sequ Exons Cistron	iences are d	called	b) d)	.· Introns Muton	
	5)	Spli a) c)	ceosome is Nucleosom Mitochondr	е	e to	b) d)	Ribosome Chloroplast	
	6)	Threa)	ee snRNP's Mono snRN Tri snRNP		·	b) d)	Di snRNP Tetra snRNP	
	7)	a)	is a start AUG TUG	codon.		d)	CUG UUG	

The macromolecular machine that directs the synthesis of Protein is _____.

b) t-RNA

d) Ribosome

Q.2 Answer any four of the following:a) Define Core Enzyme.

a) Golgi apparatus

80

c) mRNA

- Define Alternate splicing. b)
- Define Svedberg Unit. c)
- Define Snurps. d)

8)

- Define Cassette Exon. e)
- Define Split Genes. f)

		SLK-GD	-32
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. tRNA Structure Properties of Genetic codes LAC Operon Concept	08
Q.4	Ans a)	swer any two of the following. Compare and contrast the feature of Prokaryotic mRNA and Eukaryotic mRNA.	80
	b) c)	Explain Transcription in Prokaryotes with neat labelled diagram. Explain Post Translational Modification in detail.	
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any One of the following. Explain Mechanism of Translation in Prokaryotes with neat diagram. Explain Trp operon and its importance.	80

Seat No.	i		Set P				
B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Immunology (Paper - I) (BT1403)							
•	Day & Date: Wednesday, 10-04-2024 Max. Marks: 40 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM						
Instr	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.						
Q.1	Fill 1)	in the blanks by choosing correct alter Any substance (usually foreign) that bin T-cell receptor is known as a) Immunity b c) Hapten d	ds specifically to an antibody or a Antigen				
	2)	by pain, heat, redness, and swelling.	njury or other trauma characterized Hypersensitivity AIDS				
	3)	lymph nodes.	sions and is found in the follicles of T cell Follicular dendritic cell				
	4)	All the blood cells arise in through	gh hematopoiesis.				

a) bone marrow

lymph node

a) C3 convertase

another signal is known as ___

Maturation of T-lymphocytes occurs in

c) spleen

a) thymus

a) pleiotropy

c) synergy

LBP

IgG

ΙgΕ

c)

c)

a)

c)

5)

6)

7)

8)

b) thymus

d) spleen

is the complex of complement components C5-C9 that mediates

b) IgM

d) Albumin

The attribute of a given multiple cytokines having the same effect as

type of immunoglobulin can pass through placenta.

cell lysis by creating a membrane pore in the target cell.

d) lymph node

b) bone marrow

b) redundancyd) antagonism

b) C5 convertase

d) Membrane attack complex

Q.2	Ans	wer the following questions briefly. (Any Four)	08
	a)	Explain mucus membrane as a barrier of First line of Defense of innate immunity.	
	b)	Enlist the types of macrophages based on tissue localization.	
	c)	Explain immunogenicity.	
	d)	Draw a basic structure of immunoglobulin. Which cells are class I and class II MHC restricted?	
	e) f)	Explain adjuvant with an example.	
Q.3	Writ	te notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Properties of immunogen	
	b)	Structure of class I MHC molecule Structure and functions of lymph node	
	c)	Structure and functions of lymph hode	
Q.4	Writ	te notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Components and functions of complement system	
	b)	Properties of cytokines	
	c)	Basic structure of antibody	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Discuss in detail structure and functions of primary lymphoid organs.	
	b)	Give a detailed account on Cellular Processes in nonspecific defense mechanism.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.5	c. (B	oiotecnnology) (Semester - IV /-March/April	-	New) (CBCS) Examination:	
			lmmun	ology (Paper -	-	I) (BT1404)	
•			iday, 12-04-2024 И То 11:00 AM			Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctio	2	1) All questions are 2) Draw neat diagra 3) Figures to the rig	ms and give equa		ons wherever necessary. s.	
Q.1	Mu 1)	Host and t a)	choice questions defences that are tissue fluids are col Humoral immune Allergy	mediated by antib lectively known a	s)	ly present in the plasma, lymph, Autoimmunity Cancer	80
	2)		antigens are prod Exogenous Phagocytic	cessed by cytosol b d)	pathway. Endogenous Inert	
	3)	a)	_ is a hypersensitivm sickness. Mallergy Energy	b		n include hay fever, asthma, Anergy Enthalpy	
	4)	a) c)	Grave's disease			disorder. Reumatoid Arthitis Myasthenia Gravis	
	5)	a)	_ is an antibody the romolecular comple Agglutinin Precipitin	ex that yields a vis	ibl)	ible antigen, forming a e precipitate. Floculin Complexin	
	6)	agair a) c)	_ is a preparation on the pathogenic orga Serum Vaccine	•)	erial used to induce immunity Plasma Antibiotic	
	7)	killed a) c)	d virus or bacteria. Live-attenuated	de from a protein b d)	other small pieces taken from a Killed Conjugate	
	8)	a)	is an antigen ind Maturation differentiation	b)	3 cell development. Activation Antibody secretion	

Q.2	a) b) c) d)	swer the following questions briefly. (any four) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary immune response. Enlist Components of Humoral Immunity. Define Autoimmunity. Explain Hypersensitivity with an example. Enlist Types of vaccines. Explain cross reactivity.	08
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite notes on any two of the following. Specific and Nonspecific immunity to Bacteria. Primary and Secondary immune response. Hemolytic autoimmune disease.	08
Q.4	Wri a) b) c)	ite notes on any two of the following. Live-attenuated and killed vaccine. ELISA Immunodeficiency disease: AIDS.	08
Q.5	An: a) b)	swer any one of the following. Give a detailed account on precipitation reaction of antigen-antibody complex. Processing of Endogenous Antigens by the Cytosolic Pathway.	08

Sea No.				Set	Р
	D Ca	/Dietechnole	and (Composter	IV/ (Now) (CDCC) Examination	

	B.5	c. (B		ster - IV) (:h/April-20	New) (CBCS) Examination:	
			Animal Biotechno	•		
-			turday, 13-04-2023 I To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 4	0
Instr	uctio	3) All questions are compu 2) Figures to the right indic 3) Draw neat diagrams and 4) Use of logarithmic table	ate full mark I give equati	ons wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Ch(What a)	the correct alternative from t is a cell line? Multilayer culture Multiple growth of cells	b)	n option. Transformed cells Sub culturing of primary culture	8
	2)		ryonic stem cells are deriv inner cell mass blastocoel	b)	of the blastocyst. ectoderm mesoderm	
	3)	extra a)	als that have had their DN (foreign) gene are known transgenic animals infected animal	•	ed to possess and express an animals Bt animals	
	4)		foreign	o study what b) d)	is the function of gene. regular old	
	5)		is regarded as the father of Harrison Ross		ure Arnold Roux	
	6)	a)	nids are used as cloning v Can be multiplied in cultu Self-replication in bacteri Can be multiplied in labo Replicate freely outside b	ire al cells ratories with	•	
	7)	The f a) c)	first successfully cloned ar monkey sheep	nimal was b) d)	gibbon rabbit	
	8)	Whic a) c)	h of the following are com Interferon vaccines	monly produ b) d)	ced in animal cell cultures? mab all of these	

		SLK-GD-	3 3
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	swer the any four of the following. Define Stem cell and its Application. What is mean by GMP? Define Cell Adhesion. Explain primary cell line. Write four application of animal cell culture. Define types of stem cell.	08
Q.3	a) b)	ite short note on any two of the following. Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Cell Viability The Cartagena Protocol	08
Q.4	a)	swer any two of the following. Write in detail about characterization of cultured cell by cell viability and cell cytotoxicity assay. What is mean by IVF? Explain Embryo transfer techniques. Write the uses of genetically modified organism.	80
Q.5	Ana) b)	swer any one of the following. What is the stem cell? Explain its type and application. What is mean by animal transgenes? Explain the methods of genetic manipulation of animals.	80

Seat	[
	Set	P
No.		

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		•	March/Ap	ril-2	0 24 ´ `	
		Animal	-		per - II) (BT1406)	
		e: Monday, 15-04 0 AM To 11:00 A	-2024	•		Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) Figures to	ns are compulsory. the right indicate fu diagrams and give		rks. itions wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple Choice Que Transgenic anin a) foreign prot c) foreign lipic	nals have ein	b) d)	foreign gene foreign amino acid	08
	2)	get when a) Hybridoma c) Killer cells	we fuse Spleen ce cells		d Myeloma cells. Red blood cells Cancer myeloma B-cell	
	3)		ild/embryo is called		ection of a gene that has been gene therapy dialysis	
	4)	•	e are being develop they are used on _	b)	r use in testing the safety of humans monkeys	
	5)	includes concerning the late a) Bio-piracy c) Bioethics		t ma b) d)	y be used to regulate our activi Biosafety Bio-patents	ties
	6)	In year w a) 2010 c) 1995	as the first clinical g	b)	therapy given. 1990 2000	
	7)	The name of the a) Dolly c) Elle	e first transgenic cov	w wa b) d)	s Mary Rosie	
	8)	Coccidiosis is an a) Brain c) Eyes	n infection of	 b) d)	Intestine Tongue	

Q.2	Ans	wer the any four of the following.	08
	a)	Define Theileriosis.	
	b)	Define gene therapy.	
	c)	Define augmentation therapy.	
	d)	Define hybridoma technology.	
	e)	Define genetically modified foods.	
	f)	Define vector.	
Q.3	Writ	te short note on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on Use of animals for research and testing.	
	b)	Describe Foot and mouth disease.	
	c)	Describe improvement of biomass.	
Q.4	Ans	wer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Describe monoclonal antibodies.	
	b)	Describe ethical issues of genetically modified animals.	
	c)	Describe vectors in gene therapy.	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following.	08
	a)	What is transgenic animal? Elaborate with examples and add a note on	
		model for tackling human disease.	
	b)	What is animal biotechnology? Give its application in details.	

		SLR-GB-3	37
Seat No.		Set	Р
	B.Sc	c. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April - 2024 Molecular Biology (Paper - I) (BT401)	
		e: Friday, 05-04-2024 Max. Marks: 0 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instru	ıctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.	
	Multi 1)	iple choice question. The wobble hypothesis was devised by a) Francis Crick b) William Asbury c) Arthur Kornberg d) James Watson	80
	2)	has the self-repairing mechanisms. a) DNA and proteins b) Only DNA c) DNA, RNA and protein d) DNA and RNA	
	3)	The function of RFC in eukaryotic replication is a) Catalytic subunit b) Clamp loader c) Primase d) SSB	
	4)	The process of DNA replication is affected by an enzyme known as a) Polymerase I b) Mutase c) Ribonuclease d) Ligase	
	5)	C-value in genome represents a) Genetic disorders b) Qualitative traits c) Amount of DNA present in the genome d) Phenotypic variation	
	6)	The enzyme photolyase is used in repair. a) Base excision b) Photo reactivation c) Nucleotide excision d) SOS repair mechanism	
	7)	The initiation codon is a) UAA b) UAG c) AUG d) UGA	
	8)	In DNA, the enzyme which breaks the H ₂ bonds is a) Ligase b) Polymerase c) Helicase d) Topoisomerase	

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.a) Enlist salient features of double helix.

80

- Bidirectional replication b)
- c)
- Define DNA polymerase. Explain θ (theta) mode of replication. d)
- DNA ligase e)
- Central Dogma f)

SLR-GB-	37	
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Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Explain difference between Denaturation and renaturation of DNA. Write a note on D-loop (mitochondrial) replication model. Discuss in detail about SOS repair mechanisms.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Explain Mischer to Watson and Crick historic perspective. Write a note on mitochondrial DNA. Describe Organization of DNA in Eukaryotes.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Briefly explain Replication of DNA in Eukaryotes. Define DNA Damage and explain Mismatch repair system in prokaryotes.	08

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:

		March MOLECULAR BIOL	ı/April-20 .OGY (Pa		
-		te: Sunday, 12-05-2024 00 AM To 11:00 AM	`	Max. Marks: 40)
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulse 2) Draw neat labeled diagrar 3) Figures to right indicate fu	ns and give	e equations wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Muli 1)	tiple choice question. Transcription is the transfer of g a) DNA to RNA c) mRNA to tRNA	b)	rmation from DNA to mRNA tRNA to mRNA	}
	2)	Sigma factor is a component of a) DNA ligase c) Endonuclease	b)	DNA polymerase RNA polymerase	
	3)	One end of tRNA matches gene known as a) codon c) blunt ends	etic code in b) d)	·	
	4)	are short nucleotide sequence the genome. a) Enhancers c) Inhibitors		t enhance the transcription rate in Promoters SD sequences	
	5)	are nucleotide sequences a) Introns c) Codons	-	information for protein synthesis. Exons anticodons	
	6)	Which of the following molecule a) Carbohydrates c) Lipids	b)	Post translational modifications? Proteins Nucleic acids	
	7)	In trp operon, trpB gene encode a) Anthranilate synthetase co b) Tryptophan synthetase β c) Tryptophan synthetase α d) None of the above		zyme.	
	8)	In eukaryotes removes ir a) Editosome c) Centrosome		pre-mRNA molecules. Spliceosome Exosome	

			SLR-GB-38
Q.2	_	swer any four of the following.	08
	a)	Define transcription.	
	b)	What is a repressor in Operon? Give an example of it.	
	c)	Define Attenuation.	
	d)	Differentiate between Promotors and Enhancers.	
	e)	What are Split genes?	
	f)	What do you mean by Fidelity of translation?	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain Ribosome structure and assembly.	
	b)	Explain RNA editing with suitable examples.	
	c)	Explain regulation of <i>trp</i> operon.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Describe post transcriptional modifications in eukaryotes.	
	b)	Explain regulation of translation with suitable examples.	
	c)	Explain fidelity of translation.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes.	
	b)	Describe the regulations of lac operon with neat labelled diagra	am.

		SLR-GB-	39
Seat No.	t	Set	P
	B.S	c. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Immunology (Paper - I) (BT403)	
		te: Wednesday, 10-04-2024 Max. Marks: 00 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat and well diagram wherever necessary.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Mul 1)	tiple choice questions. The immunity is present from our birth is called as a) Innate immunity b) Active immunity c) Passive immunity d) Acquired immunity	80
	2)	are involved in cell-mediated immunity. a) T-cells b) B cells c) mast cells d) basophils	
	3)	Platelets are formed from type of cells. a) Melanocytes b) Macrophages c) Astrocytes d) Megakaryocytes	
	4)	Monocyte differentiate into kind of phagocytic cells. a) Neutrophil b) B cell c) Macrophages d) T cells	
	5)	cell is a multipotent cell. a) T-cell b) B-cell c) Monocyte d) hematopoietic stem cell	
	6)	type of antibody is found in largest percentage in breast milk. a) IgM b) IgD c) IgG d) IgA	
	7)	Interferons are produced by host cell in response to infection. a) bacteria b) fungi c) viruses d) nematode	
	8)	Alternate pathway of complement system is activated by a) antibody-antigen complexes b) antigen c) microorganisms and its toxins d) Antigen bound to its MHC molecules	
Q.2	Ans a) b)	Enlist physical barriers of innate immunity. Define antigen and antibody.	80

Define inflammation and fever.

- b)
- c)
- ď) Define homeostasis.

- Explain T cells in brief. e)
- Define epitope and paratope. f)

			SLR-GB-39
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Explain process of phagocytosis. Write note on properties of antigens. Explain selective and instructive theories of antibody production.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	ewer any two of the following. Explain properties of cytokines. Explain structure and function of lymph node. Explain structure and function of MHC class I molecules.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Explain cells of immune system. Explain classical complement pathway.	08

Seat No.		Set	P					
	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Immunology (Paper – II) (BT404)							
		ate: Friday, 12-04-2024 Max. Marks: :00 AM To 11:00 AM	40					
Instru	ıcti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.						
Q.1	1)	oose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. In the secondary immune response antibody is predominant. a) IgM	08					
	3)	a) class I MHC c) class III MHC d) class IV MHC Rheumatoid arthritis is example of disease. a) hemolytic autoimmune b) organ specific autoimmune c) Non-organ specific autoimmune d) infectious						
	4)	Serum sickness is example of Hypersensitivity. a) IgE dependent b) Antibody dependent cytoxic c) Immune complex mediated d) Delayed						
	5)	A suitable organism for use in recombinant vaccines is virus. a) influenza b) polio c) smallpox d) vaccinia						
	6)	Lissamine rhodamine is used in antigen-antibody test. a) ELISA b) immune-fluorescence c) RIA d) Complement fixation						
	7)	To evade from immune response hide or lose their antigens. a) bacteria b) viruses c) fungi d) helminthes						
	8)	Mature antibody-secreting cells are called a) plasma cells b) T cells c) immunoblasts d) Neutrophils						
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	plain any four of the following. Maturation of B cell. Differentiation of T cells. AIDS Affinity Exogenous antigen. Specific antibodies.	08					

Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Agglutination. Cytosolic pathway. Grave's disease.	80
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain the complement fixation test.	
	b)	Describe in brief Specific and Nonspecific immunity to Bacteria.	
	c)	Write in brief on non-organ specific autoimmune disease rheumatoid arthritis.	
Q.5	An	swer any one of the following.	08

- Q.5 Answer any one of the following.a) Describe in detail traditional vaccines.b) Explain in detail Humoral immunity.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:

	۵.۷	JC. (L	Ma	rch/April-20		OII.
			Animal Biotech	nnology (Pa	per - I) (BT405)	
-			nturday, 13-04-2024 // To 11:00 AM		Max. I	Marks: 40
Instr	ucti	3) All questions are comp 2) Draw neat diagrams a 3) Figures to the right ind 4) Use of logarithmic tab At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=	ind give equat dicate full mark le and calcula	tor is allowed.	
Q.1	Ch 1)	Diffe a)	the correct alternative rentiated animal cells ca Dedifferentiate Grow further		he following sentences. Live longer Be cloned	08
	2)	a)	_ is the process by whice Thrombopoiesis Migration	b)	ivide to make more stem cells Self-renewal Propagation	; .
	3)	a)	r, the first transgenic ani Sheep Rice	b)	 Dog Mouse	
	4)	a)	uclear microinjection dir Female pronucleus Membrane	•	DNA into Male pronucleus Cytosol	
	5)	a)	growth of animal cells in Gene expression Plant tissue culture	b)	able culture medium is called ₋ Animal cell culture Transgenesis	·
	6)	a)	process used to create a Embryo splitting Stem cell research	b)	yo for medical research is Nuclear transfer Tissue culture	·
	7)		ryonic stem cells are de inner cell mas ectoderm	rived from the b) d)	of the blastocyst. blastocoel mesoderm	
	8)	a) b) c)	lines are Multiple growth of cells Sub culturing of primar Multilayer culture Transformed cells			

Q.2	a) b) c) d)	what is cell adhesion? What is cell adhesion? Write a note on scope of stem cell technology. Enlist characteristics of stem cell. Explain Good Laboratory Practice. Define Cell differentiation. Define cytotoxicity.	08
Q.3	Wr	te short note on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on culture of Stem cells.	
	b)	Explain in detail about Culture and maintenance of primary and established cell lines.	
	c)	Add a note on Good Manufacturing Practice.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on applications of Stem cell culture.	
	b)	Add a detailed note on In Vitro Fertilization.	
	c)	Discuss in detail about Genetic manipulation of animals by Pronuclear microinjection.	
Q.5	An	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Write a detailed note on genetically modified organisms with suitable example.	
	b)	Define Stem cell and add a detailed note on Types of Stem cells.	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	B.50	:. (B	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	emester - i arch/Apri	•	(Old) (CBCS) Examination:	
				•		per - II) (BT406)	
•			nday, 15-04-2024 To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks:	40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are cor) Figures to the right i) Draw neat diagrams	ndicate full r		ks. tions wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	•	Choice Questions. ybridoma technology, MS medium x-gal medium	b)	e selected in HAT medium Whites' medium	80
	2)	cond a) c)	includes rules of co cerning the biological Bio-piracy Bioethics	world. b	•	be used to regulate our activities Biosafety Bio-patents	
	3)	A pe a) c)	erson with the heredita gene therapy dialysis	b	can o) d)	be cured with the help of cloning chemotherapy	
	4)	Whie a) b) c) d)	ch of the following viru Foot-and-mouth dise Cowpox virus SV40 virus Covid virus		oot	and Mouth disease?	
	5)	Whi a) c)	ch one of the following pBR322 Retrovirus	b)	d in gene therapy? pBlue-Script pUC113	
	6)	a) c)	Gene augmentation	therapy b	၁)	the gene into the genome. Gene knock out therapy Mutagenesis	
	7)	Trar a) c)	nsgenic mice model ha Alzheimer Trypanosomiasis	b		or tackling human diseases Coccidiosis Theileriosis	
	8)		nsgenic goats produce vator protein in blood milk	b	f hu o) d)	ıman tissue type plasminogen urine muscles	

Q.2	An: a) b) c) d) e) f)	Swer any Four of the following. Define transgenic animals. Mention importance of Biotechnology in curing Foot-and-mouth disease. Enlist vectors in gene therapy. Discuss applications of Biotechnology in livestock-pharming products. Define Bioethics. Define gene augmentation.	08
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short note on any Two of the following. Gene augmentation therapy. Importance of Biotechnology in Animal disease - Coccidiosis. Monoclonal antibodies.	80
Q.4	An: a) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. Applications of Animal Biotechnology: Improvement of biomass Transgenic mice model for tackling human diseases Ethical issues associated with consumptions of genetically modified foods and human cloning	08
Q.5	An: a) b)	swer any One of the following. Gene therapy Applications of Animal Biotechnology	UO

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Seat No.	t			Set	P		
	B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 ENGLISH						
_		Business English	า (•			
		te: Friday, 05-04-2024 00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 40		
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicates full m	nar	ks.			
Q.1	Q.1 Choose the correct word /Phrase from the given options and complete the sentence.				80		
	1)	What did Della sell off to buy a gift for Ji	m?				
)	fur coat			
		,	1)	combs			
	2)	What did Phatik leave for his brother?	. \	waadan laa			
		,) (k	wooden log fishing rod, kite and marbles			
	3)	What instrument was the girl using?	-,				
	J,)	spade			
		•	(k	sickle			
	4)	Who has written 'The Queen's Rival' poo					
		,	,	Robert Frost Oliver Goldsmith			
	5 \	,	1)	Oliver Goldsillitti			
	5)	Where did the schoolmaster live? a) cottage b	o)	bungalow			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		apartment			
	6)	Where did the two roads diverge?					
	•	,)	in the yellow road			
		c) on the gray road	(k	on the green road			
	7)	They sell cars. (Make passive voice)	. \	Care are said by them			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) (k	Cars are sold by them. Car was sold by them.			
	8)	He with his social work despite th	,	·			
	U,			carried to			
		c) carried in	(k	carried out			
Q.2	Writ	te answers in short. (Any Four)			12		
۷.2	a)	Why was Della sad in the beginning of the	he	story 'The Gift of the Magi'?			
	b)	Why did Phatik feel suffocated in the big	g ci	ty?			
	c) d)	Describe the Reaper in the poem 'The S Why is the queen unsatisfied and seeks					
	e)	Describe the character of Schoolmaster					
		Schoolmaster'.		· ·			
	f)	How did Phatik feel arriving at the uncle	's h	nouse?			

SL	R-G	B-43
SL	R-G	B-43

Q.3	Answer any	one of the	following	questions
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10

a) What are the 21st century technology?

OR

b) Write a detailed note on learning and literacy skills.

Q.4 Describe in detail the four C's in your own words.

10

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

	D .00	March/A			
		Bioprocess Tecl	hnolog	y (BT502)	
		e: Sunday, 12-05-2024 0 PM To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to right indicate full m			
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct answer from sentence.	n given	options and rewrite the	10
	1)	The research of a fermentation profermenter. a) Batch		carried out by using Industrial	
		c) Lab scale	ď)	Pilot plant	
	2)	The term fermentation was coined a) Louis Pasteur c) Bushnell	by b) d)		
	3)	The fermentation media whose exare called as fermentation a) Semisynthetic c) Complex	media.	mical composition is not known Crude Synthetic	
	4)	In bioreactors are used to a) Spargers c) Baffles	-	nt vortex formation. Impellers probes	
	5)	Aspergillus spp is used for comme a) Lactic acid c) Vinegar		oduction of Amylase Yoghurt	
	6)	During fermentation, the sterilization method. a) Filtration c) Chemical	on of air b) d)	is generally carried out by Heat Radiation	
	7)	Sulphite waste liquor is the waste a) Food & dairy c) Paper & Pulp	of b) d)	industry. Alcohol Sugar	
	8)	In microbial cell, the process of fer a) Mitochondria c) Cell membrane	mentation b) d)	on takes place in Cytoplasm Vacuole	
	9)	Transfer of desired product from o is called as a) downstream process c) solvent recovery	ne liquid b) d)	d phase to another liquid phase solid liquid extraction solvent stabilization	

	10)	Inside the fermenter, the top region left as empty portion is called as a) working space b) head space c) Sparger d) impeller shaft	
	B)	Define following terms. 1) Molasses 2) Bioreactor 3) Cell lysis 4) Antifoam agent 5) Continuous culture 6) Fermentation	06
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Write any two methods for concentration of fermented broth in downstream processing. Give two examples fermented products. Write functions of Air sparger in bioreactor. Draw a neat labelled diagram of bacterial growth curve. Give names of any two chemical parameters for bioprocess control. Give two types of chromatography methods for purification in downstream processing. Name any two microbes involved in Lactic acid production. Give application of photo-bioreactors. Name the microorganism used for commercial ethanol production.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe Air sterilization methods. 2) Write a note on Components of bioreactor with neat labelled diagram. 3) Write a note on Carbon sources for fermentation media. 	10
	B)	Attempt the following. Describe in detail types of bioreactors.	06
Q.4	A)	 Write a short note on. (Any two) 1) Sterilization of Air 2) Nitrogen source for fermentation medium 3) Inoculum development 	08
	B)	Give a detailed account of Batch & continuous culture.	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. Give a detailed account of Batch & continuous culture systems. Write in detail about the Ethanol production. Give a detailed account on concentration of fermented broth in downstream processing.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

			March/April Recombinant DNA Tec		
			ednesday, 10-04-2024 1 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full 3) Draw neat labelled diagrams wh		
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternatives fro are inherited differences more than 1% of normal populat a) Molecular Markers c) Variations	s found tion. b)	e options. 10 d among the individuals in Polymorphism Mutations
		2)	In colony hybridization method _ transfer the Colonies from maste a) DBM c) Nylon	er plat b)	_ membrane is used to blot
		3)	is a type of cloning vector M13 phage & plasmid to product a) BAC c) Phagemid	es sm	nall version of virus. YAC
		4)	The synthetic oligonucleotide 6- a) Linker c) Probe	b)	leotide sequences is called as Marker Adaptor
		5)	pUC plasmid vector developed bases a) Rutherford c) Harrison		Smith Joachim Messing
		6)	Lac Z gene encodes for a) Galactosidase c) Gluconase	b)	me. Glucoronidase β-Galactosidase
		7)	Pfu DNA polymerase isolated from a) Pyrococcus furiosus c) Thermococcus furiosus	b)	Pyrococcus litolaris Thermococcus litolaris
		8)	A PCR reaction after 30 cycles products. a) 64 million c) 128 million	b) d)	ce approximately PCR 1 Billion 1 million
		9)	a) CaMV c) SV40	vector b) d)	·. TMV T₄ phage
		10)	Source of enzyme DNA Polymera) E. Coli c) Lambda phage		is B. substilis T3 phage

	В)	Fill in the blank/One sentence answer/ One word answer. 1) Size of pBR322 is 2) Restriction endonucleases classified in groups. 3) Gene transfer from one bacteria to another by phage is known as 4) PCR developed by 5) Enzymes which cut within the DNA chain 6) Source of Mung bean endonucleases is	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define Genetic Engineering. Define polymerases. Enlist the properties of best vector. Define ligases. Draw a neat & labeled diagram of cosmid. Explain in short transduction. Define protein engineering. Write a note on flavr savr tomato. Define probe. Write a note on real time PCR.	16
Q.3	A)	 Answer the following. (Any two): 1) Explain development of insect resistant plants. 2) Describe cloning of large DNA fragments in YAC. 3) Discuss basic PCR. 	10
	B)	Explain in short DNA transfer by Transformation.	06
Q.4	A)	 Answer the following. (Any two): 1) Describe in detail RFLP as molecular marker. 2) Give details of restriction endonuclease type II. 3) Discuss selection of recombinant by blue white screening. 	08
	B)	Explain colony hybridization.	80
Q.5	a)	Giver the following. (Any two): Give details of sangers method of DNA sequencing. Discuss Development of herbicide resistant plants. Describe plasmids as cloning vector.	16

Set	Set	Р
No.		_

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

				March/April-2 Bioinformatics (E		94)		
•			•	2-04-2024 3:00 PM			Max. Marks:	80
nstr	uctio	2)) Draw	uestions are compulsory. I neat and labeled diagrams when the right indicate full mark		er necessary.		
Q.1	A)	Rew (1)	a)	he following sentences by using an is a spiral-like structure with α -helix coils	_			10
		2)	a)	ST is used for alignment Global Multiple	b) d)	Local Global and local		
		3)	a)	<i>l</i> led provides information about Nucleotide Genome	b) d)	_ database. Protein Literature		
		4)	a)	B is hosted by DDBJ NIG	b) d)	NCBI ENSEMBL		
		5)		L was established in 1998 1988	b) d)	1990 1974		
		6)	,	_ is a sequence submission too Banklt Sequin	ol in [b) d)			
		7)	a) c)	_ is not a structure database. SCOP PDB	b) d)	NRDB CATH		
		8)	,	_ is not a part of INSDC. ENA PIR	b) d)	DDBJ GenBank		
		9)	a)	d on sequence length the align 2 4	ment b) d)	is classified in to _ 3 5	.	
		10)		ndary protein structure was pre SOPMA SWISSMODEL	edicte b) d)	ed by using ProtParam RasMol		

	B)	Definition. 1) Chou fasman 2) TrEMBL 3) Phylogeny 4) Flat file 5) FASTX and FASTY 6) Conserved sequence	06
Q.2	Sol ¹ a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is Bioinformatics? Explain the components of Bioinformatics. Describe NCBI Bookshelf. Explain k-tuple method in bioinformatics. Describe literature databases in-brief. What is pl value of protein? What is dendrogram? Mention its importance. What is X-ray crystallographic resolution? Mention its significance. What is Domain? Write its importance in protein classification. What is Sequin? Mention its importance. What are Boolean operators? Mention their importance.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any TWO of the following. 1) Write a note on SCOP and CATH. 2) Write a note on prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene prediction. 3) Write a note on pairwise and multiple alignments. 	10
	B)	Write a short note on protein secondary structures.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any TWO of the following. 1) Write a note on SRS and getentry. 2) Explain BLAST and its variants. 3) Explain PROSITE database and applications.	80
	B)	Explain Phylip software in detail.	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any TWO of the following. What is database? Explain the protein composite sequence database. What is cladogram? Explain the methods of phylogenetic analysis. What is 3D structure? Explain different structural databases.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

			March/April-2024	
			Intellectual Property Rights (BT505)	
•			turday, 13-04-2024 Max. Mark To 06:00 PM	s: 80
Instr	uctio	2 3) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.) Figures to right indicate full marks.) Use of log table and calculators is allowed.	
Q.1	A)	Mul (tiple choice questions. Berne Convention adopted for protection of Intellectual property. a) Patent b) Literary and Artistic work c) Industrial Design d) Trade mark	10
		2)	According to the Patent Act 1970, from Non patentable innovations included under Section from following. a) 2	
		3)	'Solapuri chaddar' comes under Intellectual property rights. a) Patent b) Copyright c) Industrial design d) Geographical indication	
		4)	One of the Patent office present at in India. a) Pune b) Hyderabad c) Chennai d) Punjab	
		5)	A company decides to use a logo that has the same shape as its competitor but with a different copy a) Copy rights b) Trade mark c) Patent d) Industrial designs	
		6)	of the following is one of intellectual property law. a) Lyrics Act, 1957 b) Trademark Act, 1999 c) Protocol Act, 2000 d) Customs Act, 1962	
		7)	One of the rights of a patentee are a) License b) Not to Sell c) Never Assign the property to others d) Not to distribute	
		8)	is the duration of copyright protection for a novel. a) The day the author dies b) 70 years from the end of the calendar year in which the author died. c) The end of the calendar year in which the author died. d) A novel will not gain copyright protection.	

		9)	a)		eders 'righ procedure gan		ct the _. b) d)		 ariety lant Cha	racter				
		10)	-	ou file pro be filed wit 10 month 18 th mon	ns	ecificati	on, the b) d)	1:	omplete s 2 month 4 month	S	ation i	s requir	ed	
	B)	One 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	The Giv Wh Wh Giv	e one exa at is long to is the pa e any one	ooperation mple of no form of UN	on-paten NSCO e tage of F	table ii stablis PBR.	nve	ention.	-	yright (conventi	06 ion?	>
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defin Defin Defin Defin Defin Defin Defin Defin	ie Initie se le ut le tra le br le ag le re le pla	tellectual pervice mar ility patent ade secret eeder. on-obvious gro-biodive storation d	k with one in the second secon	example	е.						16	>
Q.3	a)	1) E 2) \	Expla Write	ain about e a note oi	of the folloud the follow the fol	Copyrigh	e right	pro	ovided fo		right h	older.	10)
	b)	Write	sho	ort note on	pharmace	eutical pi	roduct	and	d proces	s pater	nting.		06	ò
Q.4	a)	1) E 2) E	Expla Expla	ain in deta ain in deta	of the follo il impleme il pre grant eeders rigl	ntation o	tion for	r pa	atent.				08	3
	b)	Desc	ribe	patenting	of biologic	al mate	rial witl	h o	ne suita	ble exa	mple.		08	3
Q.5	Atte a)	Defin	e Pa		e following nd explain	_	se proc	ced	ure for g	ranting	paten	t in	16	>
	b)	Desc	ribe	in detail a	bout UPO atentable						eder's	rights.		

Seat No.						Set	Р
1	B. S	Sc (Bi		March/Ap ENGI	oril-2 _ISH		
			L	iterary Mindsca	apes	- I (BT601)	
-			esday, 16-04 l To 05:00 Pl			Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	uctio		•	ns are compulsory. the right indicate fu	ll mar	ks.	
Q.1	Cho		he correct a y's age was _	Ilternative from th	e give	en options.	80
		,	thirteen fourteen		b) d)		
	2)	,		onov was going to	,		
	-,	a)	Disney fair Nizhny fair	onov was going to	b)	Vladimir fair Iberia fair	
	3)	a)	is the poet-a Shrung Valmiki	nchorite?	b) d)	Vyas Bharadwaj	
	4)	a)	gave the gift eight-hundred five-hundred			ne. ten-hundred nine-hundred	
	5)	-	ooem 'Ode to Endymion Endimuon	Beauty' is the first	stanz b) d)	ra of Keats' poetic romance Fndymion Fendimuon	
	6)	What a) c)	is not a drea life nightmares	am?	b) d)	death	
	7)	He is a) c)	lazy th too rarely	at he is always late	e for so b) d)	chool. (Choose the correct adverb) so much	
	8)	He Sa a) b) c) d)	He says that He said that He said that	ry happy now." (Wr t he was very happ t he was being very t he was very happ t he was very happ	y ther happ y now	n. y then.	
Q.2	Wri a) b) c) d) e)	Desc Who Wha Write Desc	cribe the gard prepared a f t objects of n the summa cribe the fore	following. (Any Folden in the story 'Grannel under the water does Keats ry of the poem 'Life st in the poem 'Sita monologue'? Des	owing all? W mentic e'. a'.	hat was his plan? on as a source of joy?	12

Q.3	Answer	the	following	question.	(Any	One
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10

10

- wer the following question. (Any One)
 Write a note on global awareness and health literacy. Add their importance. a)
- Write a note on literacy skill? Describe three life-saving situations due to b) the use of literacy skills.
- Q.4 Write a detail note on life skills (FLIPS) and importance of any two life skills.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		`	В	March/A _l io-Analytical			
			rsday, 18-04 To 06:00 PM			Max. Marks:	80
nstı	ructio	2	Figures to th	are compulsory e right indicate f nd labeled diagra	ull ma	arks.	
Q.1	A)			ving sentences I scale is	b)	hoosing correct alternatives. 0 to 10 7 to 14	10
		2)	Pure distilled a) 14 c) 1	d water gives a p	H sca b) d)		
		3)	a) Luis Pas	tist invented the stuer le Laval	b)	Donald Ronholm	
		4)	After centrifu a) Curd c) Casein	ıgation of	b)	supernatant is Whey. Paneer Milk	
		5)	The distance known as a) Path len c) Field len	gth	b)	t passes through a cuvette is Focal length Sample width	
		6)	peak charac a) 4000 - 3	teristic of a triple 000 cm ⁻¹	bond b)	ectrum would you expect to find a d stretch. 2500 - 2000 cm ⁻¹ 1500 - 750 cm ⁻¹	
		7)	base compos a) Rarely	sition of nucleic a	acid. b)	natographic technique to determine Never Moderately	
		8)	Helium is the a) TLC c) LC	e most suitable g		use as a carrier gas in HPLC GLC	
		9)	a solid.	Liquid	b)	•	
		10)	Fluorescent a) Fluoresa c) Rhodam	amine	b)	ed for visualizing DNA. Ethidium bromide ANS	

	в)	 The range of electromagnetic signals consisting of all frequencies is known as used the word potenz which means power. is the pH value of saliva after meal. rpm is the speed of centrifuge when we centrifuge the blood. is used as a medium for density gradient centrifugation. 	06
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	6) Northern blotting is also known as swer the following. (Any Eight) Separating gel in SDS-PAGE. Sample application in GLC. Write a note on electromagnetic wave. Enlist applications of Paper chromatography. Define pH indicators. Write a note on native gel. Write a note on Isopycnic centrifugation. Define blotting. Write a note on chromatography. Write a note on deviation from beers law.	16
Q.3	A)	 Answer the Following. (Any two) 1) Explain glass electrode. 2) Describe calibration of pH electrode. 3) Explain applications of Colorimetry. 	10
	B)	Explain in short rate zonal centrifugation.	06
Q.4	A)	 Answer the Following. (Any Two) 1) Describe Agarose gel electrophoresis. 2) Give details gel filtration chromatography. 3) Describe Isoelectricfocussing. 	08
	B)	Explain northern screening.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b) c)	swer the following. (Any two) Give details of IR spectroscopy. Discuss ion exchange chromatography. Describe principles of autoradiography.	16

r	T		
Seat		Set	D
No.		Set	

	B.S	c. (E	Biotechnology) (Semeste March/ <i>A</i>		New) (CBCS) Examination:
			Genomics and P	•	
-			/ednesday, 24-04-2024 M To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio		 All questions are compulsory Draw neat labeled diagrams Figures to right indicate full r 	whereve	er necessary.
Q.1	A)		Itiple choice questions. At an isoelectric point, the net a) positive c) double	_	on a protein is negative zero
		2)	Free radicals generated during be stabilized by a) APS c) acrylamide		erization of SDS-PAGE gel, can TEMED bis-acrylamide
		3)	The Human Genome Project vyear a) 1983 c) 2000	b)	ared essentially complete in the 2020 2003
		4)	In technique, organisms patterns derived by cleavage (a) RFLP c) RAT	of their D	
		5)	According to the RNA world hy material. a) DNA c) Phosphate		s was the first genetic RNA Protein
		6)	Overwinding or underwinding a) Helicasesc) Polymerases	b)	is regulated by enzymes. Gyrases Topoisomerases
		7)	The method of genome chromosomes prior to sequen a) Clone Contig c) Artificial plasmid	cing. b)	cing involves mapping of Shotgun Chromosome walking
		8)	In the genome project, genomes of a large numbers of worldwide. a) HapMap c) dbSNP		•
		9)	In 2D PAGE, the first dimensional SDS-PAGE c) isoelectric focusing	,	 DNA melting

		 10) The is a full range of mRNA molecules expressed in an organism. a) Genome b) Metabolome c) Transcriptome d) Proteome 	
	B)	Fill in the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/ One word answer/ Give the name/Predict the product etc. 1) Which stain can be used for electrophoretic bands of nucleic acids? 2) What was the aim of the ENCODE project? 3) What is IEF? 4) What is structural genomics? 5) Define proteomics. 6) What is native PAGE?	06
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Explain polymerization of polyacrylamide gel. What is the difference between genetics and genomics? What is 2 DE? What was the aim of the HapMap project? Enlist the computer tools used in genome sequencing. Give examples of genetic disorders. How is the genome organized in prokaryotes? Enlist different omics approaches. What is the role of APS in SDS- PAGE?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe RNA world and DNA world. 2) Write a note on Omics and its importance. 3) Describe mass spectrometry based identification of proteins. 	10
	B)	Short note/Solve. Write an account on molecular marker based taxonomy.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Write general features of the genome. 2) Explain significance of bacterial and yeast genome. 3) Describe molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases. 	80
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve. Describe the genome sequencing by clone contig and whole genome shotgun method.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	mpt any Two of the following. Write an account on genome sequencing projects. Describe principle and methodology of 2 DE. Comment on its image analysis.	16
	c)	Write an account on applications of genomics and proteomics.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

_	J. 00	. (5.		March/April-202	4
-			۱ To 06:00 PM	ionary Biology (¹	Max. Marks: 80
		ons: 1) All questions are 2) Draw neat labelle 3) Figures to right in	d diagrams wherev	•
Q.1	A)	Mul 1)	tiple choice quest demonstration a) Louis Pasteur c) Charles Darw	ted that life originate b)	ed from pre-existing cells. Hugo de Vries Stanley Miller
		2)	a) Hugo de Vries c) Joseph Walte	,	ns wiseman. Carolus Linnaeus Charles Darwin
		3)	Primates originate a) Mesozoic c) Paleozoic	,	ı. Cenozoic Azoic
		4)	a) Reproductive c) Survival	b)	l by Darwin for natural selection. Health Physical
		5)	Evolution is a a) Quick c) Slow		Stochastic Fast
		6)	giving rise to new is called asa) Adaptive radia	species adapted to	igin from common ancestor new habitats and ways of life Divergent evolution Mutation
		7)	The earliest geolo a) Quaternary c) Jurassic		nong the following is Permian Cambrian
		8)	A new species em as per theo a) Sympatric spec) Allopatric spe	ry of speciation. eciation b)	ographic range of its ancestor Parapatric speciation None of these
		9)	Most evident sour a) Analogy c) Embryology		es from Physiology Paleontology

		10) An insect stuck in amber is an example of type of fossil. a) Original remains b) Mold c) Trace d) Cast	
	B)	Definition. 1) Chemogeny 2) Fossil 3) Variation 4) Extinction 5) Evolution 6) Speciation	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define RNA world. Name Any two Sources of variations. Define Mass extinction. Define Species. Define Organic evolution. Define Mesozoic. Any two example of primates. Any two example of globin gene family. Define macroevolution. Any two unique hominin characteristics.	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Write an account on Lamarckism. 2) Explain types of fossils. 3) Write note on Molecular evolution.	10
	B)	Write short note on Darwinism.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Give brief account on geological time scale. 2) Explain Socio-cultural evolution of man. 3) Write note on evolution of horse.	80
	B)	Describe Speciation and modes of speciation.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any Two of the following. Describe causes and effects of mass extinctions. Explain molecular analysis of human origin. Describe Evolution of prokaryotes and eukaryotes.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	D .5	, C. (I	March/Apri		
			Environmental Biotec		
-			onday, 22-04-2024 И То 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams whe 3) Figures to right indicate full mark		r necessary.
Q.1	A)	Rev 1)	ovrite the sentence by using correct Out of the following is not a) Natural gas c) Biomass	the e	xample of conventional fuel source. Coal
		2)	The term Mycorrhza is coined by _a) A. B. Frank c) Winogradsky	b)	 M. Beijerink L. Pasteur
		3)	In India, Environmental protection Parliament. a) 1986 c) 1960	Act w b) d)	vas passed at by Indian 1949 2003
		4)	Lichens is the symbiotic association a) Plants & bacteria c) Algae & bacteria	b)	Algae & fungi
		5)	After the fermentation, Alcohol is pa a) Distillation c) Autoclaving		Filtration
		6)	Out of the following, is the treatment. a) Coagulation c) Activated sludge process		ogical process of waste water Straining Floatation
		7)	The enzyme involved in nitrogen fi a) Carboxylase c) Dehydrogenase	ixatio b) d)	n is Nitrogenase Nitrate reductase
		8)	Out of the following, denotes a) CuFeS ₂ c) Cu ₂ S	tes th b) d)	e chalcopyrite ore. FeS ₂ CuS
		9)	The conference held in 1972 by Usas a) Earth summit c) Environmental summit	nited b) d)	Nations in Stolkholm is known Nature confrence Stolkholm conference
		10)	The first superbug was created by a) Dr. A. M. Chakrawarty c) Dr. Brijmohan Upadhyay	b) d)	by plasmid transfer method. Dr. D.C. Khurana Beijerink

	B)	Define following terms.	06
		 Gasohol Rhizofiltration Bioleaching Environmental biotechnology Oil spill Mycorrhiza 	
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Write any two names of fungi involved in VAM. Give two examples of asymbiotic Nitrogen fixing bacteria. Write significance of Mycoremediation. Give any two examples of leguminous plants. Give names of any two bacteria involved in herbicide bioremediation. Give two examples of non conventional energy sources. Write the chemical reaction of nitrogen fixation. Give the names of any two Petroleum products. Name any two chemical methods for industrial effluent treatment. Name the bacteria involved in Gold bioleaching.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe Biogas production. 2) Write a short note on bioremediation of cellulose. 3) Write a note on physical methods for industrial effluent treatment. 	10
	B)	Describe the process of Alcohol production by using sugar industry waste.	06
Q.4	A)	Write a short note on (Any two) 1) The Air Act 2) Production of Bio-hydrogen 3) Bioremediation of radioactive waste	08
	B)	Explain in detail Symbiotic nitrogen fixation for soil enrichment.	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any Two of the following. Give a detailed account of Bioremediation of insecticide & pesticide. Write in detail about the biological methods of wastewater treatment. What is bioleaching? Explain in detail bioleaching of copper.	16