SEAT No._

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Sardar Patel University

B.Sc. Biotechnology Fifth Semester

Wednesday, 11th April 2016

2:00 p.m to 5:00 p.m

US05CBIT03 (Plant Biotechnology)

Total Marks: 70

Note:	Figures	to the right indicates marks.			
Q.I	Multiple Choice Questions				
1)	Gene auxA encodes for enzyme				
	a)	Indole acetamide hydrolase		Tryptophan monooxygenase	
	c)	Isopentenyl transferase	• .	None of these	
2)	6-hydroxybenzothaizole is the chemical name for				
	a)	Luciferin	b)	Paraluciferin	
	c)	Oxyluciferin	d)	Both (a) & (b)	
3)	Which of the following is not correctly matched?				
	a)	Cry protein—Insecticidal activity	b)	Glyphosate — Herbicide	
	c)	Golden rice—Vitamin D	d) :	Phytoalexins—Metabolites	
4)		production has been reduced in tomato fruit by the overexpression of gene			
	for SA	M hydrolase.		, ,	
	a)	Ethylene	b)	Auxin	
	c)	Cytokinins	d)	Gibberellin	
5)	5) Gene conferring insect resistance to plants is/are				
	a)	Bt genes	b)	ipt	
	c)	Pht	d)	All of these	
6)	A high	auxin to cytokinin ratio induces		initiation in the callus.	
	a)	Root	b)	Shoot	
	c)	Fruit	d)	Leaves	
7)	Which of the following is an excellent cryoprotectant?				
	a)	Glucose	b)	DMSO	•
	c)	Proline	d)	Diethylene	
8)	Virus free plants can be obtained by culture.				
	a)	Meristem	b)	Anther	
	c)	Leaf	d)	Stem	
9)	Which of the following is/are bioactive compound?				
	a)	Flavonoids	b)	Phenolic compound	
	c)	Alkaloids	d)	All of these	
10)	Hairy root culture is induced by infection with				
	a)	Agrobacterium tumefaciens		Agrobacterium vitis	
	c)	Agrobacterium rubi	d)	Agrobacterium rhizogenes	

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Q.II	Answer the following questions in short. (Attempt any 10)	[20]				
a)	Which are the two types of marker genes? Give its advantages.					
b)	Define Co-integrate vector alongwith its diagram.					
c)	Give full form of the following: ocs, cat, gfp & hpt					
d)	Give the scopes of Agriculture Biotechnology.					
e)	What are edible vaccines? Write its advantages.					
f)	Write about Bt toxins.					
g)	Mention the major stages of micropropagation.					
h)	What are Cryoprotectants?					
i)	Which are the potential sources of cell damage during freeze preservation?					
j)	Define the term Somaclonal variation.					
k)	What are bioactive compounds? Give its application.					
I)	Write in brief about Hairy root culture.					
Q.III a)	j					
b)	Write about the following: nptII & bar genes.	[06] [04]				
~ 	OR					
Q.III	Give the features of Ti plasmid & explain the process of T-DNA transfer & its integration in plants.	[10]				
Q.IV a)	Explain in detail the strategies for engineering herbicide resistant plants.	[06]				
b)	Write a brief note on Golden rice.	[04]				
	OR	[]				
Q.IV a)	Discuss in detail the development of disease resistant plant.	[06]				
b)	Write about production of Flavr Savr tomato using antisense RNA technology.	[04]				
Q.V a)	Enlist the hormones used in plant tissue culture and explain the roles of each hormone.	[06]				
b)	What is Micropropagation? Give the advantages of clonal propogation.	[04]				
	OR					
Q.V	Define Cryopreservation. Explain in detail technique/steps involved in cryopreservation.	[10]				
Q.VI a)	Give an account on scheme for obtaining Somaclonal variation.	[06]				
(b)	Define the terms: Calliclones & Protoclones.	[04]				
	OR					
Q.VI a)	Describe the molecular basis of Somaclonal variation.	[05]				
b)	Explain in detail the production of Secondary metabolites.	[05]				