PARUL UNIVERSITY

PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

B. Sc. Semester 6

Subject: Biotechnology

Paper Code:(11102351)Title of the paper:Agricultural Biotechnology

Date:5/ 3/2020 Time:12:00 pm to 1:30pm

Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.
- 2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.
- **Q. 1** Attempt any one question of the following.

(08)

- (i) Agrobacterium tumefaciens transformation,
- (ii) What is plasticity? Describe-role in plant development,
- **Q. 2** Attempt any three questions of the following.

(12)

- (i)Explain- Transformation by particle bombardment,
- (ii) what are the different strategy for Herbicide resistance plant
- (iii)describe pathway for goldenrice
- (iv)Short note on Bt toxin
- (v)shortnote on Photoperiodismand its significance,
- **Q. 3** Do as directed. Attempt all five questions.

(05)

- (i) What is Vernalization?
- (ii) Which is the Electrical gene transfer method?
- (iii) Full name of Ti &Ri plasmid
- (iv)what is the role of vir genes?
- (v)What is the full name of PEG
- Q. 4 Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple choice questions. (15)

MCQ 1	The r	The response of plant to the relative length of light and period is				
	called photoperiodism.					
	(A)	Dark	(B)	Light		
	(C)	Both a&b	(D)	None of above		
MCQ 2	Phytochrome is involved in					
	(A)	Geotropism	(B)	Photoperiodism		
	(C)	Phototropism	(D)	Photorespiration		
MCQ 3	Which of the following statement are true for Agarobacterium mediated gene					
	transfer method					
	(A)	Vir genes	(B)	T-DNA borders		
	(C)	Ori C	(D)	All of these		
MCQ 4	Vernalization is a process that?					
	(A)	Promote seed maturation	(B)	Enhance maturity in plants		

	(C)	Initiate fertilization	(D)	Promote flowering			
MCQ 5	Which of the following factors influence the process of flowering						
	(A)	Acidity of soil	(B)	Water in the soil			
	(C)	Amount of green pigment	(D)	Photoperiod			
MCQ 6	Photoperiodism is associated with the formation of						
	(A)	Chlorophyll	(B)	Florigen			
	(C)	Auxin	(D)	Gibberellin			
MCQ 7	Main objective of the production/use of herbicide resistant GM crops is to						
	(A)	eliminate weeds from the	(B)	eliminate weeds from the fields			
		fields without any use of		without any use of herbicides			
		manual labour					
	(c)	encourage eco-friendly	(D)	reduce herbicide accumulation in			
		herbicides		food articles for health safety			
MCQ 8	Whic	h of the following hormones can	replace	vernalization?			
	(A)	Auxin	(B)	Ethylene			
	(C)	Gibberellins	(D)	Cytokinins			
MCQ 9	Maximum growth takes place in						
	(A)	Green light	(B)	Red light			
	(C)	Blue light	(D)	Ultraviolet light			
MCQ 10							
	(A)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(B)	1 00 1 1 1			
	(11)	inserting the DNA into the	(2)	increased efficiency than both			
		cells via an electric shock		natural and chemical methods			
	(C)	causing the least amount of	(D)	decreased efficiency than both			
		damage in comparison to		natural and chemical methods			
		other methods					
MCQ 11		h of the following statements are	true for	agrobacterium mediated gene			
	transfer			I TO DAY 1			
	(A)	Vir genes are essential for	(B)	T-DNA borders are essential for			
	(A)	gene transfer	(T)	gene transfer			
1.600.10	(C)	both a and b	(D)	none of these			
MCQ 12		sformation carried out using a pa	_				
		formation. It falls under which ca					
	(A)	Physical	(B)	Chemical			
1.500.10	(C)	Electroporation	(D)	Natural			
MCQ 13		action of which enzyme was block		1			
	(A)	Ligase	(B)	invertase			
	(C)	Peptidase	(D)	polygalactouronase			
MCQ 14		en rice is	·				
	(A)	a type of rice grown along the	(B)	a transgenic rice having gene for p-			
		Yellow river in China		carotene (pro-vitamin-A)			
	(C)	normal variety of rice with	(D)	wild and long sized rice having			
		golden coloured grains		golden tint			

MCQ 15	Bt toxin kill insects by					
	(A)	inhibiting protein synthesis	(B)	generating excessive heat		
	(C)	creating pores in the midgut	(D)	obstructing a biosynthetic pathway		
		epithelial cells, leading to cell				
		swelling and lysis				

-- End of Paper--