



### Sessional II (Even) Semester Examination, May 2025

Roll no.....

Name of the Course and semester: B. Pharmacy 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

Name of the Paper: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology

Paper Code: BP605T

Time: 1.5-hour

Maximum Marks: 30

**Note:**

- (i) This question paper contains three sections.
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.

#### Section-A

- Q1. Multiple Choice Questions – Attempt all questions (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)**
- a. Hybridoma technology is primarily used for the production of: (CO3)
    - A. Polyclonal antibodies
    - B. Monoclonal antibodies
    - C. Cytokines
    - D. Antigens
  - b. In hybridoma technology, hybrid cells are formed by fusing: (CO3)
    - A. B cells and T cells
    - B. Myeloma cells and T cells
    - C. Myeloma cells and B cells
    - D. Macrophages and B cells
  - c. MHC Class I molecules present antigens to: (CO3)
    - A. B cells
    - B. CD4+ T cells
    - C. CD8+ T cells
    - D. NK cells
  - d. MHC molecules are primarily involved in: (CO3)
    - A. Hormone regulation
    - B. DNA replication
    - C. Antigen presentation
    - D. Enzyme catalysis
  - e. Which cells are primarily responsible for antibody production? (CO3)
    - A. T cells
    - B. B cells
    - C. Macrophages
    - D. NK cells
  - f. Which of the following blotting techniques is used to detect RNA? (CO4)
    - A. Southern blot
    - B. Western blot
    - C. Northern blot
    - D. Eastern blot
  - g. In a Western blot, which molecule is typically detected? (CO4)
    - A. DNA
    - B. RNA
    - C. Protein
    - D. Lipid
  - h. Which of the following is not a method of horizontal gene transfer in bacteria? (CO4)
    - A. Transformation
    - B. Transcription
    - C. Conjugation
    - D. Transduction
  - i. A mutational change in single base but does not change the amino acid is called a: (CO4)
    - A. Missense mutation
    - B. Nonsense mutation
    - C. Silent mutation
    - D. Frameshift mutation
  - j. Jumping genes that can move within the genome are known as: (CO4)
    - A. Operons
    - B. Plasmids

C. Transposons

D. Introns

Section B

**Q. 2 Short Questions: Attempt any two questions (2X 5 = 10 Marks)**

- a. Summarize the production of bacterial/viral vaccine. (CO3)
- b. Differentiate between genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes (CO3)
- c. Write a note on mutations and its role in detection /diagnosis of disease (CO4)

Section C

**Q. 3 Long questions: Attempt any one question (1X10= 10 Marks)**

- a. Write a note on Hybridoma technology with its applications. (CO3)
- b. Discuss various steps involved in Immuno blotting techniques. (CO4)