R07

**SET - 1** 

### III B.TECH - I SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY, 2011 GENETIC ENGINEERING (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

Time: 3hours Max. Marks: 80

**Answer any FIVE questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks** 

- - -

- 1. Taking Lactose Operon as a model, explain Operon concept of gene regulation in prokaryotes. [16]
- 2.a) Discuss about Eukaryotic Promoters and enhancers.
  - b) Repetitive DNA and its importance.

[8+8]

3. Citing suitable examples write about the transposable elements found in bacteria, and their mechanism of transposition.

[16]

- 4. Explain the following
  - a) Methods of gene transfer in bacteria.
  - b) Plasmid based cloning vectors.

[8+8]

- 5. Explain the following
  - a) CDNA and genomic libraries.
  - b) Types of blot analysis.

[8+8]

- 6. What is the principle of PCR based gene amplification? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this technique? [16]
- 7. Briefly describe micro arrays and add a note on its applications.

[16]

8. Discuss about gene therapy and its potential.

[16]

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**SET - 2** 

### III B.TECH - I SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY, 2011 GENETIC ENGINEERING (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

Time: 3hours Max. Marks: 80

**Answer any FIVE questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks** 

- - -

- 1. Explain the following
  - a) Tryptophan Operon
  - b) Importance of sigma factor in *Bacillus subtilis*.

[8+8]

2.a) Discuss about the different levels at which a gene can be regulated in eukaryotes.

[16]

- 3. Explain the following
  - a) Types of bacterial plasmids.
  - b) Retrotransposons.

[8+8]

- 4. Describe the construction of pBR 322 plasmid as a cloning vector.
- [16]
- 5. Explain the strategies used for cloned gene expression in *E. coli*.

[16]

- 6. Explain the following
  - a) Importance of primers in PCR.
  - b) RT-PCR and multiplex PCR.

[8+8]

- 7. Explain the following
  - a) RAPD and RFLP as molecular markers.
  - b) 16s-rRNA typing.

[8+8]

8. Using any example discuss how gene cloning has been exploited in the field of medicine. [16]

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**SET - 3** 

### III B.TECH - I SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY, 2011 GENETIC ENGINEERING (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

Time: 3hours Max. Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

- - -

- 1. What is "Operon model" of gene regulation in Prokaryotes? Explain citing suitable example. [16]
- 2.a) Write about gene amplification.
  - b) Types of repetitive DNA.

[8+8]

- 3. Explain the following
  - a) Plasmid purification.
  - b) Transposition mechanism.

[8+8]

- 4.a) What are "cosmids" as cloning vectors?
  - b) Enzymes involved in Genetic engineering.

[8+8]

- 5. What is the difference between a cDNA and a Genomic library? Explain how cDNA library is constructed? [16]
- 6. Discuss the steps involved in PCR based DNA amplification.

[16]

- 7. Write about the following
  - a) Uses of 16s r RNA typing
  - b) Use of microarrays in disease profiling.

[8+8]

- 8. Explain the following
  - a) Insects as expression systems
  - b) Transgenic animals.

[8+8]

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R07

**SET - 4** 

## **III B.TECH - I SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY, 2011 GENETIC ENGINEERING** (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

**Time: 3hours** Max. Marks: 80

# **Answer any FIVE questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks**

1.	Write about the following a) Arabinose Operon b) Tryptophan Operon.	[8+8]
2.a) b)	Difference between Promoters and Enhancers. Eukaryotic gene regulation at mRNA level.	[8+8]
3.	How are plasmids classified? Add a note on their purification	[16]
4.	Explain the following  a) Importance of M13 phage as cloning vector  b) Restriction mapping.	[8+8]
5.	Explain the difference between Southern, Northern and Western blots.	[16]
6.	What are the requirements for carrying out a PCR? Explain RT-PCR.	[16]
7.	Write about the types of Microarrays. How are they constructed?	[16]
8.	How is Insulin and Blood clotting factor VIII produced through reco DNA technology?	ombinant [16]

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