

Third year, Sem V-Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, CBCS,

Sample Questions

- 1. Which of the following convey the longest lasting immunity to an infectious agent?**
 - Naturally acquired passive immunity
 - Artificially acquired passive immunity
 - Naturally acquired active immunity
 - Passive immunity
- 2. The specificity of an antibody is due to**
 - its valence
 - The heavy chains
 - The Fc portion of the molecule
 - The variable portion of the heavy and light chain
- 3. In which of the technique enzyme and polymer are bridged by the use of bi-functional reagent**
 - Covalent cross-linking
 - Adsorption
 - Physical entrapment
 - Microencapsulation
- 4. In which of the technique enzyme and polymer are bridged by the use of bi-functional reagent**
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- 5. In which of the technique enzyme and polymer are bridged by the use of bi-functional reagent**
 - Covalent cross-linking
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 - Physical entrapment
 - Microencapsulation
- 6. low molecular weight compounds cannot be immobilized by**
 - Adsorption
 - Covalent cross-linking
 - Entrapment
 - Microencapsulation
- 7. While constructing the fermenter, which of the following is not required**
 - High-speed Agitation and Aeration system
 - Temperature control system
 - pH control system
 - Sample facilities

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- 8. Which of the following cells is involved in cell-mediated immunity?**
- a) Leukaemia
 - b) T cells
 - c) Mast cells
 - d) Thrombocytes
- 9. Which of the following protects our body against disease-causing pathogens?**
- a) Respiratory system
 - b) Immune system
 - c) Digestive system
 - d) Respiratory system
- 10. In agglutination reactions, the antigen is a.....
in precipitation reactions, the antigen is a.....**
- a. whole cell/soluble molecule
 - b. Soluble molecule/whole cell
 - c. Bacterium/virus
 - d. Protein/carbohydrates
- 11. Human growth hormone (hGH) is**
- a. Single chain polypeptide
 - b. Single chain peptide
 - c. Double chain polypeptide
 - d. Double chain peptide
- 12. A restriction enzyme cuts DNA...**
- a. at random sites
 - b. at nucleotides
 - c. into single nucleotide
 - d. at specific site
- 13. The deliberate modifications of an organism's genetic information by directly changing its nucleic acid content is a subject matter of....**
- a. genetic engineering
 - b. population genetics
 - c. microbiology
 - d. protein engineering

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14. What is the normal role of restriction endonucleases in bacterial cells?

- a. To degrade the bacterial chromosome into small pieces during replication
- b. To degrade invading phage DNA
- c. To produce RNA primers for replication
- d. To produce c-DNA

15. Plasmid consist of.....

- a. plasmid vector carrying λ phage's cos site
- b. plasmid vector carrying λ attachment (λ att) site
- c. plasmid vector carrying origin of replication of λ phage only
- d. plasmid vector carrying origin of replication of plasmid only

16. Cleavage site of type III restriction endonucleases is bp away from recognition site

- a. 30-34
- b. 22-26
- c. 20-22
- d. 15-18

17. Which one of the following is the most stable vector?

- a. YEp
- b. YRp
- c. YAC
- d. Yip

18. A cytokine that stimulates the activity of B and T cells is

- a. lymphotoxin
- b. interleukin-2
- c. interleukin-1
- d. interleukin-3

19. Transgenic plants with increased tolerance to aluminum have been produced by making plants that

- a. secrete phytosiderophores into the soil
- b. make more metal-binding peptides like phytochelatins
- c. bind aluminum to the cell wall
- d. secrete citrate into the soil

20. Plants containing genes encoding cytokines and blood clotting factors are used in

- a. nutrition improvement
- b. pharmaceutical production
- c. vaccine production
- d. textile production