

Vivekanand College Kolhapur (Autonomous)

Dept. of Biotechnology (Entire)

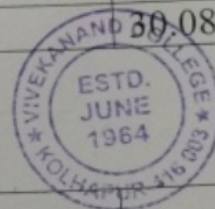
Academic Year 2019-20

Notice

Date 16.08.2019

Hereby informed to all students of B.Sc.I, II,III Biotechnology (Entire) that there is arrangement of Internal Exam Term work for Sem. I, III, V for following subjects as follows.

Sr. No.	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSC-A-Chemistry	22.08.2019
2	DSC-A-Biochemistry	23.08.2019
3	DSC-A-Plant Science	24.08.2019
4	DSC-A-Biotech fr Human Welf -I	26.08.2019
5	DSC-A-Computer& Bioinfo	27.08.2019
6	DSC-A-Instrumentation	28.08.2019
7	DSC-A-Microbiology	29.08.2019
8	DSC-A- Biotech for Human Welf -II	30.08.2019



Sr. No.	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSC-1345 C Genetics	03.09.2019
2	DSC-1346 C Biophysics and Enzymology	04.09.2019
3	DSC-1347 C Metabolic Pathways	05.09.2019
4	DSC-1348 C Ecology	06.09.2019
5	DSC-1349 C Molecular Biology - I	07.09.2019
6	DSC-1350 C Plant Tissue Culture	09.09.2019

S. K. N.
HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Sr. No.	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSE-1355-E Basics in Genetic Engineering	28.08.2019
2	DSE-1356-E Industrial Biotechnology	29.08.2019
3	DSE-1357-E Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture	30.08.2019
4	DSE-1358-E Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal)	31.08.2019

The nature of Internal may be multiple-choice / Fill in the blank / one word sentence / one sentence /one word.

Time: 11:30 to 12:30

12:30 onwards Routine



(Mr. S.G. Kulkarni)
HEAD
 DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)
 VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
 (EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Vivekanand College Kolhapur (Autonomous)

Dept. of Biotechnology (Entire)

Academic Year 2019-20

Continuous Internal Evaluation 2019-20

Sr. No.	Evaluation Activity
1	One word answer
2	Fill in the blanks
3	One sentence answer



Su
HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Name: Shivani
Roll No. - 9222

PROTEIN PURIFICATION

Supervisor
FY. BSC. BIOTECH
BSE. Biotech (C)
BSC-A-1336
Biotechnics & Instrumentation

16/20

- Q1) For the study of protein in detail, an effort is usually made to first;
- a) Conjugate the protein to a known molecule.
 - b) determine its amino acid composition
 - c) determine its amino acid sequence.
 - d) Purify the protein
- Q2) The primary structure is primarily maintained by
- a) peptide bond
 - b) H-bond
 - c) Ionic bond
 - d) Hydrophobic bond
- Q3) Which is most common and stable conformation of polypeptide chain
- a) α -helix
 - b) β -pleated sheet
 - c) tertiary structure
- Q4) Which is correct about quaternary structure of proteins.
- a) Organisation & spatial arrangement of amino acid within polypeptide
 - b) organisation & spatial arrangement of proteins with many polypeptide chain.
 - c) 3-D structure of protein
 - d) Biologically active conformation of proteins.
- Q5) which detergent is used for release of integral protein from its membrane
- a) Urea
 - b) Dimethyl Sulphoxide
 - c) Triton X-100
 - d) All
- Q6) How detergents damage the cell?
- a) By interacting with lipoproteins of microbial cell membrane.
 - b) By interfering with protein synthesis
 - c) By interfering with nucleic acid synthesis
- Q7) In which method pressure drop causes cavitation & shock waves so produced to disrupt the cells?
- a) Enzyme treatment
 - b) liquid shear
 - c) Ultra Sonication
 - d) Freeze thawing.
- Q8) In which method cell disruption by sudden change in salt concentration is :-

Name: Sheelika
Roll No. - 1919-8 9229

PROTEIN PURIFICATION

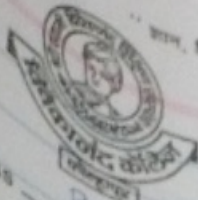
Subhoosh Patel

Signature of Supervisor

Signature of
FY. B.Sc. Biotech and
Instrumentation

181
20

- Q1) For the study of protein in detail, an effort is usually made to first;
- Conjugate the protein to a known molecule
 - determine its amino acid composition
 - determine its amino acid sequence
 - Purify the protein.
- Q2) The primary structure is primarily maintained by
- peptide bond
 - H-bond
 - Ionic bond
 - Hydrophobic bond
- Q3) Which is most common and stable conformation of polypeptide chain
- α -helix
 - β -pleated sheet
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श्री स्वामी विवेकानंद शिक्षण संस्था
- विशालपूरची डॉ. बाबासाहेब

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class BSc I

Supplement No. _____

Test / Tutorial No. _____

Div. biotech (entire)

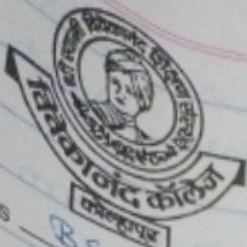
Roll No. 9201

Subject Microbiology

Internal

07/10

- 1] for cultivation of animal viruses. most economical and convenient method
- 1] a] living media embryonated chicken egg
 tissue culture Animals
- 2] On EMBA agar E. coli produces coloured colonies.
- a] Pink coloured b] purplish black colonies
 c] Purplish black centred with metallic sheen d] green sheen colonies
- 3] Reagent used in Indole production test is _____
- 1] a] 1% tryptone water b] Kovax reagent
 c] 2-naptol d] 40% KOH
- 4] VP test is used to detect _____
- 1] a] Acetilmethylcarbinal b] 2-3 butadiol
 c] P-dimethylamino benzaldehyde d] di-acetyl
- 5] _____ is the number of cases of given disease in given time per unit of population.
- 1] a] Infection rate b] death rate
 c] mortality rate d] morbidity rate.



Signature of Supervisor _____

“ ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांसाठी शिक्षण प्रसार ”
- शिक्षणमहर्षी व. पू. डॉ. बापूजी साळुंखे

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Class BSc - I

Div Biotech [Entire]

Roll No. 9219

Suppliment No. _____

Subject Microbiology

Test / Tutorial No. _____

07
10

most economical and convenient method for cultivation of animal viruses.

- a) living media
- b) Embryonated chicken egg
- c) Tissue culture
- d) Animals

2) On EMP agar E. coli produces coloured colony

- a) Pink colour
- b) Purplish Black colony.
- c) Purplish black ~~col~~ centered colony with metallic sheen
- d) Green sheen colony

3) Reagent used in Indol productⁿ test is

- a) ~~1st~~ one percent triptone water
- b) ~~60%~~ Kovacs reagent.
- c) α -naphthol
- d) 40% KOH

4) VP test is used to detect

- a) Acetyl methyl carbinol
- b) 2,3-butandiol.
- c) p-Dimethyl ~~ben~~-aminobenzaldehyde
- d) Diactely.

5) _____ is The number of cases of given disease in a given time per unit of population.

- a) Infection rate
- b) death rate
- c) mortality rate
- d) morbidity rate



श्री. स्वामी विवेकानंद शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय
- विवेकानंदी सं. सं. सं. सं. सं.

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class B.Sc. II Botany (Hons) Div -

Roll No. 3302

Supplement No. _____

Subject Developmental Biology
Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's
Vivekanand College (Autonomous), Kolhapur

Test / Tutorial No. _____

Internal exam developmental biology

1) Part of gynoecium which receives the pollen is called as stigma.

2) What is double fertilization?

→ The process of fusion of male gamete with egg cell to form zygote and another male gamete with secondary nucleus to form endosperm is called as double fertilization.

3) Which calcium binding protein leads the protein to get activated and initiate cellular response?

4) Define polyembryony and its types?

Polyembryony is the process of formation of two or more than two embryos inside embryo sac, is called as polyembryony.

Types

1) True polyembryony → a) Cleavage polyembryony
b) Adventive polyembryony

2) False polyembryony

5) What is regeneration and explain different mechanism of regeneration?

→ The process of regrow, restore and growth of cell, tissue, organ to stimulate the or resilient the original characteristics or process of formation of organs from the previous cutted part by regenerative cells is called as regeneration.

Roll No: - 9252 Vivekanand college, Patharipar (Bhubaneswar)
 Name: - Mayur N. Pathak metabolic pathways DIC-1972 C
 Credit Test - BIC II Biochemistry (6th) sem III
 Date: 23/11/19 . Credit 1
 Friday, Time: - 12:00
 Correct Answer: 20M.

19
20
0

- 1) The Term Metabolism was put forward by Gardner.
- 2) The net gain of ATP in aerobic glycolysis is 3 ATP.
- 3) Anaerobic pathways are diverging pathways.
- 4) The net gain of ATP per single of pyruvate in TCA is 15.
- 5) The mold variety used for study of metabolic pathway by mutant was Aspergillus.
- 6) Synthesis of Glucose from non carbohydrate source is called Gluconeogenesis.
- 7) In Glyoxylate cycle Isocitrate split into Glyoxylate & succinate by Enzyme isocitrate lyase.
- 8) 2 Enzymes are link between Pentose phosphate pathway & Glycolysis.
- 9) The first Enzyme in Hexose monophosphate pathway is Hexokinase.
- 10) Glutathione play cofactor role to prevent lipid from peroxidation.
- 11) Glycolysis is also called as EMP pathway.
- 12) The Term metabolite is not applicable to Catalyst.
- 13) The mode of ATP generation in which energy conserved/generated by hydrolysis of high energy bond is called catabolic pathway.
- 14) Catabolic pathways are converging pathways.
- 15) Gluconeogenesis is reversal of Glycolysis by bypassing 3 ^{irreversible} No. of Reactions.
- 16) Glyoxylate cycle differ from TCA cycle to utilize of 6 No. of Acetyl CoA.
- 17) 3 No. of ATP generated by OLP in glycolysis.
- 18) TCA cycle discovered by Kreb.
- 19) 3 No. of methods used for study of metabolic pathways.
- 20) Energy generated from 1 mol. of ATP 7.6 kcal.

Roll No. - 9251

Vivekanand College, Kothaper (Autonomous)

Name - Manasi A. Abhyankar

metabolic pathways BSc - 1342.c

Credit - Test -

BSc II Bioteaching (GHE) Sem III

Date: 23/11/19

Credit 2

Friday, Time: - 12:00

Correct Answer: 20M.

Q. 1. Fill in the blank with correct answer.

- 1) The Term Metabolism was put forward by Gaskell.
- 2) The net gain of ATP in aerobic glycolysis 8
- 3) Anabolic pathways are diverging pathways.
- 4) The net gain of ATP per single of pyruvate in TCA 15
- 5) The mold variety used for study of metabolic pathway by mutant was Neurospora.
- 6) Synthesis of Glucose from non carbohydrate source is called Gluconeogenesis.
- 7) In Glyoxylate cycle Isocitrate split into Glyoxylate & succinate by Enzyme Isocitrate lyase.
- 8) glucose hexokinase Enzymes are link betw pentose phosphate pathway & Glycolysis.
- 9) The first Enzyme in Hexose monophosphate pathway glucose Hexokinase.
- 10) Glutathione play ^{important} reductive biosynthetic role to prevent lipid from peroxidation.
- 11) Glycolysis is also called as EMP (Embden Meyerhof pathway).
- 12) The term metabolite is not applicable to Catalyst.
- 13) The mode of ATP genⁿ in which energy conserved / generated by hydrolysis high energy bond is called Substrate level phosphorylation.
- 14) catabolic pathways are converging pathway.
- 15) Gluconeogenesis is reverse of Glycolysis by bypassing 3 No. of ^{irreversible} Reactions.
- 16) Glyoxylate cycle differ from TCA cycle to utilization of 2 No. of Acetyl CoA.
- 17) 6 No. of ATP generated by OLP in glycolysis.
- 18) TCA cycle discovered by Kreb.
- 19) 3 No. of methods used for study of metabolic pathways.
- 20) Energy generated from 1 mol. of ATP 7.6 kcal.

Roll No: -9254
Name: - Snehal Sunil Bhandari
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)
metabolic pathways DSC-1347-C
Credit-Test -
Credit I - BSC-II Biotechnology (Entho) sem III

17
20
8

Date: 23/11/19.
Friday, Time: -12-00

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks with correct answer. 20M.

- 1) The Term Metabolism was put forward by Crabtree.
- 2) The net gain of ATP in aerobic glycolysis 8.
- 3) Anabolic pathways are diverging pathways.
- 4) The net gain of ATP per single of pyruvate in TCA 15.
- 5) The mold variety used for study of metabolic pathway by mutant was Neurospora.
- 6) Synthesis of Glucose from non carbohydrate source is called Glucanogenesis.
- 7) In Glyoxylate cycle Isocitrate split into Glyoxylate & succinate by Enzyme Isocitrate lyase.
- 8) Transketolase & Transaldolase Enzymes are link betw pentose phosphate pathway & Glycolysis.
- 9) The first Enzyme in Hexose monophosphate pathway Hexokinase.
- 10) Glutathione play important role to prevent lipid from peroxidation.
- 11) Glycolysis is also called as EMP pathway.
- 12) The term metabolite is not applicable to Catalyst.
- 13) The mode of ATP genⁿ in which energy conserved / generated by hydrolysis of high energy bond is called Catabolism.
- 14) catabolic pathways are Converging pathway.
- 15) Gluconeogenesis is reverse of Glycolysis by bypassing 3 ^{Irreversible} No. of Reactions.
- 16) Glyoxylate cycle differ from TCA cycle to utilize of 2 No. of Acetyl CoA.
- 17) 6 No. of ATP generated by OLP in glycolysis.
- 18) TCA cycle discovered by Krebs.
- 19) 3 No. of methods used for study of metabolic pathways.

Energy generated from 1 mol. of ATP 7.6 kcal.



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Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class B.Sc. III Biotech Div _____

Roll No. 9306

Suppliment No. 1 (Entire)

Subject

Genetic Engineering
Shivaji University
Kolhapur

Test / Tutorial No

Genetic Engineering
Internal

1. ✓ Gene probe are small nucleotide sequences used to detect complementary sequences in nucleic acid

2. ✓ Western blotting technique is used for detection of specific protein of a tissue

3. ✓ Ti and Ri pUC322 and pBR322 plasmid is used for cloning in plants

4. ✓ Three important sequences that a vector must have are ori, restriction site and resistance gene

5. ✓ Northern blotting was first time developed by Alwine, Stack &

6. ✓ Blue-white screening is based on principle of lac z gene of β -galactosidase

7. ✓ ss-c-DNA is converted into ds-DNA with help of polymerase enzyme

8. ✓ Yeast artificial chromosome artificial vector can clone largest foreign DNA fragment.



" ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुरंकरक वंशादी शिक्षण प्रसार " - शिक्षणमहर्षी डॉ. बापूजी साहूने

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Roll No. 9306

Class B.Sc III Biotech External

Suppliment No. 1

Subject

Test / Tutorial No.

Developmental Biotechnology

Internal Shivaji University Kolhapur.

1. Part of gynoecium which receive the pollen is called stigma
2. What is double fertilization ?

0/2

3. Which calcium binding protein leads the protein to activate and initiate cellular response
→ IP_3 → Inositol triphosphate. Calmodulin.

4. Define polyembryony and its types
→ Formation of two or more embryos is termed as polyembryony.
Types - True polyembryony, False polyembryony
Cleavage polyembryony, Adventitious

5. What is regeneration and explain different mechanism of regeneration
→ The renewal or re growth of a organ again which is damaged is called regeneration.
1) Stem cell mediated, 2) Compensatory
3) Epimorphosis, 4) Morphallaxis.



श्री. स्वामी विवेकानंद शिक्षण संस्था
- (Autonomous) of Kolhapur

Signature of
Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class BSc-III Biotech (entire)

Div.

Biotechnology (entire)

Roll No. 9309

Suppliment No. 01

Subject Genetic Engineering

Test / Tutorial No.

Genetic engineering

internal shivaji University.
kop.

9/30

- ① A, G, C, C, T, T are small nucleotide sequences used to detect complementary sequences in nucleic acid.
- ② Western Blotting technique is used for detection of specific protein of a tissue.
- ③ Ti & Ri plasmid is used for cloning in plants.
- ④ Three important sequences that a vector must have are - it should have cohesive ends, it should be in active state & it should be circular.
- ⑤ Northern Blotting was first time developed by
- ⑥ Blue-white Screening is based on the principle of Lac operon of β -galactosidase.
- ⑦ SS c-DNA is converted into ds form with the help of reverse transcriptase.
- ⑧ Cosmid artificial vector can clone largest foreign DNA fragment.

Vivekanand College Kolhapur (Autonomous)

Dept. of Biotechnology (Entire)

Academic Year 2019-20

Notice

Date 14.03.2020

Hereby informed to all students of B. Sc.I, II,III Biotechnology (Entire) that there is arrangement of Internal Exam Term work for Sem.II,IV,VI for following subjects as follows.

Sr. No.	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSC-B-Chemistry	21.03.2020
2	DSC-B-Biochemistry	23.03.2020
3	DSC-B-Animal Science	24.03.2020
4	DSC-B-Statistics	26.03.2020
5	DSC-B-Computer	27.03.2020
6	DSC-B- Cell Biology	28.03.2020
7	DSC-B-Microbiology	30.03.2020
8	DSC-B-Physics	31.03.2020



	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSC-1345D Immunology	01.04.2020
2	DSC-1346D Advances in Cell Biology	03.04.2020
3	DSC -1347D Plant Biochemistry	04.04.2020
4	DSC -1348D Environmental Biotechnology	07.04.2020
5	DSC-1349D Molecular Biology II	08.04.2020
6	DSC-1350D Animal Tissue Culture	09.04.2020

S. V.
HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Sr. No.	Name of Subject/Paper	Date
1	DSE-1355-F Advances in Genetic Engineering	24.03.2020
2	DSE-1356-F Food and Microbial Biotechnology	26.03.2020
3	DSE- 1357-F Application of Biotechnology in Health	27.03.2020
4	DSE-1358-F Bioinformatics	28.03.2020

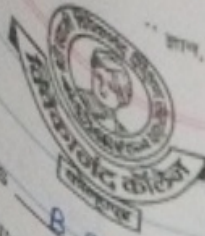
The nature of Internal may be multiple-choice / Fill in the blank / one word sentence / one sentence /one word.

Time: 11:30 to 12:30

12:30 onwards Routine



(Mr.S.G.Kulkarni)
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)



“ ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार वास्तवी शिक्षण प्रसार ”
- विराजणवर्षी डॉ. बापूजी साहूजी

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class B.Sc - I

Suppliment No. _____

Test / Tutorial No. _____

DIV Biotek (Entire)

Roll No. 9218

Subject Microbiology - II

Internal

$\frac{05}{10}$

①

_____ is the most economical & convenient method for cultivation of animal

- ~~a) living media~~ ~~b) Embryonated chicken egg~~
~~c) Tissue culture~~ ~~d) Animals~~



Ans → Embryonated chicken egg

②

On EMB agar e-coli produces --- coloured colonies.

- ~~a) pink coloured~~ ~~b) purplish black colonies~~
~~c) purplish black centred colonies with metallic sheen~~
~~d) Green sheen colonies~~

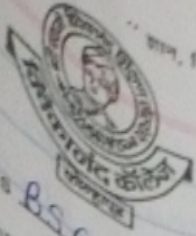
Ans ⇒ d) Green sheen colonies

③

Reagent used in Endal production test is

- ~~a) 1% trypton water~~ ~~b) Koak's reagent~~
~~c) α-naphthol~~ ~~d) 40% KOH~~

Ans ⇒ b) koak's reagent



ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांच्याशी शिक्षण प्रसारक
- शिक्षणमंडळी डॉ. बापूजी साबुंबे

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class B.Sc

Supplement No. I

Test / Tutorial No. Internal Exam

DIV Biotech entire

Subject Microbiology - II

Roll No. 9203

06
39

Q.1) Embryonated chicken eggs the most economical and convenient method for cultivation of animal viruses.

- a) Living media b) Embryonated chicken eggs
c) Tissue culture d) Animals.

Q.2) On EMB agar E. Coli produces Pink coloured colonies

- a) pink b) purplish-black colonies
c) purplish-black centered colonies with metallic sheen d) Green sheen colonies.

Q.3) Reagent used in Indol production test is Kovac's reagent.

- a) 1% tryptone water b) Kovac's reagent
c) α naphthol d) 40% KOH.

Q.4) VP test is used to detect Acetyl methyl carbinol

- a) Acetyl methyl carbinol b) 2-3 butanediol
c) p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde d) diacetyl

Q.5) Morbidity rate is the number of cases of given disease in a given time per unit of population.

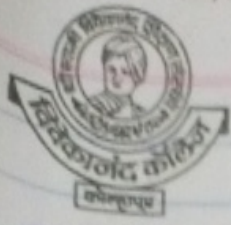
- a) Infection rate b) Death rate
c) Morality rate d) Morbidity rate

Internal Exam
Bioinformatics

4/10

Name - Mrunmayi A. Chavan
Roll no - 9309
Std - BSc Biotech (Entire) III

1. Gene bank today is solely available via NCBI by FTP
2. Term proteomics coined by Mark Wilkins.
3. MIPS is available on CD ROM along with
4. URL for PRINT databases is
5. The only 3-D nucleic acid database is
6. The term 'Bioinformatics' coined by 'Paulien Hogeweg'
7. Protein data bank was established in
8. Format in which mmDB file is available is
9. ^{Database collaboration} DDBJ is a member of INSDC International Nucleotide Sequence Organization controls primary nucleic acid sequence data.
10. PIR international was founded by



" ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांचाही शिक्षण प्रसार " - शिक्षणमंत्री डॉ. बापूजी साबुळे

Signature of Supervisor

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (Autonomous), KOLHAPUR

Class B.Sc. III. Biotechnology (Centre) Roll No. 9335

Suppliment No. 01 Subject Bioinformatics

Test / Tutorial No. Internal examination

1/10

- 1] Gene Bank today is solely available via FTP 1
- 2] The term proteomics is coined by Martin Margarett Behoff
- 3] MIPS is available on CD-ROM along with Patch-x 1
- 4] The URL for PRINT database is ✓
- 5] The only 3-D nucleic acid Database is MMDB
- 6] The term bioinformatics is coined by Paulien Hogweg 1
- 7] Protein Data Bank was established in ✓
- 8] The format in which MMDB file is available is asn.1 1
- 9] DDBI is a member of International which controls the primary nucleic acid sequence data. ✓
- 10] PIR international was founded by ✓