

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 21-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

End Semester Examination
Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
VI Semester B. Pharm
(Choice Based Credit System CBCS)
Course Code & Course : PBT-BP605T: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology

Max.Marks: 75

Pharmaceutical Biotechnology [PBT-BP605T-S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Which of the following is NOT the major stabilizing force of a polypeptide's overall conformation? (1)

Hydrophobic interactions
Electrostatic attractions
Covalent linkages
Hydrophilic interactions

- 2) Analytical devices that convert a biological response into an electrical signal is ----- (1)

Transducer
Electrode
Biosensor
Western blot

- 3) Which of the following is NOT the benefit of enzyme immobilization? (1)

Better process economy
Increased activity of enzyme
Easy product recovery
Increase stability of enzyme

- 4) Major source of γ -interferon includes (1)

Monocytes
T- Cells
Fibroblasts
Epithelial cells

- 5) Type III Hypersensitivity reaction is: (1)

Antigen mediated immune response
Immune complex mediated hypersensitivity
Immediate reaction

Delayed hypersensitivity

6) _____ is used to prevent clump formation during reconstitution of vaccine with sterile saline. (1)

- Polyoxy-ethylene ester
- Formaldehyde
- Sodium metabisulphite
- Polyoxy-ethylene ether

7) The secretory antibody is: (1)

- IgD
- IgE
- IgA
- IgG

8) Which of the following organism produces an exotoxin? (1)

- Clostridium tetani
- Salmonella typhi
- Vibrio cholerae
- Bordetella pertussis

9) Yellow fever vaccine production involves attenuation by:----- (1)

- Growing the organism in artificial conditions
- Growing the organism at unfavourable temperature
- Drying
- Growing the organism in an unnatural host

10) Which of the following organism's genome is made entirely of retrotransposons ? (1)

- Homo sapiens
- Mus musculus
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- Trichomonas vaginalis

11) Which of the following ELISA technique is a single antibody method? (1)

- Direct ELISA
- Indirect ELISA
- Sandwich ELISA
- Competitive ELISA

12) Which of the following is NOT a feature of bacterial conjugation? (1)

- Pilus formation
- Transfer of F plasmid
- Physical contact
- Packing of host genome into bacteriophage vector capsid

13) The organism which helps the biotransformation of progesterone and testosterone is:----- (1)

- Cephaslosporium aphidicola
- Rhodococcus globerulus
- Trichothecium roseum

Aspergillus wentii

14) The purpose of using 0.2M HCl in Southern blotting is ----- (1)

- Denaturation
- Purination
- Depurination
- Stabilization

15) Aspect ratio of a fermentor is----- (1)

- Inoculum size to seed tank volume ratio
- Height to diameter ratio
- Diameter to height ratio
- Impeller shaft to vane length ratio

16) Sugar medium used for citric acid production is----- (1)

- Beet molasses
- Black strap molasses
- Corn steep liquor
- Chitin

17) The acceptable size range of dextran as a suitable plasma substitute is (1)

- 30,000 to 60,000
- 40,000 to 1,00,000
- 1,00,000 to 2,50,000
- 1,50,000 to 3,00,000

18) Identify the two major pathways and their proportion in the utilization of glucose for citric acid production. (1)

- EMP and TCA in the proportion 2:1
- EMP and HMP in the proportion 1:2
- 80% EMP and 20% TCA
- 80% EMP and 20% HMP

19) In fermentation, controlling the growth rate of the microorganism by adjusting the concentration of any one of the chemical component of the medium is ----- (1)

- Chemostat
- Turbidostat
- Single stage fermentation
- Solid state fermentation

20) Before extraction of penicillin, the filtrate is _____ by the addition of _____ (1)

- Acidified, H_2SO_4
- Acidified, HCl
- Neutralised, Phosphate Buffer
- Basified, Na_2CO_3

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

1) Explain the steps involved in the production of Insulin by recombinant DNA technology. (10)

- 2) Define fermentation and discuss various types of fermentations. Add a note on controlling elements (10) of a typical fermentor.(8+2)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Write a note on the types of electrodes used in biosensors. Mention the applications of biosensors. (5)
- 2) Classify the approaches used in protein engineering. Elaborate on site directed mutagenesis. (5)
- 3) What are plasmids? Give the nomenclature and features associated with pBR322. (5)
- 4) What is attenuation? What are the different means to achieve it? Add a note on the advantages and disadvantages associated with attenuated vaccines. (5)
- 5) "Our immune system responds more rapidly to second antigen exposure compared to initial antigen exposure". Justify the given statement and elaborate on the same with a graphical representation. (5)
- 6) Explain the methods of gene transfer from a donor to a recipient bacterium through physical contact. (5)
- 7) Expand ELISA and enlist various types. Discuss sandwich ELISA as an antigen detection method. (5)

-----End-----