Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Recombinant DNA Technology and Omics

Semester: V

Program: B.Sc Microbiology Course Code: HSMB3001 Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

## Instructions: Read all questions carefully

S. No.	Section A	Marks	Cos
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q 1	A recombinant DNA molecule is produced by	1.5	CO1
	(A) joining of two DNA fragments		
	(B) joining of two or more DNA fragments		
	(C) both A and B		
	(D) joining of two or more DNA fragments originating from		
	different organisms		
Q 2	Restriction enzymes are also called as	1.5	CO1
	(A) biological scissors (B) molecular scalpels (C) molecular		
	knives (D) all of these		
Q 3	The DNA molecule to which the gene of insert is integrated	1.5	CO1
	for cloning is called		
	(A) carrier (B) transformer (C) vector (D) none of these		
Q 4	The mechanism of intake of DNA fragments from the	1.5	CO1
	surrounding medium by a cell is called		
	(A) transformation (B) transduction (C) both A and B		
	(D) conjugation		
Q 5	Which enzyme is used to join together two different types of	1.5	CO2
	DNA molecules?		
	(A) ligase (B) endonuclease (C) exonuclease (D) protease		
Q 6	Molecular beacons are short	1.5	CO2
	(A) polysaccharides (B) monosaccharides		
	(C) oligonucleotides (D) phospholipids		
Q 7	DNA libraries are collection of	1.5	CO2
	(A) ribonucleic acid (B) cloned DNA fragments		
	(C) bacteriophages (D) viral particles		

Q 8	In gel electrophoresis, the globular proteins move slower than the fibrous proteins (A) True (B) False	1.5	CO2
Q 9	<ul> <li>What does the electrophoresis apparatus consist of?</li> <li>(A) Gel, buffer chamber and fire pack</li> <li>(B) Buffer chamber and electrophoresis unit</li> <li>(C) Electrophoresis unit and gel separator</li> <li>(D) Power pack and electrophoresis unit</li> </ul>	1.5	CO3
Q 10	<ul><li>Which of the following technique is used in DNA finger printing?</li><li>(A) Western blotting (B) Southern blotting (C) Northern blotting (D) Eastern blotting</li></ul>	1.5	CO3
Q 11	<ul> <li>Which of the following bacterium is considered as 'natural genetic engineer'?</li> <li>(A) Agrobacterium tumefaciens</li> <li>(B) Agrobacterium radiobactor</li> <li>(C) Psueudomonas putida</li> <li>(D) Thermus aquaticus</li> </ul>	1.5	CO3
Q 12	The method widely used for transforming <i>invitro</i> animal cell cultures that uses lipid vesicles or liposomes (A) lipotransformation (B) liposome mediated transformation (C) lipofection (D) lipid mediated DNA transfer	1.5	CO3
Q 13	<ul> <li>A researcher is working with a protein that contains four subunits of differing molecular weights. If the researcher performs SDS-PAGE, how many distinct bands should he see on the gel?</li> <li>(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four</li> </ul>	1.5	CO4
Q 14	<ul> <li>Which of the statement hold true for quantitative PCR?</li> <li>(A) A fluorescent dye is used which binds on single stranded DNA molecules</li> <li>(B) SYBR green is the only dye used</li> <li>(C) The quantity of DNA is simply measured by measuring the amount of fluorescence</li> <li>(D) This approach is useful if the products are non-specific in nature</li> </ul>	1.5	CO4

Q 15	Which of these projects would best suited for Next Generation Sequencing?	1.5	CO4
	(A) To determine if a tumor sample contains a common		
	missense mutation		
	(B) To find the transcriptome of a tumor sample		
	(C) To genotype ten genomic DNA samples for a known SNP		
	(D) All of the above		
Q 16	Variation between individuals due to single base changes is	1.5	CO4
	called as		
	(A) ESTs (B) contigs (C) SNPs (D) Transversion		
Q 17	Genomics is the study of genomes. Genome refers to the	1.5	CO5
	(A) proteins of an organism		
	(B) total DNA and RNA of an organism		
	(C) entire genes of an organism		
	(D) total DNA, RNA and cDNA of an organism		
Q 18	Inactive miRNA undergoes how many cleavages before	1.5	CO5
	incorporation into the RISC complex?		
	(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3		
Q 19	Which of the following is incorrect about a microarray?	1.5	CO5
	(A) It is a slide attached with a high-density array of		
	immobilized DNA oligomers representing the entire genome		
	of the species under study		
	(B) Array of immobilized DNA oligomers cannot be cDNAs		
	(C) Each oligomer is spotted on the slide and serves as a probe		
	for binding to a unique complementary cDNA		
	(D) It is the most commonly used global gene expression		
	profiling method		
Q 20	Separation of ions in mass spectrometer take place on the basis	1.5	CO5
	of which of the following?		
	(A) Mass (B) Charge (C) Molecular weight (D) Mass to charge		
	ratio		
	Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Describe restriction endonuclease and its types.	5	CO1
Q 2	Explain BAC and list its applications.	5	CO1
Q 3	Describe the principle of the CaCl <sub>2</sub> -mediated transformation.	5	CO2
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	Section C				
(2Qx15M=30 Marks)					
Q 1	If you are involved in a project to develop a transgenic plant	15	CO2,		
	with pest resistance, how would you create it using		CO3		
	recombinant DNA technology?				
	A. Explain the transgene and vector you would select for				
	the project and why?				
	B. Explain the preferred gene transfer method and why?				
	C. What molecular method you would apply to screen for				
	transgenic plant selection?				
Q 2	A scientist wants to profile and analyze the gene expression in	15	CO4,		
	the cancer tissues compared to adjacent normal tissues.		CO5		
	A. What kind of omics data can be used for his study and				
	explain why?				
	B. What are the preferred molecular methods that can be				
	applied to profile the gene expression in different				
	samples, and explain the principle and procedure of				
	any of the two methods?				
	Section D				
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)				
Q 1	Compare the different chemistries used in the qPCR technique	10	CO4		
	with illustrations				
Q 2	Explain the principle and procedure of SDS-PAGE with an	10	CO3		
	illustration				