Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE** B.Sc. (Hons.)Agriculture supplementary summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 5 Subject Code: 20102301 Subject Name: Principles of Plant Biotechnol	Date: 19/04/2019 Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm Total Marks: 60	
Instructions		
1. All questions are compulsory.		
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary	у.	
4. Start new question on new page.	-	
Q.1 Do as Directed.		
A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1.00 marks)		10)
1type of plasmid c	carry genes for resistance to antibiotic drugs.	
2. Culture of apical dome with / without o	one leaf primordial is known as	
culture.		
3. RAPD is type of	t marker.	
41s a small DNA molec	cule capable of self-replication inside the host cell	
5 act as a chelating	agent in nucleic acid isolation.	
6. PCR invented by		
7. Compounds directly involve in normal	l development and reproduction of plant is known as	
8 Tag polymerase an enzyme isolated fro	om the bacterium	
9 element component	t of proteins nucleic acids and some coenzymes element	
required in greatest amount	t of proteins, nucleic delas and some coonzymes clement	
10 is preferred for ma	king artificial seed	
B Multiple choice type questions (Fach of	f 1 00 mark) (	10)
1 crop has first success	sful Agrobacterium mediated transformation system in	10)
nlants	starrig obtacter tunt moduled transformation system m	
a) Tomato	c) Tobacco	
h) Potato	d) Rice	
2 is the best cryo-protectant	u) Nice	
a) Glycerol	c) Alcohol	
h) Dimethyl sulfoyide	d) Ethanol	
3 Development of plants from the male of	approximation and any second s	
s. Development of plants from the mate g	gametophyte by the culture of anthers of finctospores is	
a) Embryogenesis	c) Frighility	
a) Lindryogenesis	d) Androgenesis	
4 Colluge formation from root is known as	u) Androgenesis	
4. Canus formation from foot is known as	)	
a) De-differentiation	d) Call autonomy	
5 Einst successful test tube feutilization in	u) Cell autonomy	
5. First successful test tube fertilization if	n papaver was given by	
a) Kanta	d) Talvaha	
b) Power		
6. Formation of macromolecule from sma	aller molecule is known as	
	c) Catabolism	
b) Anabolism	d) microorganism	
/. The plasmid native to A. Rhizogenes is		
a) Rhizobium	c) Ri Plasmid	
b) Plasmid	d) Ti Plasmid	
8. Regeneration of a plant from a single c	cell in nutrient medium is known as	
a) Pollen culture	c) Cell culture	
b) Embryo culture	d) Seed culture	
9. The termdescrib	bes the migration of charged particle under the influence of	
an electric field.		
a) Comb	c) Gel	
b) Electrophoresis	d) Electrophoresis Unit	

	<ul><li>10. Detoxification of waste, Industrial effluents, tra</li><li>a) Animal Biotechnology</li></ul>	eatment of sewage water. c) Plant Biotechnology	
	b) Industrial Biotechnology	d) Environmental Biotechnology	
Q.2	Do as Directed.		
Α	Define the following. (Any five)		(05)
	1) Virus indexing		
	2) Star activity		
	3) Binary vector		
	4) Isoschizomers		
	5) Somaclonal variations		
	6) Sterilization		
	,		
В	Answer the following. (Any Five)		(05)
	1) Give the difference between qualitative trait a	and quantitative trait.	
	2) Write down main features of Biotechnology.		
	3) Explain: RFLP		
	4) Write down the gene manipulation Technique	ès	
	5) Explain: Chemotherapy for virus elimination		
	6) Explain: RAPD		
0.3	Write short notes. (Any Five)		(15)
<b>x</b>	1) Write down the Protocol for Plant Tissue Cultur	-e	()
	2) Explain: pBR322.		
	<ul><li>3) Write down the Procedure for isolation of DNA</li></ul>		
	4) Write down the Methods for isolation of single	cells.	
	5) Explain somatic (asexual) embryogenesis.		
	6) Explain biochemical markers and give limitation	ns of biochemical markers.	
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Q.4	Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example		(15)
	1) Explain PCR in detail.		
	2) Describe Restriction modification system.		
	3) Explain Someclonal Variation		

3) Explain Somaclonal Variation.
4) Explain the direct gene transfer techniques.