# **UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB**

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester - 2019

Signature of Supdt.:

Paper: Gene Cloning (Advance Course)

Course Code: BOT-313 Part - I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

## ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Division of marks is given in front of each guestion.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1.	Encircle	the	correct	choice.
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(1x10=10)

- 1. mRNA can be converted into DNA by
  - a. Hybrid DNA
  - b. Taq DNA Polymerase
  - c. Ribosomal DNA
  - d. Complementary DNA
- 2. In PCR procedure when DNA hydrogen bonds are broken at 94 °C is called\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Annealing
  - b. Denaturation
  - c. Synthesis
  - d. None
- 3. At the end of a PCR a sample of the reaction mixture is usually analysed by
  - a. DNA sequencing
  - b. Gene Cloning
  - c. Gel electrophroses
  - d. Southern Hybridization
- DNA consists of all the DNA present in a single cell or group of

cells.

- a. Hybrid
- b. Ribosomal
- c. Total
- d. Complementary

P.T.O.

5.	A DNA sequence that is able to move from place to place within a generic.
	a. Template
	b. Transposon
	c. Transcript
	d. Terminator
6.	If two plasmids are unable to live in the same bacterial cell they are said to be
	a. Compatible
	b. Conjugative
	c. Incompatible
	d. None
7.	Ethidium bromide is used as a dye to stain DNA in agarose and polyacrylamide gel in
4	following.
	a. Blotting
	b. Finger prints
	c. Electrophoresis
	d. None
8	Ti plasmid can causedisease.
	a. Hairy root
	b. Proliferation
	c. Crown gall
	d. Both a and c
ç	A virus with an RNA genome is
	a. Plasmid
	b. Episome
	c. Retro virus
	d. None
:	10. A thermostable DNA polymerase that is used in PCR is
	a. Taq DNA polymerase
	b. DNA Ligase
	c. DNA Polymerase III
	d. DNA Topoisomerase

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# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester - 2019

Paper: Gene Cloning (Advance Course)
Course Code: BOT-313 Part - II

Roll No. .....

Time: 2 Hrs. 45 Min. Marks: 50

## ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

### Q2: Answer the Following:

(2x10=20)

- i. What is the function of yeast artificial chromosome (YAC)?
- ii. What is the difference between transfection and transformation?
- iii. How 5'-terminus end is different from 3'-terminus end?
- iv. What are exons?
- v. Explain the purpose of Western transfer.
- vi. Give the significance of lambda vector in gene cloning.
- vii. What are linkers?
- viii. What is restriction map?
- ix. What is the purpose of polymerase chain reaction (PCR)?
- x. What are the advantages of high copy number of plasmid in gene cloning?

## Q3: Explain the following

(6x5=30)

- 1. What do you know about role of vectors in gene cloning?
- 2. What are the basic features of Bacteriophages? Explain the lysogenic cyle of phage virus.
- 3. Explain briefly about Lambda phage as cloning vector.
- 4. How Ti plasmid cause crown gall disease in plants? Explain briefly.
- 5. Write a note on PCR.
- 6. Explain the role of gene cloning in Agriculture.