

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fifth Semester)

Branch - MICROBIOLOGY

**PRINCIPLES OF GENETIC ENGINEERING & RECOMBINANT DNA
TECHNOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which enzyme is used to join the ends of DNA fragments after they have been cut by restriction enzymes? a) DNA helicase b) DNA ligase c) RNA polymerase d) Reverse transcriptase	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is a characteristic feature of restriction enzymes? a) They randomly cut DNA. b) They cut DNA at specific sequences. c) They add nucleotides to DNA. d) They synthesize RNA.	K1	CO1
2	3	pBR 322 has/have which of the following selection marker(s)? a) Ampr b) Tetr c) Both (a) and (b) d) Kanr	K2	CO2
	4	A plasmid can be considered as a suitable cloning vector if a) it can be readily isolated from the cells b) it possesses a single restriction site for one or more restriction enzymes c) insertion of foreign DNA does not alter its replication properties d) All of the above	K2	CO2
3	5	What does the "c" in cDNA stand for? a) Coding b) Complementary c) Circular d) Cytoplasmic	K1	CO3
	6	What is the first step in constructing a cDNA library? a) Amplification of DNA b) Isolation of mRNA c) Ligation of DNA into vectors d) Screening the library	K1	CO3
4	7	Which of the following is used to detect DNA in a sample? a) Southern blotting b) Northern blotting c) Western blotting d) Eastern blotting	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following blotting techniques is used to detect RNA? a) Southern blotting b) Northern blotting c) Western blotting d) Southwestern blotting	K1	CO4
5	9	Chain-termination is a type of _____ a) Sequencing b) Vector generation c) Antibiotic production d) Gene manipulation	K2	CO5
	10	Sequence of which of the following cannot be determined using the Maxam Gilbert method? a) Bacteria b) Plants c) Bacteriophage T7 d) Plasmid	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	DNA modifying enzymes - Explain in briefly?	K2	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Summarize the ligases used in gene manipulation.		
2	12.a.	Build a note on the uses on plasmid vectors?	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Develop the details about the Colony PCR?		
3	13.a.	Explain in details about the steps involved in southern blotting?	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Interepret the RFLP analysis?		
4	14.a.	Elucidate the need of blotting sheet used in hybridization?	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Present a note on the uses and applications of Reverse Transcriptase in PCR?		
5	15.a.	Examine the modern sequencing methodology that uses the principles of the Sanger technique?	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	List out the steps involved method of Third-Generation Sequencing?		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Present a note on the type and uses of Methylation in genome?	K4	CO1
2	17	Illustrate about the plasmid vector pBR322 its structure, uses and its construction with a neat sketch?	K4	CO2
3	18	Explain the about the construction of cDNA library?	K5	CO3
4	19	Interpret the steps involved in western blotting technique and its applications?	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate are the steps in Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)?	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z END