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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025 Programme - M.Sc.(BT)-2024 Course Name - Advances in Plant Biotechnology Course Code - MBT20109 (Semester II)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Which bacterium is used in Agrobacterium-mediated transformation?
 - a) Escherichia coli
 - c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (ii) What are binary vectors?
 - a) Vectors carrying only one gene
- c) Vectors that can function in two hosts
- (iii) What does Southern blot analysis detect?
 - a) RNA transcripts
 - c) Transgene integration and copy number
- (iv) What is a promoter trap used for?
 - a) Identifying functional promoters
 - c) Gene overexpression
- (v) Why is particle bombardment useful for plant transformation?
- a) It does not require bacteria
- c) It is only used for monocots (vi) What are Recombinant Inbred Lines (RILs)?
 - a) Lines derived from single plants
 - c) Lines obtained from hybrid crosses
- (vii) What does SSLP stand for?
 - a) Single Sequence Locus Polymorphism

- b) Bacillus subtilis
- d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- b) Vectors with two components: T-DNA and vir
- d) Vectors used only in monocots
- b) Protein expression
- d) Metabolite levels
- b) Silencing genes
- d) Protein detection
- b) It does not require selectable markers
- d) It is used for transient expression only
- b) Populations developed by repeated selfing
- d) Lines with high heterozygosity
- b) Simple Sequence Length Polymorphism

| | (viii) | c) Sequence-Specific Linkage Polymorphism What is the function of a maintainer line in a thre | d) Short Sequence Linked Primer | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | c) Induces genetic mutations | b) Restores fertility | |
| | (iv) | | d) Increases heterozygosity | |
| | (ix) Analyze why cytokinin is essential in shoot tip culture. | | | |
| | | a) Enhances callus growth | b) Promotes cell elongation | |
| | | c) Stimulates shoot multiplication | d) Suppresses root formation | |
| | (x) | Determine how haploid culture can accelerate pla | ant breeding programs. | |
| | | a) Produces homozygous lines in one generation | b) Slows down breeding progress | |
| 2 | 13 | c) Reduces genetic diversity | d) Only worked in many | |
| LIBRARY Brainware Universit | arasat, Kolkata -700125 (iix) | | d) Only useful in monocots | |
| > ≥ | , (VI) | Assess the impact of somatic hybridization on pla | int genetic diversity. | |
| LIBRARY Ware Univ | 40 | a) Increases genetic variation | b) Reduces hybrid vigor | |
| EZ @ | * | c) Eliminates unwanted traits | d) Slows down genetic improvements | |
| 2 8 | × (xii) | Assess the role of GM crops in improving plant ar | chitecture and productivity. | |
| | S | a) Can modify plant height and branching | b) Has no effect on crop growth | |
| 378 | <u>e</u> | c) Only affects root systems | d) Reduces photosynthesis | |
| 600 | | Evaluate the role of RNA interference (RNAi) in de | eveloping pest-resistant GM crops | |
| | | a) Silences specific pest genes | | |
| | | c) Reduces fruit quality | b) Enhances plant height | |
| | (viv) | | d) Suppresses photosynthesis | |
| | | Identify the type of Bt toxin that is effective again | | |
| | | a) Cry1 | b) Cry2 | |
| | | c) Cry3 | d) Cry4 | |
| | (xv) | Illustrate how synthetic biology can enhance plan | t traits. | |
| | | a) Design novel metabolic pathways | b) Suppress enzyme activity | |
| | | c) Lower gene expression | d) Increase stress susceptibility | |
| | | | control of the control of the control of | |
| | Group-B | | | |
| (Short Answer Type Questions) | | | | 3 x 5=15 |
| | | | | |
| 2. Compare plastid transformation with nuclear transformation in plants. | | | | (3) |
| | 3. Apply a method to identify the integration site of a transgene. | | | |
| 4. Describe the metabolic engineering that is used to improve stress tolerance in plants. | | | | (3) |
| 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of colchicine-induced diplodization in haploid plants. | | | | (3) |
| 6. Analyze the key differences between organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis. | | | (3) | |
| OR | | | | (3) |
| Analyza why graph sti- | | | | (2) |
| | | applications of the second are an important applications | ation of in vitro propagation. | (3) |
| | | Group | -C That are the land of the la | |
| | (Long Answer Type Questions) | | | 5 x 6=30 |
| | | (201.87110401 1) | oc questions) | 3 X 0-30 |
| 7. Explain the process and advantages of plastid transformation. | | | | /51 |
| | 8. Explain how transgene copy number is determined in transgenic plants. | | | (5) |
| | 9. Analyze the role of genetic modification in enhancing putritional content in crops. | | | (5) |
| | de la | | | (5) |
| | 10. Analyze the process of somatic hybridization and its advantages over conventional | | | (5) |
| | | ybridization techniques. | | THE PARTY OF THE P |
| | 12 C | nalyze the techniques and significance of diplodize | ation in haploid plants. | (5) |
| | 12.0 | reate a strategic model for sustainable transgenic | crop adoption in developing countries. | (5) |
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