Seat No.:

AR-102

May-2016

B.Sc., Sem.-IV

CC-205: Biotechnology (Immunology)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 70 1. Answer the following: 14 (A) Define Antigen and give its properties. OR Describe different classes of antibodies. (B) Explain the types and determinants of antigenicity. OR Differentiate monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. 2. Answer the following: 14 (A) Differentiate the Innate immunity and Adaptive immunity. OR Explain the origin and types of principal cells in immune system. (B) How does spleen provide adaptive immunity to blood infections? Explain the different types of immune responses. 3 Answer the following: 14 (A) What is MHC? Explain its role in immune response. OR Why and how the body rejects organ transplants? (B) Give an overview of immunosuppression. OR Discuss Cancer and the immune system. AR-102 P.T.O.

4. Answer the following:

14

(A) What happens when the body's lymphocytes fail to recognize its own antigen?

OR

Explain Rheumatoid arthritis and Graves disease.

(B) Define hypersensitivity and name associated diseases.

OR

List three types of immunodeficiency disorders.

5. Answer the following in brief:

14

- (1) Expand DAMPs and PAMPs.
- (2) What are haptens?
- (3) What is inflammation?
- (4) What are effector cells?
- (5) Who coined the term 'Vaccination'?
- (6) Differentiate MIF and MLR.
- (7) What are autoantibodies?
- (8) Give an example of carrier.
- (9) What is the role of vaccine in immunity?
- (10) Which class the antibody secreted immediately after exposure to antigen belongs to ?
- (11) What is an Rh Factor?
- (12) Explain an epitope.
- (13) What is an idiotype?
- (14) Name the antibody found primarily in granular secretions.

Seat No.:

AQ-102

May-2016

B.Sc. Sem.-IV

CC-204: Biotechnology (Basic Genetics)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70 Answer the following: 14 (A) Discuss fine structure analysis of gene done by Benzer over rII gene. OR Write Mendel's laws on inheritance and explain any one in detail. (B) Explain the method for constructing genetic map by recombination frequency analysis. OR Define and explain with example (1) Co-dominance (2) Genetic linkage. 2. Answer the following: 14 (A) Explain Cairn's models of chromosomal replication with diagrams. Describe the role of various protein factors in the process of DNA replication. (B) List the means of DNA repair mechanism and explain any one in detail. OR Write a detailed note on genetic code. 3. Answer the following: 14 (A) Define mutagen and explain mutagenic action of UV light. OR List phenotypic mutants types of bacteria and explain any two of them. (B) Give principle, procedure and importance of Ames Test. OR Compare and Contrast mutations: (1) Spontaneous Vs Induced (2) Insertion Vs Deletion. AQ-102 P.T.O.

14 Answer the following: (A) Explain Conjugation with diagram and define terms F+, Hfr and F'. OR Explain Insertion and Transposable elements of prokaryotes. (B) Discuss general properties of bacterial plasmids and discuss R-factor in detail. Discuss the Griffith's experiment on pneumococcal transformation. 14 Answer the following in brief: (1) Name two sex-linked traits. (2) What is Back cross? (3) What is meaning of Homozygous Recessive gene? (4) Who proved semi-conservative mode of DNA replication? (5) What is use of Equilibrium Density Gradient Centrifugation? (6) Which reaction is catalyzed by enzyme Reverse Transcriptase? (7) List three terminating codons. (8) Name two t-RNA binding sites over ribosome. (9) What is meaning of E.coli Lys mutant? (10) Who proved that DNA replication is semi-conservative? (11) What are conditionally lethal mutants? (12) What are bacteriocins?

(13) Define Transduction.

(14) Name dye acting as mutagen.