# Program: Biotechnology Engineering 

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

## Examination: Fourth Year Semester VII

## Course Code: BTC703 and Course Name: Agriculture Biotechnology

Time: 1 hour
Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students :- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | What is the biosynthetic source of all steroid hormones? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Ketone bodies |
| Option B: | Protein |
| Option C: | Cholesterol |
| Option D: | Carbohydrate |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Which one of the following is commonly used in transfer of foreign DNA into crop <br> plants? |
| Option A: | Penicillium expansum |
| Option B: | Trichoderma harzianum |
| Option C: | Meloidogyne incognita |
| Option D: | Agrobacterium tumefaciens |
|  |  |
| Q3. | is a process in which transgenes are successively stacked by conventional |
| crosses between different transgenic lines. |  |
| Option A: | Sucessive stacking |
| Option B: | Pyramiding |
| Option C: | Stacking |
| Option D: | Conventional stacking |
| O4. |  |
| Option A: | Choline O-sulphate |
| Option B: | Pinitol |
|  |  |


| Option C: | Ascorbic acid |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D: | Chlorophyl |
|  |  |
| Q5. | acids. |
| Option A: | Shikimate |
| Option B: | Erythrose 4-phosphate of the phenolic and indole rings of the aromatic amino |
| Option C: | Chorismate |
| Option D: | Glyphosate |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Selection media for transgenic identification contains |
| Option A: | herbicide related to marker gene |
| Option B: | insecticide |
| Option C: | fungicide |
| Option D: | transgenic protein |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Pure line breed refers to |
| Q7. | A scientist wants to study the viral effects on plants. which parts of the plant <br> should be excluded? |
| Option A: | pith |
| Option B: | shoot apex |
| Option C: | phloem |
| Option D: | cortex |
| Option C: | Plant growth regulators |
| Option A: | Plant hormones |
| Option B: | Phytoalexins |
|  | Ethylene |
|  |  |


| Option A: | heterozygosity only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | homozygosity only |
| Option C: | homozygosity and self assortment |
| Option D: | heterozygosity and linkage |
|  |  |
| Q10. | is the number of times a transgene is inserted into the plant genome |
| Option A: | haploidy |
| Option B: | diploidy |
| Option C: | heterozygosity |
| Option D: | copy number |
|  |  |
| Q11. | Function of $\alpha$-subunit of anthranilate synthase is to |
| Option A: | Catalyze the phosphorylation of chorismate |
| Option B: | Catalyze the amination of chorismate |
| Option C: | Catalyze the amination of shikimate |
| Option D: | Catalyze the phosphorylation of shikimate |
|  |  |
| O12. |  |
| Option A: | Heat-soluble factor |
| Option B: | Heat-susceptible factor |
| Option C: | Heat-stable Factor |
| Option D: | Heat-shock Factor |
| Optlgard cotton approach |  |
| Option A: | Vegetative Insecticidal protein family |
|  | Glongside Bt genes, the other genes explored as insecticides are |


| Q14. | Breeding crops with higher levels of minerals, vitamins or higher protein and healthier <br> fats is called |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Micropropagation |
| Option B: | Biofortification |
| Option C: | Somatic hybridization |
| Option D: | Biomagnification |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Triacylglycerol packed with the apolipoprotein and cholesterol in lipoprotein <br> aggregate is called |
| Option A: | VLDL |
| Option B: | Chylomicrons |
| Option C: | HDL |
| Option D: | LDL |
|  |  |
| Q16. | Which of the following does not justify the statement - Compost microbes <br> sanitise the compost |
| Option A: | antagonism by compost microorganisms |
| Option B: | antibiotic production |
| Option C: | addition of chemical agents |
| Option D: | biological heat generated by compost microorganisms |
| Option B: | PCR |
| O17. |  |
| Option A: | Pedigree breeding |
| Option B: | Single seed descent |
| Option C: | F1 crossing |
| Option D: | Backcrossing |
|  | Transcription analysis of transgene expression can be analysed by |


| Option C: | Southern Blotting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | Northern blotting |
| Q19. | The conversion of bialaphos to phosphinothricin involves removal of the two alanine residues by peptidase. Phosphinothricin further acts as competitive inhibitor of |
| Option A: | Glutamine synthase |
| Option B: | Glycogen synthase |
| Option C: | Glutamate synthase |
| Option D: | N-Acetylphosphinothricin |
| Q20. | $\qquad$ are small organic molecules with neutral charge and low toxicity at high concentrations that act as osmolytes and help organisms survive extreme osmotic stress. |
| Option A: | Heat-stable Factor |
| Option B: | Osmoprotectants |
| Option C: | Osmotic adjustment |
| Option D: | Osmoregulators |
| Q21. | $\ldots$ ___ is an alternative philosophy to the Bt magic bullet approach |
| Option A: | Refuge strategy |
| Option B: | Symbiotic Strategy |
| Option C: | Gene transfusion method |
| Option D: | Copy Number |
| Q22. | A transgenic food crap which may help in solving the problem of night blindness in developing countries is |
| Option A: | Golden rice |
| Option B: | Flavr Savr tomatoes |
| Option C: | Starlink maize |
| Option D: | Bt Soybean |
|  |  |


| Q23. | Which of the following is the genetically engineered insulin? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Humulin |
| Option B: | Rumulin |
| Option C: | H-insulin |
| Option D: | R-insulin |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Mark the correct order of composting process |
| Option A: | mesophilic, thermophilic, curing, cooling |
| Option B: | mesophilic, thermophilic, cooling, curing |
| Option C: | mesophilic, curing, thermophilic, cooling |
| Option D: | thermophilic, mesophilic, curing, cooling |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Matings between different plants often produce offspring that are more fit than <br> the parents, a concept called |
| Option A: | F1 progeny |
| Option B: | Mutant species |
| Option C: | Hybrid vigor |
| Option D: | Pure line |

