TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) V SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS ZOOLOGY QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions.					
1. Green Biotechnology refers to	2			[a]	
a. Agriculture biology	b. Medical	c. Field	d. Drugs		
Binding of two different DNA fragments is called?			_	[b]	
a. Bonding	b. Ligation	c. Fusion	d. Glueing		
3. Plasmids combine with main chromosomal DNA of bacteria are called?				[c]	
a. PBR ³²²	b. Aplasmid	c. Episomes	d. cosmids		
4. Stem cells are of	types			[d]	
a. 1	b. 6	c. 2	d. 4		
5. Restriction endonuclease is				[b]	
a. Carbon compound b. Enzyme c. Protein c			d. Carbohydra	d. Carbohydrate	
6. First transgenic mammal is				[a]	
a. Sheep	b. Cow	c. Donkey	d. Man		
7. Totipotent is a type of	cells			[b]	
a. Somatic	b. Stem	c. Germ	d. b & c		
8. Which technique is involved in production of hybrid cells?				[d]	
a. Gene	b. Embryo	c. Hybridization	d. Hybridona		
9. First transgenic Animals was	First transgenic Animals was				
a. Fish	b. Cow	c. Super mouse	d. Dolly		
10. Who is the father of Biotechnology?				[b]	
a. Herbert spencer	b. Karl ereky	c. Collin	d. Hohp		
11. Chimeric DNA is also called as				[d]	
a. p-DNA	b. H-DNA	c. c-DNA	d. r-DNA		
12. The size of a vector should be				[c]	
a. Big	b. Medium	c. Small	d. Micro		
13. How many types of Restriction endonuclease are present?				[b]	
a. 2	b. 3	c. 1	d. 4		
14. Who discovered restriction endonucleases?				[a]	
a. W.Arber	b. Karl ereky	c. Collin	d. None		
15. White biotechnology refers to)?			[c]	
a. Pest technology b. N	/ledicinal technology	c. Industrial technology	d. Water tech	nology	
16. Cosmids has minimum	base pairs?			[a]	
a. 250	b. 320	c. 140	d. 185		
17. Shuttle vectors allows cloning of				[b]	
a. RNA	b. DNA	c. Protein	d. Bacteria		
18 is a extrachromosomal material				[d]	
a. Cosmid	b. Plasmid	c. Vector	d. b & c		
19. Bacillus thuringienis is?				[c]	
a. Weedicide	b. Insecticide	c. Biopesticide	d. b & c		
20. Adult stem cells are also called as?				[b]	
a. Stem cells	b. Somatic cells	c. Germ cells	d. None		

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Full form of r-DNA is <u>Recombinant DNA</u>

2. <u>Endonuclease enzyme</u> is used for the fragmentation of DNA.

3. Ligases are also called as <u>Glueing agents</u>

4. <u>Cloning vector</u> is the structures which carry foreign DNA along with its own DNA

- 5. In P^{BR} 322, 'P' stands for <u>plasmid</u>
- 6. Ori stands for Origin of replication
- 7. Size of plasmid is <u>1kbp-200kbp</u>
- 8. The hybrid cloning vectors originated from the plasmids is Cosmid
- 9. ART stands for Assisted reproductive technology
- 10. Unipotent stem cells are differentiated from Multipotent stem cells
- 11. HAT stands for <u>Hypoxanthine aminopterin thymidine</u>
- 12. IVF stands for Invitro fertilization
- 13. Stem cells are the blastocyst cells which can be modified into other types of tissues
- 14. Process of specific gene of an organism is introduced into another selected organism is Transgenesis
- 15. IVF is a process of fertilization invitro
- 16. Microinjection method is used in production of Transgenic fish organism
- 17. Full of DNA is Deoxyribo nucleic acid
- 18. Mast cells are examples of <u>Unipotent stem cells</u>
- 19. r-DNA technology are invented by <u>Herbert boyr</u>
- 20. Microinjection method was developed by Marshall A-Barber
- III. Short Answers.
- 1. Cosmids were discovered by?
- A: Collin and Hohn in 1978
- 2. What are the three methods of transgenesis?
- A: i) Retroviral vector method ii) Micro injection method iii) Embryonic stem cell method
- 3. What is transgene?
- A: The foreign gene which is being introduced into an organism.
- 4. Who is the first child born by IVF treatment?
- A: Loulse Brown on 25th July 1978
- 5. Who developed hybridoma technology?
- A: Georges kohler and cesar Milstein in 1975
- 6. What are stem cells?
- A: Totipotent stem cells, Pleuripotent stem cells, Multipotent stem cells, Unipotent stem cells.
- 7. Who invented R-DNA technology?
- A: Herbert Boyer
- 8. Stem cells?
- A: The blastocyst cells which can be modified into other types of tissues.
- 9. IVF (Invitro fertilization)?
- A: Is a process where an egg is combined with sperm invitro (in glassware)
- 10. Applications of Bio technology?
- A: i) Conservation of environment ii) Biotechnology is useful in solving crimes paternal and maternal cases.