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

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

## PARUL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture Winter 2019-20 Examination

Semester: 5 Date: 22/11/2019 Subject Code: 20102301 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm Subject Name: Principles of Plant Biotechnology **Total Marks: 60** Instructions 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 4. Start new question on new page. **O.1 Do as Directed.** A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1.00 marks) (10)element Component of proteins, nucleic acids and some coenzymes element 1. required in greatest amount. 2. More recently, prolonged exposure to a low temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed by shoot tip culture has proved quite successful in virus elimination. 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the example of Type I restriction modification system. 4.\_\_\_\_\_ act as a chelating agent in nucleic acid isolation. obtain virus-free plants from infected individuals of Dahlia through shoot-5. tip cuttings. \_\_\_\_\_plant contains a gene or genes which have been artificially inserted instead of 6. A the plant acquiring them through pollination. 7. Compounds directly involve in normal development and reproduction of plant is known as 8. RAPD is \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_type of marker. 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is preferred for making artificial seed. 10. Viruses are eliminated by thermotherapy of whole plants in which plants are exposed to temperatures between **B.** Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 1.00 mark) (10)1. Development of plants from the male gametophyte by the culture of anthers or microspores is known as a) Embryogenesis c) Friability b) Morphogenesis d) Androgenesis 2. Regeneration of a plant from a single cell in nutrient medium is known as \_\_\_\_\_. a) Pollen culture c) Cell culture b) Embryo culture d) Seed culture 3. Detoxification of waste, Industrial effluents, treatment of sewage water. a) Animal Biotechnology c) Plant Biotechnology d) Environmental Biotechnology b) Industrial Biotechnology 4. The term describes the migration of charged particle under the influence of an electric field. a) Comb c) Gel b) Electrophoresis d) Electrophoresis Unit \_\_\_\_ crop has first successful Agrobacterium mediated transformation system in plants. 5. \_\_\_\_ a) Tomato c) Tobacco b) Potato d) Rice 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best cryo-protectant. a) Glycerol c) Alcohol b) Dimethyl sulfoxide d) Ethanol 7. First successful test tube fertilization in papaver was given by \_\_\_\_\_ a) Kanta c) Gautheret b) Power d) Takebe

	8. Callus formation from root is known as		
	a) De-differentiation	c) Differentiation	
	b) Re-differentiation	d) Cell autonomy	
	9. The plasmid native to A. Rhizogenes is		
	a) Rhizobium	c) Ri Plasmid	
	b) Plasmid	d) Ti Plasmid	
	10. Formation of macromolecule from smaller mol	ecule is known as	
	a) Metabolism	c) Catabolism	
	b) Anabolism	d) Microorganism	
-	Do as Directed.		
A.	Define the following. (Any five)		(05)
	1)Restriction Enzyme		
	2)Virus indexing		
	3)Binary vector		
	4) Star activity		
	5)Somaclonal variations		
	6) Sterilization		
B.	Answer the following. (Any Five)		(05)
1) Give the different types of Electrophoresis.			(00)
	<ol> <li>Write down main features of biotechnology.</li> </ol>		
	3) Explain: Tissue culture techniques.		
	4) Write down gene manipulation techniques.		
	5) Write down the basic requirements of tissue culture.		
	6) Give the three major stages of micropropagation.		
Q.3	Write short notes. (Anyfive)		(15)
1) Write down the Protocol for Plant Tissue Culture.		ire.	
	2) Explain the Protoplast isolation and fusion.		
	3) Write down the functions of chemicals used in isolation of DNA.		
	4) Explain the methods for isolation of single cells.		
	5) Explain somatic (asexual) embryogenesis.		
	6) Explain biochemical markers and give limitation	ons of biochemical markers	
Q.4	Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example		(15)
1) Explain molecular genetic markers and their applications.			
2) Explain Somaclonal Variation.			
	3) Describe the Restriction modification system.		
	(1) Explain DCD in datail		

4) Explain PCR in detail.