(b) Colplasmid. (a) Tiplasmid. (d) RK, plasmid. (c) Riplasmid. 9 A bacterium that contains and F factor in its chromosome is known as (b) F cell. (a) F' cell. (d) None of these. (c) Hfr cell. 10 Natural competency for transformation occur on: (b) Bacillus subtilis. (a) E.coli. (d) Vibriocholera. (c) Bacillus licheniformis. 11 The source of green fluorescent protein: (b) Acquioria victoria. (a) Agaricus. (d) Gracilleria. (c) Cyanobacteria.

12 The 1st bacterial genome to be completely sequenced:

(a) E.coli.

- (b) Mycobacterium.
- (c) Haemophilus influenza. ———(d) Bacillus.

(12 x = 3 weightag)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer all nine questions:

- 13 Fluctuation tent.
- 14 LINES and SINES.
- 15 Varoids.
- 16 Lamadaphage.
- 17 Site specific recombinase.
- 18 Suppression mutation.
- 19 Intercalating agents.
- 20 Plasmid copy number.
- 21 Ti plasmid.

x 1 = 9 weightagi

- III. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any five questions:
 - 22 The method to prepare competence cell.
 - 23 AC and DC elements in maize.
 - 24 Explain replication of viruses.
 - 25 Explain structure and mechanism of transpositin of composite transposon.
 - 26 Explain site specific recombination.
 - 27 Classify viruses based on their nucleic acid.
 - 28 What is specialized transduction? Explain with suitbale example.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ weightage

- IV. Essay Questions. Answer any two questions:
 - 29 Write an essay on types of mutation.
 - 30 Give an account on transposable elements.
 - 31 Explain cultivation and enumeration of viruses.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weight.})$