

Roll No.

BOT–554

Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology

M. Sc. BOTANY (MSCBOT–12/13/16/17)

Second Year, Examination, 2018

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Note : This paper is of **eighty (80)** marks containing **three (03)** Sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. Gene expression can be regulated at several levels. Explain.
2. What is molecular marker ? How do physical maps differ from genetic maps, why ? Describe briefly methods for physical mapping of molecular markers or DNA sequences.
3. What is PCR technology ? Describe the different PCR based molecular markers which employ arbitrary or random primer. What are its applications ?
4. Discuss in detail about transgenic plant. How do you create a transgenic plant ? What are the benefits of using transgenic plants ?

(B-5) P. T. O.

Section-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

1. What do you mean by biosafety ? Why is there a need of biosafety ?
2. What is a Proteome and how is the link between an organism's genome and a proteome ?
3. Write a brief note on restriction enzymes.
4. Write a note on mitochondrial genomes.
5. What do you know about copyrights ?
6. Write a short note on Bt Cotton.
7. What is C-value paradox ?
8. Describe briefly about genomic libraries.

Section-C**(Objective Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

Choose the correct alternative :

1. RNA i stand for :
 - (a) RNA indicar
 - (b) RNA interference
 - (c) RNA intron
 - (d) RNA insertion

2. Control of gene expression in eukaryotes includes all of the following except :
 - (a) Alternative RNA splicing
 - (b) Binding of proteins to DNA
 - (c) Transcription factors
 - (d) Stabilization of *m*-RNA by *mi*-RNA
3. Agrobacterium is a :
 - (a) Bacteria
 - (b) Virus
 - (c) Fungi
 - (d) None of the above
4. NIPGR is located at :
 - (a) Lucknow
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Dehradun
5. T-DNA is found in :
 - (a) Agrobacterium
 - (b) Rhizobium
 - (c) Bacteriophage
 - (d) Bacillus
6. Haploid plants are produced in large numbers by :
 - (a) Anther culture
 - (b) Ovary culture
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Embryo culture

7. Somatic hybridization is achieved through :
- (a) Grafting
 - (b) Protoplast fusion
 - (c) Conjugation
 - (d) Recombinant DNA technology
8. is the enzyme that binds adjacent Okazaki fragments on the lagging strand.
- (a) Helicase
 - (b) DNA ligase
 - (c) DNA polymerase I
 - (d) Gyrase
9. The plasmid used by Cohen and Boyer for their transformation experiment was :
- (a) pSC 101
 - (b) pUC 17
 - (c) pBR 322
 - (d) *E. coli* plasmids
10. In plant tissue culture, which of the following shows totipotency ?
- (a) Meristem
 - (b) Sieve tube
 - (c) Xylem vessel
 - (d) Collenchyma