



# INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

BIOLOGY  
CH-11 BIOTECHNOLOGY –  
PRINCIPLES AND  
PROCESSES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: XII-A

- 1 Difference between traditional and modern biotechnology
2. What is conventional biotechnology?
3. Expand IVF & EFB
- 4 What is recombinant DNA technology?
- 5 How was first rDNA developed?
- 6 At what stage of meiosis a recombinant DNA is made?
- 7 Bring out the disadvantages in conventional hybridization as compare to rDNA technology
- 8 Give an example of palindromic DNA sequence
- 9 What is a plasmid and Ti plasmid?
- 10 Explain restriction enzyme .
- 11 Why restriction enzyme is given the name restriction?
- 12 Name the first endonuclease and its source
- 13 write the naming convention of E.coli
- 14 Name any four restriction enzymes
- 15 Explain electrophoresis
- 16 Compound used to stain the isolated DNA
- 17 Define microinjection and gene gun method
- 18 Why Taq polymerase is needed in amplification or in genetic engineering?
- 19 Explain a bioreactor with neat diagram.
- 20 Difference between gene therapy and gene cloning
- 21 Selection markers and their advantages
- 22 How is the gene z(for  $\beta$  galactosidase) used as a marker?
- 23 How a host cell is made competent in introducing recombinant DNA?
- 24 Major difference between simple stirred tank bioreactor and sparged stirred tank bioreactor? What are its advantages.



## INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

- 25 Draw E.Coli cloning vector  $\beta$  PBR322
- 26 Diagrammatic representation to construct recombinant DNA  
Explain PCR
- 27 What is insertional inactivation ? explain
- 28 What is continuous culture?



# INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET