Printed Page:-	Subject Code:- AMTBT0211
	Roll. No:
NOIDA INSTITUTE O	F ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Auto	onomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
	M.Tech.
SEM:	II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)
	Subject: Genetic Engineering
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 70
General Instructions:	
	ree sections, A, B, and C. You are expected to answer them as directed.
	marker & Question No- 2 carries 2 marks each.
~	sed on external choice carrying 4 marks each.
	e within unit choice questions carrying 7 marks each.
	ny written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.
	SECTION A 15
1. Attempt all parts:-	
1-a. This is not a cloning fac	etor (CO1)
(a) pUC19	
(b) SV40	
(c) EST	
(d) M13	
1-b. Southern blotting is (CC	02)
(a) Attachment (of probes to DNA fragments
(b) Transfer of I	DNA fragments from electrophoresis gel to a nitrocellulose sheet
(c) Camparision	of DNA fragments to two sources
(d) Transfer of I	ONA fragments to electrophoretic gel from cellulose membrane
1-c. Which of the following	enzyme is said as reverse transcriptase?(CO4)
(a) DNA depend	lent DNA polymerase
(b) RNA depend	lent RNA polymerase
(c) RNA depend	ent DNA polymerase
(d) DNA depend	lent RNA polymerase

1-d.	To avoid ligation of separate DNA fragments, which of the enzyme is used? (CO4)	1		
	(a) kinase			
	(b) ligase			
	(c) endonuclease			
	(d) phosphatase			
1-e.	Is DNA ligase g enzymes is used in pyrosequencing? (CO5)	1		
	(a) TRUE			
	(b) FALSE			
2. Attempt all parts:-				
2.a.	Mention any two characteristics of DNA structure? (CO1)	2		
2.b.	Define Cosmids.? (CO2)	2		
2.c.	How do we insert foreign DNA into host cells? (CO3)	2		
2.d.	What are the characteristics of enzyme used in PCR technique? (CO4)	2		
2.e.	Define Sanger sequencing.? (CO5)	2		
	SECTION B 20			
3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-				
3-a.	Give a brief information on the application of restriction enzymes with suitable examples.?(CO1)	4		
3-b.	What is the function of linkers in rRNA technology? (CO1)	4		
3-c.	What are the three different types of phages. Explain each in brief.? (CO2)	4		
3-d.	Differentiate between insertion and replacement vectors. Mention two examples of each.? (CO2)	4		
3.e.	What do you understand by mRNA? Why we need to isolate mRNA from total RNA? (CO3)	4		
3.f.	How PCR is useful in the identification of pathogens? (CO4)	4		
3.g.	How does high throughput sequencing differ from Sanger sequencing?(CO5)	4		
	SECTION C 35			
4. Answe	r any one of the following:-			
4-a.	Who developed homopolymer tailing method. Discuss the importance of homopolymer	7		
	tailing along with the role of enzyme involved in the process.? (CO1)			
4-b.	What is the purpose of nucleic acid hybridization? What are the important factors affecting the hybridization process? (CO1)	7		

5. Answer	any one of the following:-			
5-a.	Describe baculovirus and pichia vectors system in detail and compare.?(CO2)	7		
5-b.	How do shuttle vectors work? What is the difference between shuttle vector and expression vector? (CO2)	7		
6. Answer	any <u>one</u> of the following:-			
6-a.	What is the importance of genomic libraries? What is the difference between a genomic library and cDNA library?(CO3)	7		
6-b.	Describe Southwestern and far-western blotting in detail. State major differences between these two techniques.? (CO3)	7		
7. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-				
7-a.	Describe the steps needed to carry out one round of PCR. Please include in your description what happens during each step and why it is needed.?(CO4)	7		
7-b.	What do you understand by SYBR green and Taqman? Compare these two methods.?(CO4)	7		
8. Answer	any one of the following:-			
8-a.	Discuss DNA microarrays and protein microarrays along with their mechanism.?(CO5)	7		
8-b.	What is cDNA microarray technology and discuss its applications? (CO5?	7		