# BIOTECHNOLOGY PAPER 2 (PRACTICAL)

(Maximum Marks: 30)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

### Answer all questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

### Question 1

(a) You are provided with an explant (a small piece of leaf) labelled **E**, a Petri plate labelled **G** and metallic forceps labelled **M**. Using appropriate method(s), sterilise each of these samples. You may use autoclave / hot air oven / chemicals provided to you, as required.

# Answer the following questions:

- (i) Which sample / samples can be sterilised by applying dry heat as well as wet heat [1] sterilisation method?
- (ii) Which sample / samples cannot be sterilised by applying dry heat or wet heat [1] sterilisation method? Give a reason.
- (iii) Name the method by which, the sample / samples mentioned by you in (ii) above, can be sterilised.
- (b) You are provided with a Petri plate labelled L, containing bacterial colonies isolated from curd. Using this sample, perform the following experiment:

Pick up a bacterial colony with the help of a needle / inoculation loop and spread it on a clean glass slide and make a thin smear.

Next, add a few drops of crystal violet stain to the smear and spread it evenly on the slide. Wait for 30 seconds.

Add a few drops of iodine solution to the smear and keep it for 2 minutes.

Rinse the smear with distilled water to remove extra stain.

Now, wash the smear with ethanol.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

1219-878B

Turn over

Counterstain the smear with saffranin. Again, rinse off the excess stain with distilled water.

Leave the slide to dry for 2 minutes.

Examine the slide under the microscope.

## Based on your observations, answer the following:

(i) Name the technique used in this experiment.

[1]

(ii) Name the bacteria present in the culture labelled L.

[1]

(iii) Based on the technique used in this experiment, categorise the bacteria observed [1] under the microscope.

# Question 2

You are given an extract of germinating pea / gram seeds labelled P.

Take a 100 ml beaker and label it as **B**. Into this beaker, pour 1% CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution, 2% NaOH and 4% sodium potassium tartrate solution in the ratio of 1:3:3 and mix it thoroughly to make it a 70 ml solution.

Take 3 test tubes and label them as **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

- (a) Take 5 ml of extract **P** in the test tube labelled **X**. Add 5 ml of mixture labelled **B** into it. Observe the colour change.
- (b) Take test tube labelled Y. Pour 2 ml of extract P in the test tube. To it, add 2 ml of Millon's reagent. Observe the change carefully. Heat the test tube over the flame for a few minutes. Observe the colour change.
- (c) Take test tube labelled **Z**. Pour 2 ml of extract P in the test tube. To it, add 5 drops of conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> and 1 ml of conc.NH<sub>4</sub>OH. Observe the change. Heat the test tube over the flame for a few minutes. Observe the colour change.

Show the colour changes in the test tubes X, Y and Z, to the Visiting Examiner.

# Answer the following questions:

(i) Write your observations in test tubes X, Y and Z in a tabular form, as shown below:

[1½]

Test tube	Observation
X	
Y	
Z	

(ii) Name the tests performed in each of the test tubes, X, Y and Z.

 $[1\frac{1}{2}]$ 

(iii)	iii) What is the name given to the mixture prepared in beaker <b>B</b> ?	
(iv)	Based on the tests performed above, identify the biomolecule present in extract P.	[1]
Que	stion 3	
Iden For e	tify the displayed instruments / photographs of the instruments labelled 1 to 4. each instrument write:	
(a)	The name of the instrument	[2]
(b)	One specific use of the instrument.	[2]
Que	stion 4	
Shov	w the following to the Visiting Examiner for assessment:	
(a)	Project	[10]
(b)	Biotechnology Practical File	[5]