

P845

**[3927-B] - 51**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - I)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 11 : Biological Chemistry (I)**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any four questions from Q.2 - Q.7 .*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Write notes on any four of the following: **[20]**

- a) Types of RNA.
- b) Glycogen metabolism.
- c) Gene chester.
- d) Structure and function of chromatin.
- e) 2-D gel electrophoresis.
- f) Fluorescence spectroscopy.

**Q2)** a) Define corbohydrates. Give in detail classification of carbohydrates with suitable examples. **[7]**

b) What is enzyme regulation? Explain feed back inhibition. **[8]**

**Q3)** a) Write the principle and applications of UV-visible spectroscopy. **[7]**

b) Discuss in detail replication of DNA. **[8]**

**Q4)** a) Proteins are modified before transportation or targetting. Explain. **[7]**

b) Discuss the pathway of glucose metabolism in which NADPH is generated.**[8]**

**Q5)** a) Explain the structural features of Watson and Crick model of DNA. **[7]**

b) Write the principle, working and applications of native gel electrophoresis.**[8]**

**Q6)** a) What is meant by repetitive DNA? Explain. **[7]**

b) Discuss in detail principle, working and applications of TLC. **[8]**

**Q7)** a) Discuss the structural aspects of phospholipids in biological membrane.**[7]**

b) Explain the reactions leading to palmitic acid biosynthesis. **[8]**



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**[3927-B] - 52**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - I)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 12 : Cell Biology**  
**(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any four from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Marks are given in parenthesis.*

**Q1)** Answer any four: **[4 × 5 = 20]**

- a) Explain various types of plastids. Add a note on their functions.
- b) Write a note on neurotransmitters.
- c) Enlist different structures that help in cell motility. Explain any one.
- d) Discuss role of morphometry in studying cell biology.
- e) Describe in brief the structure nuclear pore complex.
- f) Enlist various hormones and growth factors involved in cell differentiation. Explain any one.

**Q2)** a) Explain the principle of electron microscope. Add a note on its significance.[7]

- b) What is extracellular matrix? Describe in brief the components of extra cellular matrix. **[8]**

**Q3)** a) Explain the structure of plasmodesmata. Add a note on its importance.[8]

- b) Differentiate between endocrine, paracrine and autocrine signalling. **[7]**

**Q4)** a) Describe in brief assembly and intracellular organization of intermediate filaments. **[7]**

- b) Explain light reactions of photosynthesis. **[8]**

**Q5)** Explain in detail structure of plasmamembrane. Add a note on its fluidity and asymmetry. **[15]**

**Q6)** a) Explain in detail formation of primary cell wall in plants. Write in brief its role in growth. **[8]**

- b) What are peroxisomes? Describe functions of peroxisomes. **[7]**

**Q7)** a) Enlist pathways of intracellular signal transduction and explain any one.[8]

- b) Write a note on cytosenesence. **[7]**



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[3927-B] - 53

M.Sc. - I

**BIOTECHNOLOGY****BT - 13 : Quantitative Methods****(Old Course) (2005 Pattern) (Sem. - I)****Time :3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :80****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) *Question No.1 and 5 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two from questions 2,3 and 4 in Section I and from question 6,7 and 8 in Section II.*
- 3) *Use separate answer-sheet for each section.*
- 4) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 5) *Marks are given in parenthesis.*

**SECTION - I****Q1)** Attempt following (Any two):

- a) Sketch curves for following functions. [5]
  - i)  $y = x^2 + 1$
  - ii)  $y = |x|$
- b) Explain the terms with suitable examples [5]
  - i) Confidence Limit
  - ii) 't' distribution
- c) Get derivatives of following functions [5]
  - i)  $y = 9x^4 + 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 3$
  - ii)  $y = \sin (x^2+x)$

**Q2)** Attempt following:

- a) Give a comparative account of normal, binomial and poisson distribution, give an example of any one. [8]
- b) Calculate mean, median, mode, standard deviation and variance for following data [7]  
{23, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 24, 26, 25, 16}.

**Q3)** Attempt following:

- a) Solve integrals [8]
  - i)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$
  - ii)  $\int \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$

**P.T.O.**

- b) Solve the following system of linear equation using Matrix-row reduction.[7]

$$3x - 7y - 2z = -7$$

$$-3x + 5y + z = 5$$

$$6x - 4y = 2$$

**Q4)** Attempt following:

- a) Explain “Second derivative test” for local minima and maxima. Determine local minima/maxima for function [8]

$$y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$$

- b) Suppose that 3% of people in a population of adults in Vidarbha have attempted suicide. It is also known that 20% of population in Vidarbha are living below poverty level. If these two events are independent, what is probability that [7]

- i) a person selected at random from population will have attempted a suicide “and” be living below the poverty level?
- ii) a person selected at random will be living below poverty level and have not attempted suicide?

## SECTION - II

**Q5)** Answer the following (Any two):

- a) What is computer virus? How are they transmitted? What precautions should be taken against them? [5]
- b) Enlist Secondary Memory Storage devices explain any two of them. [5]
- c) Differentiate type of computer networks with respect to coverage area.[5]

**Q6)** Answer the following:

- a) What is WWW? What do you mean by browsing the internet? Enlist applications of WWW. [8]
- b) Give differences between “batch-processing” and “real-time processing”. [7]

**Q7)** Give a brief account of different input and output devices. Enlist the types of printer you know and elaborate characteristic and utility of any two of them.[15]

**Q8)** Attempt following:

- a) Write short note on “Search engines”. [8]
- b) Write short notes on “Memory Register” and “Memory buffer”. [7]



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**[3927 - B] - 61**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 21 : Molecular Biology**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any four from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Marks are given in the parentheses.*

**Q1)** Answer the following (Any four) **[4 × 5 = 20]**

- a) Discuss in brief the mitochondrial genome organization.
- b) Describe with examples the action of DNA ligases.
- c) Describe T<sub>m</sub> and its significance.
- d) Write a note on photoreactivation.
- e) What is nucleosome? Describe its organization.
- f) Justify that genetic code is degenerate.

**Q2)** Answer the following:

- a) Discuss the folded fibre model of E.coli chromosome. **[8]**
- b) Describe theta model of DNA replication. **[7]**

**Q3)** Attempt the following:

- a) What is sos repair? Explain the mechanism and its significance. **[8]**
- b) Write a note on prokaryotic RNA polymerase. **[7]**

**Q4)** Write an essay on : DNA modifications and significance. **[15]**

**Q5)** Discuss in details the enzymes involved in DNA replication. **[15]**

**Q6)** Answer the following:

- a) Discuss in brief the genomics & its significance. **[8]**
- b) Describe the process and significance of reverse. **[7]**

**Q7)** Attempt the following:

- a) What is the genetic code? Explain its features with examples. **[8]**
- b) Write a note on the pattern formation during development. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

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**[3927 - B] - 62**  
**M.Sc. I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 22 : Genetics**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) Provide the sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) Marks are given in parantheses.*

**Q1)** Answer the following (Any two) **[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Discuss reasons for Mendel's success.
- b) What are chromosomal aberrations? Explain with examples.
- c) Write a note on 'Transformation'.

**Q2)** Write an essay on:

Gene linkage and its significance. **[15]**

**Q3)** Answer the following:

- a) Describe the methods of detection and assay of genotoxicity. **[8]**
- b) Explain the significance and mechanism of mutations caused by Acridine dyes. **[7]**

**Q4)** Attempt the following:

- a) Write a note on methods of plant improvement. **[8]**
- b) What are Tn-elements? Describe significance with examples. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

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**[3927 - B] - 63**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 23a : Microbiology**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) Marks are given in parenthesis.*

**Q1)** Write short notes on (any two):

**[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Plasmids and drug resistance.
- b) Yield coefficient.
- c) Role of soil bacteria in degradation of cellulose.

**Q2)** a) What is gaseous sterilization? Give the examples of such agents used and their applications. **[8]**

b) Explain the process of binary fission giving role of different proteins involved. **[7]**

**Q3)** a) Define sterilization. How will you sterilize the following items? Explain the agents used and mode of action of the agents. **[8]**

- i) Packed foods.
- ii) Oils.
- iii) Hospital instruments.
- iv) Enzymes.

b) How is cholera diagnosed in Laboratory? **[7]**

**Q4)** a) Explain the process of symbiotic Nitrogen fixation. **[8]**

b) Give the molecular adaptations of thermophiles. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

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**[3927 - B] - 64**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 23b : Virology**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) Marks are given in parentheses.*

**Q1)** Write short notes on any 2 of the following: **[10]**

- a) DNA vaccines for prevention of viral diseases.
- b) Propagation of bacteriophages.
- c) Any one disease caused by animal viruses.

**Q2)** a) Explain the ultrastructure of influenza virus. **[8]**

b) Discuss the replication cycle of any one plant virus. **[7]**

**Q3)** Justify the following:

a) SiRNAs can be used for prevention of viral diseases. **[8]**

b) Peptide vaccines are safer than conventional vaccines. **[7]**

**Q4)** With proper examples, discuss the mode of action of anti-retroviral compounds. **[15]**





**P852**

**[3927-B] - 65**  
**M.Sc. - I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 24 : Immunology**

**(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time : 1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks : 40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.***
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.***
- 4) Marks are given in parenthesis.***

***Q1)*** Answer any two of the following: **[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Enlist the differences between Innate and Acquired immunity.
- b) Write the role of MHC molecules in adaptive immunity.
- c) Give a brief account of immune response to bacterial infection.

***Q2)*** a) Write in detail about physiology of Inflammation. **[8]**

- b) Describe the structure and function of primary and secondary lymphoid organs. **[7]**

***Q3)*** a) Write a note on Autoimmune disorders. **[7]**

- b) Comment on cell-mediated cytotoxic responses. **[8]**

***Q4)*** a) Describe the structure of immunoglobulin molecules of five major classes and write their functions. **[8]**

- b) Give expansion of FACS. Write the working principle and use of FACS. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**P853**

**[3927 - B] - 66**  
**M.Sc. I (Sem. - II)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**BT - 25 : Bioinformatics**  
**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Marks are given in parantheses.*

**Q1)** Answer the following (Any two):

- a) Define “Bioinformatics, Discuss the role of Bioinformatics in Genomic Data analysis. [5]
- b) “Homology” and “Similarity” are two different concepts - explain. [5]
- c) Write short note on “Homology Modeling”. [5]

**Q2)** Answer the following:

- a) What do you understand by “Ramachandran Plot”? Give its application.[8]
- b) What is primary database of sequence? Comment on “ExPASy” and “PDB”. [7]

**Q3)** Answer the following:

- a) What is “Genome Annotation”? Describe any two methods for annotation. [8]
- b) Define: “E-value”, “HSP”, “Z-score” and “bit-score” in BLAST Analysis.[7]

**Q4)** Explain any two protein secondary structure prediction methods of your choice and Elaborate the steps involved. [15]



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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**[3927 - B] - 71**

**M.Sc. II (Sem. - III)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 31 : Tissue Culture (Plant & Animal)**

**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time :3 Hours]***

***[Max. Marks :80***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 and 5 are compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two questions from each section (Q.No.2-4 & Q.No.6-8)***
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the respective Question.***
- 4) Neat diagrams are expected wherever necessary.***
- 5) Answers to both the sections are to be written on separate answer sheets.***

**SECTION - I**

***Q1)*** Write a short note on (any 2): **[10]**

- a) Various additives in plant tissue culture media.
- b) Androgenic haploids.
- c) Commercial applications of plant tissue culture.

***Q2)*** What are somaclonal variations? How do they differ from epigenetic variations. **[15]**

***Q3)*** a) Describe the role of elicitors in secondary metabolite production. **[7]**

b) Explain the mode of action of auxins. **[8]**

***Q4)*** a) Explain the process of invitro organogenesis in plants. **[7]**

b) Mention the applications of transgenic plants. **[8]**

***P.T.O.***

## **SECTION - II**

**Q5)** Write a short note on (any two): **[10]**

- a) Methods of detecting mycoplasma contamination.
- b) Flow cytometry.
- c) Animal cell culture: Scale up.

**Q6)** Describe in detail advantages and disadvantages of serum in ATC media. **[15]**

**Q7)** What is specialized cell culture. Explain method of maintaining any one specialized cell culture. **[15]**

**Q8)** Define histotypic culture. Explain different way to maintain histotypic culture. Give its application. **[15]**



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[3927 - B] - 72

M.Sc. II

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 32 : Fundamentals of Genetic Engineering

(Old Course) (2005 Pattern) (Sem. - III)

Time : 1½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.
- 4) Marks are given in parentheses.

**Q1)** Answer any two of the following: [2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Write salient features of cosmid and BAC vectors with the help of suitable examples.
- b) Describe the strategy for the construction of genomic libraries.
- c) Explain, how induced expression is carried out?

**Q2)** a) Enlist various enzymes used for gene manipulation and explain role of any two of them. [7]

b) Write explanatory note on the following: [2 × 4 = 8]

- i) Site directed mutagenesis.
- ii) Shuttle vectors.

**Q3)** a) Describe various methods for transferring recombinant DNA to host cells. [7]

b) Write explanatory note on the following: [2 × 4 = 8]

- i) Sanger's method for DNA sequencing.
- ii) Chimeric constructs.

**Q4)** a) Describe any two expression vectors in bacteria and eukaryotes. [7]

b) Write explanatory note on the following: [2 × 4 = 8]

- i) Single gene cloning.
- ii) Expression of industrially important products.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

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**[3927 - B] - 73**

**M.Sc. II (Sem. - III)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 33 : Biological Chemistry - II**

**(Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time :1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks :40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two Questions from Q.2 to Q.4.***
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***
- 4) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.***

***Q1)*** Write notes on any two of the following: **[10]**

- a) HPLC.
- b) MALDI-TOF
- c) Tertiary structure of proteins.

***Q2)*** a) Discuss sanger's method of DNA sequencing. **[8]**

b) Write principle and applications of gelfiltration. **[7]**

***Q3)*** a) Write principle and applications of NMR. **[8]**

b) Discuss in detail Affinity chromatography. **[7]**

***Q4)*** a) Write principle and applications of IR. **[7]**

b) Discuss different blotting techniques. **[8]**



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[3927 - B] - 74

M.Sc. - II (Sem. - III)

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 34 : Biochemical Engineering

(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)

Time : 1½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1)** Write short notes on (any two) of the following: [2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Air lift fermenters.
- b) Conduction as a mechanism of heat transfer.
- c) Pseudoplastic Rheology.

**Q2)** a) What is the importance of  $K_{ha}$  value in scale-up? Explain giving example. [8]

b) Discuss the steps involved in oxygen transfer from gas bubble to cell. [7]

**Q3)** a) Explain the terms shear stress and shear rate. How do these terms affect the broth rheology. [8]

b) What are the different types of values used in a bioreactor? Explain the significance of such values. [7]

**Q4)** What is power number and Reynold's number? Explain how the general relationship between power number and Reynold's number depends on the flow regime in a bioreactor. [15]



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**[3927-B] - 75**

**M.Sc. - II**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 35 : Pleuripotent Cell Technologies and Reproduction**

**(2005 Pattern) (Old Course) (Sem. - III)**

***Time : 1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks :40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two questions out of the remaining three.***
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***
- 4) Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.***

***Q1)*** Write short notes on (any two): **[10]**

- a) Metabolic activation of egg/ovum.
- b) Characteristics of embryonic stem cells.
- c) Knock outs.

***Q2)*** a) Describe the cytoplasmic and nuclear changes during the process of oögenesis. **[7]**

- b) Describe the process of fertilization with an emphasis on the cytoplasmic rearrangements occurring immediately after the sperm entry and zygote formation. **[8]**

***Q3)*** a) Compare and contrast transgenic animals and congenic animals with appropriate examples and applications. **[7]**

- b) Define primary embryonic induction and explain its role in the process of cell differentiation. **[8]**

***Q4)*** What is animal cloning? Describe its types and add a note on bioethical implications of Human cloning. **[15]**





**P859**

**[3927-B] - 81**

**M.Sc. - II (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 41 : Structural Biology**

**(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time : 1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks :40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.***
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***
- 4) Provide sketch wherever necessary.***

***Q1)*** Answer any two of the following:

**[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Write a note on Ewald's sphere.
- b) What is nuclear shielding in NMR? What is the result of this?
- c) What is fluorescence microscopy? Give two applications of this technique.
- d) Write a note on Patterson function.

***Q2)*** a) Describe single-crystal X-ray crystallography. What are its limitations?[8]

b) Explain Multiwavelength Anomalous Dispersion [MAD]. [7]

***Q3)*** a) Describe the methods of preparing crystals for X-ray crystallography.[8]

b) Write a note on overhauser Effect. [7]

***Q4)*** Explain in detail the use of X-ray crystallography in structure determination of proteins with a suitable example. [15]



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**[3927 - B] - 82**

**M.Sc. - II (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 42 : Industrial Biotechnology**

**(Old Course) (Theory) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time : 1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks : 40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.***
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.***
- 4) Marks are given in parantheses.***

***Q1)*** Answer the following (any two) :

**[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Explain the mechanism and advantages of cross flow filtration.
- b) Use of inducers can improve the quality of product formed. Explain by giving examples.
- c) Explain any one technique of advanced biomethanation.

***Q2)*** a) What is the role of metal ions and pH in citric acid production? **[7]**

b) What are the different reactor designs used for immobilization of enzymes?**[8]**

***Q3)*** a) Explain with the help of flow diagram the production of an intracellular enzyme. **[10]**

b) How is dissolved oxygen measured and controlled during fermentation.**[5]**

***Q4)*** a) Discuss the role of microorganisms in solid waste management. **[8]**

b) Explain the methane phase in biogas production emphasizing on different microorganisms involved. **[7]**



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[3927-B] - 83

M.Sc. - II (Sem. - IV)

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 43 : Applications of Genetic Engineering

(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)

Time : 1½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Marks are given in parenthesis.*

**Q1)** Answer any two of the following:

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Write a note on bioengineered food.
- b) What are plantibodies? How are they obtained?
- c) Enlist types of vectors used in gene therapy and elaborate on any one.

**Q2)** Mention the methods of obtaining transgenic plants. Explain the details of the method for obtaining disease resistant plants. [15]

**Q3)** a) Enlist various types of programs used for sequence comparison and analysis of nucleic acids. Explain any one. [8]

b) What is DNA finger printing? How is it made use of in forensics? [7]

**Q4)** a) Write an illustrative account of evolution of patenting system for scientific findings. [8]

b) Explain with suitable example how genetic diseases are diagnosed at DNA level. [7]



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[3927-B] - 84

M.Sc. II (Sem. - IV)

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 44 : Plant Biotechnology

(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)

Time : 1½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.
- 4) Marks are given in parentheses.

**Q1)** Answer any two of the following: [2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Enlist the applications of somaclonal variation and explain any one.
- b) Enlist the problems encountered during propagation of forest trees. Explain any one.
- c) What is micromanipulation? Explain its advantages.

**Q2)** What is micropropagation? Mention its stages and explain any one stage with respect to multiplication of propagule. Cite suitable examples for horticultural plants. [15]

**Q3)** a) With suitable examples explain biotransformation as a strategy for enhancing or modifying secondary metabolites. [8]

b) What is pathological indexing? Enlist various methods for pathological indexing and explain any one. [7]

**Q4)** a) Explain how antisense RNA technology can be made use of for genetic improvement of plants. Give suitable examples. [8]

b) What is endosperm culture? Discuss factors affecting endosperm culture. Add a note on significance of endosperm culture. [7]



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**[3927 - B] - 85**  
**M.Sc. II (Sem. - IV)**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 45 : Chemical Synthesis and Screening in Biotechnology**  
**(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*

**Q1)** Answer any two of the following: **[2 × 5 = 10]**

- a) Write a note on the different types of solid supports in oligopeptide synthesis.
- b) Discuss the stages of purification of oligopeptides.
- c) What is a linker? Give its importance.

**Q2)** Describe the phosphoramidite method of oligonucleotide synthesis. **[15]**

**Q3)** a) Write a note on the use of activating groups in peptide synthesis. **[8]**

b) Describe the applications of synthetic polysaccharides. **[7]**

**Q4)** What is high throughput screening? Explain its advantages. **[15]**



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**[3927 - B] - 86**

**M.Sc. - II (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 46 : Genomics & Proteomics**

**(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)**

***Time : 1½ Hours]***

***[Max. Marks :40***

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.***
- 2) Attempt any two from the remaining questions.***
- 3) Provide sketch wherever necessary.***
- 4) Marks are given in parenthesis.***

***Q1)*** Answer any two of the following:

***[2 × 5 = 10]***

- a) Define IEF. Explain the applications of IEF in proteomics.
- b) Write a note on structural genomics.
- c) Explain the term ab initio method in MS analysis.

***Q2)*** a) Write a note on functional genomics.

***[7]***

b) Explain any one method of whole genome sequencing.

***[8]***

***Q3)*** a) Write a note on Proteomics : drug development.

***[7]***

b) 2D PAGE is extremely important in proteome analysis. Explain.

***[8]***

***Q4)*** a) Define transcriptomics and write a note on micro array method of analysis.

***[7]***

b) Write a note on computational approach for studying protein-protein interactions.

***[8]***



P865

[3927 - B] - 87

M.Sc. - II (Sem. - IV)

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 47 : Immunotechnology

(Theory) (Old Course) (2005 Pattern)

Time : 1½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two from the remaining questions.*
- 3) *Provide sketch wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Marks are given in parenthesis.*

**Q1)** Answer any two of the following:

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Explain TCR and signal transduction.
- b) How the Recombinant Vector Vaccine is produced? Write its advantages.
- c) Give a brief account of one organ specific and one systemic autoimmune disease of your choice.

**Q2)** a) T-cell plays a key role in allograft rejection-discuss.

[8]

b) What is HAT - selection? Write application of monoclonal antibodies.[7]

**Q3)** a) How stem cell technology is applicable for therapeutic purposes - Discuss with examples of haemopoietic and embryonic stem cells. [8]

b) Write the criteria essential for designing an ideal vaccine for active immunization. [7]

**Q4)** a) Write a note on various immunodiagnostics. [8]

b) Jerne's network theory can be established experimentally - Justify. [7]



P866

[3927-B] - 501

M.Sc.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BT - 11 : Advanced Biological Chemistry

(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - I)

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) Explain the parameters used for assessing the performance of a chromatographic system. [8]
- b) Explain the methodology for quantitative estimation of biomolecules using UV-visible spectroscopy. State the principle of UV-visible spectroscopy.[8]
- Q2)** a) Explain the potential contribution of non covalent interactions in protein folding. [8]
- b) What is protein engineering? How it has revolutionized the expression and purification of recombinant proteins? [8]
- Q3)** Explain:
- a) Physical and chemical properties of soluble proteins. [8]
- b) Maintenance of acid base balance in living cells. [8]
- Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following: [16]
- a) NMR and structure of biomolecule.
- b) Protein microarrays and their application.
- c) Interactions of proteins with other molecules.

*P.T.O.*



## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** a) What is phytochemistry? Why certain phytochemicals are categorised as secondary metabolites? Mention the major types of secondary metabolites. [8]
- b) Name at least four natural products and mention pharmacological activity (ies) for each natural product. [8]
- Q6)** a) Define metabolomics. Mention at least three major pathways of secondary metabolism. Explain any one. [8]
- b) Mention the steps involved in metabolic pathway manipulation. [8]
- Q7)** Explain:
- a) Phytochemical variation in species. [8]
- b) Agricultural importance of secondary metabolites. [8]
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following: [16]
- a) Site directed mutagenesis.
- b) Synthesis and degradation of lipids.
- c) Metabolic Flux-analysis and applications.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P867

[3927 - B] - 502

M.Sc. (Sem. - I)

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 12 : Molecular and Cell Biology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) Enlist various messengers involved in signal transduction. Explain how  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  ions act as secondary messengers. [8]
- b) Describe, with the help of a labelled diagram, the structure of plasmodesmata. How are they involved in trafficking? [8]
- Q2)** a) Give a brief account of light reactions of photosynthesis. Add a note on synthesis of ATP. [8]
- b) Explain, in brief, the organisation of microtubules and their role. [8]
- Q3)** Explain the interactions between cell and its environment to overcome chilling or heat stress. [16]
- Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following: [16]
- a) Vesicular transport
  - b) Regulation of cell cycle.
  - c) Peroxisomes.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** a) Explain the organisation of promoter recognised by RNA polymerase II. Add a note on Transcription factors. [8]  
b) Mention different types of DNA repair mechanisms. Explain any one. [8]
- Q6)** What is homeostasis? Explain different ways of osmoregulation in aquatic and terrestrial organisms. [16]
- Q7)** a) Describe the ultrastructure of a plant or animal sperm cell. [8]  
b) What is a hormone? Explain with suitable example positive or negative feedback mechanism during hormonal regulation. [8]
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following: [16]  
a) Ultrastructure of egg cell or Ovum.  
b) Structure of tRNA.  
c) Pharmacogenomics.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P868**

**[3927-B] - 503**

**M.Sc. (Sem. - I)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 13 : Environmental Biotechnology  
(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Explain, with suitable examples, the advantages of any two non conventional energy sources over conventional sources. **[16]**

**Q2)** a) Explain in brief Guassian Plume model for the dispersion of air pollutants. **[8]**

b) What are the causes and consequences of sodic soil? **[8]**

**Q3)** a) What are the problems associated with open land fil techniques used for disposal of MSW? **[8]**

b) Explain the method (s) of monitoring Nox. **[8]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

a) Physiological hazards of noise pollution.

b) Biofiltration.

c) Merits and demerits of trickling filters.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** Explain at least two methods of remediation of contaminated environment, using biological systems. Cite appropriate examples. **[16]**
- Q6)** a) Explain the technology to produce a biodegradable material. **[8]**  
b) What is a biosensor? Sketch a labelled diagram of any one biosensor. **[8]**
- Q7)** Enlist the conservation biotechnologies. Explain any two such technologies for conservation of plant resources. **[16]**
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**
- a) Bioindicators and their applications.
  - b) ISO 14000.
  - c) Remote sensing in ecological mapping.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P869**

**[3927-B] - 601**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 21 : Genetic Engineering  
(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** a) What is restriction modification (RM) system? Compare and contrast Type I and Type II RM systems. **[8]**

b) Draw neat labelled feature map of PUC 18 plasmid? **[8]**

**Q2)** What is DNA finger printing? Explain the procedure, advantages application and limitations of DNA finger printing. **[16]**

**Q3)** a) Explain with suitable example virus based gene delivery system. **[8]**

b) What are biotherapeutics? How are these produced using recombinant DNA technology? Cite examples. **[8]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Chemical methods of transfection.
- b) Screening of cDNA library.
- c) Transgenic plants - Advantages and applications.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** a) Write an elaborative account of eukaryotic expression vector. [8]  
b) Compare and contrast genetic and physical maps. [8]
- Q6)** What is chain termination method of sequencing? How is it used in automated DNA sequencers? [16]
- Q7)** a) Describe the steps in PCR. [8]  
b) Explain, with suitable examples of vectors, the production of industrially important products. [8]
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [16]  
a) Designing the primer.  
b) Chimeric constructs.  
c) DNA marker technology in plants.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P870**

**[3927-B] - 602**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 22 : Bioinformatics**

**(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** What are biological databases? Explain the basic algorithms used in homology searching in these databases. **[16]**

**Q2)** a) Discuss the role of bioinformatics in structure based drug designing. **[8]**  
b) Explain, with the help of an example, any one method of energy optimization. **[8]**

**Q3)** a) How are binding sites in a protein structure located? What is its importance? **[8]**  
b) Which techniques are used for simulation of molecular interactions? **[8]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**  
a) Gene finding.  
b) Acquisition of molecular structures from data base.  
c) Chemoinformatics.

**P.T.O.**



## **SECTION - II**

**Q5)** Give a concise account of tools used in protein structure classification. [16]

**Q6)** a) Explain the importance of protein folding structure relationship with the help of an appropriate example. [8]

b) Discuss the use of any one bioinformatics business model used successfully. [8]

**Q7)** a) Mention important areas of bioinformatics research. Elaborate any one area. [8]

b) Explain any one tool used for protein structure prediction in industry. [8]

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [16]

a) Conformational energy calculations.

b) Routes to search funing in bioinformatics.

c) Immunoinformatics.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P871**

**[3927-B] - 603**

**M.Sc. (Sem. - II)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 23 : Plant Biotechnology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections should be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** a) Explain with examples, biotechnologically significant fungi. Add a note on quantitative improvement of any one of them. **[8]**

b) Explain any one method of mass cultivation of economically important algae. **[8]**

**Q2)** How can somatic embryos be induced? Which factors affect their development to maturity? Add a note on biochemical and molecular changes during somatic embryogenesis. **[16]**

**Q3)** a) Mention the types of cell suspension culture. How are these used in plant biotechnology? **[8]**

b) Mention the stages of micropropagation through organogenesis. **[8]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Landmarks in plant Biotechnology.
- b) Qualitative improvement in fungi.
- c) Advantages of plant tissue culture.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** a) What are transgenic plants? How are they obtained? Mention any four methods. [8]  
b) Enlist the applications of transgenic plants and explain any one for stress tolerance. [8]
- Q6)** a) What are haploids? Give a flow diagram for the procedure of in vitro androgenesis. Mention the applications of haploids in agriculture. [8]  
b) What is somaclonal variation? Mention its causes and consequences. Add a note on its applications. [8]
- Q7)** a) What are somatic hybrids? How are they obtained? Mention the steps involved. Add a note on their applications. [8]  
b) Explain with suitable example use of micropropagation for mass multiplication of plants. [8]
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [16]  
a) Biopesticides.  
b) Plant biotechnology for qualitative and quantitative improvement of pharmaceuticals.  
c) Single cell proteins.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P872**

**[3927-B] - 701**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 31 : Animal Biotechnology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - III)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Describe methods of artificial breeding. Explain advantages and hazards of artificial breeding. **[16]**

**Q2)** a) Mention biotechnological methods of animal conservation. Explain any one. **[8]**

b) Mention the types of cell culture and explain the method (s) of maintenance of any one type. **[8]**

**Q3)** Explain : **[16]**

- a) Applications of animal cell culture.
- b) Growth kinetics of cell suspension culture.

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Long term maintenance of stem cells in vitro.
- b) Identification and purification of stem cells.
- c) Scope of animal biotechnology.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

**Q5)** What is in vitro fertilization? Explain the procedures involved in it. With reference to animals. **[16]**

**Q6)** What are transgenic animals? How are these obtained? Explain any one method. **[16]**

**Q7)** a) What is artificial insemination? Explain the advantages of this method. **[8]**  
b) What is embryo transfer technique? When is it necessary? Mention the precautions. Add a note on its advantages. **[8]**

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Germ cell storage
- b) Transgenic mice as experimental system.
- c) Bioethical problems with transgenic animals.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P873**

**[3927-B] - 702**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 32 : Fermentation Technology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - III)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Why are KLa values important in fermentation technology? How are KLa values determined using different techniques? **[16]**

**Q2)** a) How is oxygen transfer rate in fermentation broth affected by i) bubbles, ii) sparging and stirring and iii) presence of antifoam agents? **[8]**  
b) What is the importance of microbes as biocontrol agents? Elaborate by giving two appropriate examples. **[8]**

**Q3)** a) What are non-Newtonian fluids? What are different rheological properties demonstrated by such fluids? **[8]**  
b) What are different impellor designs used in fermentation? Compare the efficiency of these impellors. **[8]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Choice of construction material used for fermenter.
- b) Role of shear in stirred fermenter.
- c) Bubble column fermenter.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

**Q5)** What are unit operations? Explain the principle of liquid-liquid extraction?  
How is counter current extraction used in the recovery of penicillin? [16]

**Q6)** a) Explain any two cultivation systems for aerobic organisms [8]  
b) Mention the different phases during the process of biomethanation. [8]

**Q7)** a) Explain the role of parasexual cycle and protoplast fusion in strain improvement. [8]  
b) Describe the process of recovery of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> from fermentation broth. [8]

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [16]  
a) Biotransformation for antibiotic production.  
b) Role of precursors and inhibitors in fermentation media.  
c) Recombinant DNA technology for strain improvement.



**P874**

**[3927-B] - 703**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**(BT - 33 a) : Principles of Virology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - III)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer a total of four questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) *Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) How is immunofluorescence useful in viral diagnosis? [5]  
b) Explain the mode of action of antiviral agents for influenza virus. [5]

- Q2)** Justify the following : [10]  
a) Subunit vaccines are useful for prevention of viral diseases.  
b) Viral diagnosis can be carried out using animal cell culture techniques.

- Q3)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) Replication of HIV  
b) Morphology and ultrastructures of T4 bacteriophage.

**SECTION - II**

- Q4)** a) Discuss the epidemiology of measles. [5]  
b) Explain the causes and consequences of acute infection. Cite example.[5]

- Q5)** a) Explain the pathogenesis of hepatitis B virus. [5]  
b) How does Marburg virus act as an agent of new emerging infection?[5]

- Q6)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) CMV  
b) Ranthambore disease







**P875**

**[3927-B] - 704**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 33 b : Advanced Immunology  
(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - III)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt a total of four questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) *Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) Describe the structure and role of thymus in human immune system. [5]  
b) What is the role of T-cells in allograft rejection? [5]
- Q2)** a) What roles phagocytes do play in body's immune defense? [5]  
b) In what way cytokines play a vital role in immunity? [5]
- Q3)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) Factors responsible for immunological tolerance.  
b) Molecular immunology.

**SECTION - II**

- Q4)** a) Give a concise account of any one animal model in immunology. [5]  
b) What are chimeric antibodies? Describe their types in brief. [5]
- Q5)** a) How are matched pair antibodies useful in immunodiagnostics? [5]  
b) Why engineered vaccines are more beneficial than normal vaccines? [5]
- Q6)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) Use of stem cells in immunological studies.  
b) Large scale manufacture of antibodies.





Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P876**

**[3927-B] - 801**

**M.Sc. (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 41 : Genomics and Proteomics**

**(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** What is genomics? Elaborate the concept and explain the scope of genomics.  
Add a note on its importance in Biotechnology. **[12]**

**Q2)** Enlist the sequencing strategies for the analysis of whole genome Explain the strategies with the help of an appropriate example. **[12]**

**Q3)** Explain in brief : **[12]**

- a) Structural genomics and its scope.
- b) Functional genomics and its scope.

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**

- a) Toxicogenomics
- b) Pharmacogenomics
- c) Microarray

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

**Q5)** What is proteomics? Mention the steps in proteomics and explain any one.[12]

**Q6)** What are protein-protein interactions? Explain how computational is used to understand such interactions. [12]

**Q7)** Enlist the applications of proteomics. Explain any one application in detail.[12]

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [12]

- a) Structural proteomics
- b) Functional proteomics
- c) Problems faced during protein analysis



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P877**

**[3927-B] - 802**

**M.Sc. (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 42 : Legal and Ethical Aspects in Biotechnology and IPR  
(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Mention the types of intellectual property rights. Indicate the IPRs related to biotechnology and explain any one. **[12]**

**Q2)** Which is the competent authority to grant copyright? Describe the procedure of registration for copyright. **[12]**

**Q3)** What is a design? Why industrial design needs protection? How is it obtained? **[12]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**

- a) TRIPS
- b) Software copyright
- c) Rights of a patentee

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

- Q5)** Explain, with the help of an appropriate example, background facts and implications of a biotechnological product/process patent. **[12]**
- Q6)** State the summary of Indian Patent Act 1970 and mention the provisions related to Biotechnology. **[12]**
- Q7)** Mention the farmers' and plant breeders' right. Explain their significance in Indian context. **[12]**
- Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**
- a) Budapest Treaty.
  - b) Legal protection to biodiversity.
  - c) Infringement of patent laws.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages :1

**P878**

**[3927-B] - 803**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 43 : Clinical Research and Database Management**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - IV)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of four questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Explain the scope of clinical research. Mention important regulations that govern clinical research. **[10]**

**Q2)** What is FDA? When and why was it established? Mention its functions. **[10]**

**Q3)** Trace the course of approval of a drug from its discovery in laboratory. **[10]**

**SECTION - II**

**Q4)** Explain the process of designing and development of a protocol for clinical trial. **[10]**

**Q5)** What is a database w.r.t. clinical research? Explain the query resolution process. **[10]**

**Q6)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[10]**

- a) Recording and reporting non serious adverse events.
- b) Principles of data management.
- c) Access to investigational products.







Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages :1

**P879**

**[3927-B] - 804**

**M.Sc. (Sem. - IV)**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 44a : Nanobiotechnology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New)**

*Time : 1½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :40*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of four questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) Explain how the use of nanomaterials revolutionized the research in life sciences. [5]  
b) Comment on the effect of nanosize on physico chemical properties of the materials. [5]
- Q2)** a) Justify biomolecules as nanostructures. [5]  
b) Explain with the help of suitable example, use of nanotechnology for development of biosensors. [5]
- Q3)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) Inorganic nanostructures.  
b) Current trends in nanobiotechnology.

**SECTION - II**

- Q4)** Explain the role of polymers in biofunctionalization of nanoparticles. [10]
- Q5)** Mention the techniques used for characterization of nanoparticles. Explain any one in detail. [10]
- Q6)** Write explanatory notes on : [10]  
a) Variation in band gap with size of nanoparticles.  
b) Application of semiconductor nanoparticles in life science.





**P880**

**[3927-B] - 805**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 44b : Stem Cell Technology and Regenerative Medicines**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - IV)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Describe the process of fertilization of ovum by a sperm cell. **[12]**

**Q2)** a) How is the entry of second sperm in to fertilized ovum blocked? **[6]**

b) Explain in brief the process of metabolic activation. **[6]**

**Q3)** a) Describe the post fertilization cytoplasmic rearrangements in ovum. **[6]**

b) What are cell lineages? How are these established? What is their fate?[6]

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**

a) Embryonic stem cells.

b) Pattern formation.

c) Embryonic induction.

**SECTION - II**

**Q5)** What are stem cells? Mention their characteristic features. **[12]**

**Q6)** What are knock outs and their applications? **[12]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Explain the concept of bioethics in the context of human cloning. **[12]**

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**

- a) Gene therapy.
- b) Transgenic animals.
- c) Embryonic stem cell technology.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages :2

**P881**

**[3927-B] - 806**

**M.Sc.**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**BT - 44C : Agricultural Biotechnology**

**(2008 Pattern) (New) (Sem. - IV)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt a total of Five questions selecting at least two questions from each section.*
- 2) Answers to the sections must be written on separate answer books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**Q1)** Explain the method of production of dihaploids and their use in crop improvement. **[12]**

**Q2)** Explain the application of embryo rescue and culture technique in Agricultural biotechnology. **[12]**

**Q3)** What is micropropagation? How is it used for multiplication of elite oil seed crop? **[12]**

**Q4)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : **[12]**

- a) In vitro induced polyembryony.
- b) Somaclonal variations.
- c) Large scale production of triploids.

**SECTION - II**

**Q5)** How are bioreactor systems used for large scale production of plants? How the process is scaled up? **[12]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Explain with the help of suitable examples the application of transgenic plants as [12]

- a) source of edible vaccines and
- b) source of secondary metabolites.

**Q7)** Explain :

- a) Use of gametoclonal variation in crop improvement. [6]
- b) Use of Biopesticides in agriculture [6]

**Q8)** Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : [12]

- a) Importance of apomicts in agriculture.
- b) Herbicide resistant transgenic crops.
- c) Metabolic engineering.

