P.T.O.

## 2124

## B.E. (Biotechnology), First Semester BTBS X01: Fundamentals of Biotechnology

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50 NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit. Answer the following questions: a. IPR is an acronym for b. Coacervates are defined as \_\_\_\_\_. c. Nephron is a part of nervous tissue. (T/F) d. First life form appeared on earth \_\_\_\_\_ years ago. e. What is the function of Cilia? f. The theory of natural selection was proposed by Lamark. True or False? g. Name any personal protective equipment that is used in microbiology laboratory h. A common example of epithelial tissue is \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of safe handling of pathogenic micro-organisms and their toxins in the biological laboratory. An example of a human cell, which does not have nucleus is\_\_\_\_\_. (10x1) UNIT - I a) Differentiate between a Plant and an Animal Cell. II. (5) b) Write a short note on any two of the following (i) Mitochondria (ii) Golgi Apparatus (iii) Nucleus  $(2x2\frac{1}{2})$ 

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III. a) Draw a labeled diagram of the Miller-Urey experiment, which was first used to test the Oparin-Haldane theory. (2x5)b) Using a labeled diagram, explain the structure of a eukaryotic cell. a) Elaborate on different theories of evolution. IV. b) Highlight the differences between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell. (2x5)UNIT - II Describe various applications of biotechnology in agriculture, medical and food industry. V. Write short notes on any two: VI. a) Types of muscular tissue b) Composition of blood (2x5)c) Function of hormones a) There is a urgent need for application of biosafety norms in laboratories and industries VII. in India. Justify this statement in light of recent developments in the field of (3) biotechnology. b) What is considered as bio-medical waste? How is it treated, transportation and (3) disposed. Explain. (4) c) Differentiate between GLP and GMP.