

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
May/June, 2022

Marks scored:

Level : B.Tech.

Year : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : BIOT 101

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date : 14 June 2022

SECTION "A"

[10Q. × 0.5 = 5 marks]

Choose and tick [✓] the most appropriate answer.

1. Somaclonal variation appears in plants  
 growing in polluted soil or water       exposed to gamma rays  
 raised in tissue culture       transformed by rDNA technology
2. Which of the following enzyme is used to join DNA fragments?  
 Nuclease       Restriction Enzymes  
 Ligase       polymerase
3. Ananda Chakrabarty received the first U.S. patent for a GM organism. This organism was  
 a transgenic mouse expressing the growth hormone gene  
 cloned E. coli  
 Dolly the cloned sheep  
 *Pseudomonas putida* engineered to degrade petroleum
4. Nucleoids are found in all  
 plant cells  
 bacterial cells  
 bacterial cells, blue green algae  
 plant cells, bacterial cells, blue green algae
5. Which amino acid can form disulphide bonds?  
 Glycine       Cysteine       Proline       Glutamate
6. Correctly matched pair is  
 okazaki fragments- splicing  
 RNA polymerase- RNA primer  
 restriction endonuclease- genetic engineering  
 central dogma-codon
7. Microorganism responsible for yoghurt production is  
 *Lactobacillus*       *Streptomyces*  
 *Aspergillus*       *Saccharomyces*
8. Any DNA molecule that has the ability to replicate in an appropriate host cell, to which the desired gene is integrated for cloning is called  
 vector       plasmid       linker       adapter
9. The most abundant carbohydrate in the nature is  
 cellulose       glycogen       lignin       chitin
10. T- DNA Transfer is regulated by  
 *vir* genes       *shi* genes       *tra* genes       *ocs* genes

SECTION "B"  
[5Q. × 1 = 5 marks]

Fill in the blanks.

11. The first engineered plasmid vector is.....
12. Serum in animal cell culture media provides.....
13. Genetic material of Tobacco Mosaic Virus is.....
14. Hydrated synthetic seeds are encapsulated by.....
15. Root regeneration is stimulated by.....

SECTION "C"  
[10Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Define in one sentence.

16. Biogas:
17. Molecular Pharming:
18. MRSA:
19. Cryopreservation:
20. Bioethics:
21. Biofertilizer:
22. Phytovolatilization:
23. Gene therapy:
24. Somatic embryo:
25. Flavr Savr:

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
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Level : B.Tech.  
Year : I  
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : BIOT 101  
Semester : II  
F. M. : 55

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SECTION "D"

(Long answer questions)

[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

1. What is somatic hybridization? Explain the various techniques used for the production of somatic hybrids and its application in Agriculture?
2. What is stem cell? Explain the various types of stem cells and its application in medicine?
3. Define rDNA technology? Explain briefly the various steps involved in recombinant DNA technology.

SECTION "E"

(Short answer questions)

4. Write short notes on: [6Q. × 4 = 24 marks]
  - a. Types of cell culture
  - b. Monoclonal antibodies
  - c. IPR
  - d. Micropropagation
  - e. Bioremediation
  - f. Fermentation
5. Give **TWO** major differences between: [2Q. × 2 = 4 marks]
  - a. *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation
  - b. B-Cell and T- cell
6. Explain **WHY/HOW** for the following: [3Q. × 2 = 6 marks]
  - a. Protoplast is isolated using macerozyme enzymes.
  - b. Cryoprotective agents are used during cryopreservation of animal cell lines.
  - c. *Taq* polymerase is used in polymerase chain reaction.

