

Q. P. Code: 31702

2 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

1. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.
3. Draw **neat, labelled diagrams** wherever necessary.

- Q. 1 a.** Explain the following terms (**any three**): **03**
- i Homopolymer tailing.
 - ii Ligation.
 - iii Isoschizomer.
 - iv Host controlled restriction.
 - v Cohesive end.
 - vi Restriction site.
- b.** Give an account of the following (**any two**): **12**
- i. Mode of action of RNA directed DNA polymerases
 - ii. Source and mechanism of action of Polynucleotide kinases.
 - iii. Types of nucleases and its role in rDNA technology.
 - iv. Alkaline phosphatase and its applications.
- Q. 2 a.** Explain the following terms (**any three**): **03**
- i Vector.
 - ii Vir gene.
 - iii Copy number.
 - iv Polylinker site.
 - v Cosmid.
 - vi Cloning.
- b.** Discuss the following (**any two**): **12**
- i. Criteria to design an ideal cloning vector.
 - ii. Shuttle vectors with a suitable example.
 - iii. Construction and application of cosmid cloning vectors.
 - iv. Advantages of pBR322.
- Q. 3 a.** Do as directed (**any three**): **03**
- i Define genomic libraries.
 - ii State the significance of 'hydrazine' in Maxam- Gilbert method of DNA sequencing.
 - iii Define 'primer'.
 - iv Fill in the blank: Northern hybridization involves the transfer of _____ from gel to nitrocellulose membrane.

- v State true or false: Linkers are used to create sticky ends on blunt ended DNA.
- vi State the significance of *Taq* polymerase.

b. Attempt the following (any two):

12

- i. Elaborate on construction of cDNA libraries.
- ii. Explain Sanger's method of DNA sequencing.
- iii. Write a note on 'Restriction mapping'.
- iv. Describe screening of a genomic library.

Q. 4 a. What do you understand by the following terms? (any three):

03

- i RFLP
- ii Gene Augmentation.
- iii Germ line gene therapy.
- iv Subunit vaccine.
- v Attenuated vaccine.
- vi Microprojectile.

b. Answer the following (any two):

12

- i. Explain the use of restriction endonuclease in the detection of disease.
- ii. Differentiate between somatic and germ line gene therapy.
- iii. Give an account of the advantages of recombinant vaccines over traditional vaccines.
- iv. Diagrammatically explain the preparation of Subunit vaccine against HSV.

Q. 5 Write short notes on of the following (any three):

15

- i. DNA polymerase I
- ii. M13 based vectors.
- iii. Thymidine kinase marker in vaccine preparation.
- iv. Insulin production using recombinant DNA technology.
- v. Applications of DNA typing.
- vi. Southern hybridization.