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Guwahati – 781017

PY 132708

Roll No. of candidate					

2021

B. Pharm. 7th Semester (Repeater) Examination

Pharmacy

PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

(Old Regulation)

Full Marks - 100

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question No. 1 and any six from the rest.

1.	Answer	the	following	questions	
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 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- (i) Type I hypersensitivity is also known as
 - (a) Immune Complex
- (b) Cytotoxic

(c) Anaphylactic

- (d) None of these
- (ii) Normally, vaccine should be store between
 - (a) 10-25°C

(b) 5-8°C

(c) 25-30°C

- (d) 2-8°C
- (iii) The microbial genetics include
 - (a) Involves genotype investigations of microbial species
 - (b) The expression system in the form of phenotypes
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
- (iv) The first step of hybridoma technology is
 - (a) Addition of genetic marker
 - (b) Mixing of B-lymphocyte with the certain myeloma cells
 - (c) Isolation of B-lymphocyte from the animal spleen
 - (d) None of above

(v)		obilized enzymes are also obilization of	used	in manufacturing of biodiesel by			
		(a)	Lipase	(b)	Catalase			
		(c)	Kinase	(d)	None of the above			
. ((vi)	The	fermentation technique requir	res ter	nperate ranging between			
		(a)	70-85°F	(b)	60-75°F			
		(c)	30-65°F	(d)	25-40°F			
	(vii)	In —	fermentor, cont	ent is	agitated via stream of air			
		(a)	Vaccine	(b)	Airlift			
		(c)	Forced air	(d)	None of these			
	(viii)	Ever unit		of —	basic chain structure			
		(a)	2	(b)	4			
		(c)	3	(d)	5			
H	(ix)	MHC referred as						
		(a)	Major histocompatibility com	plex-				
		(b)	Major hemocompatibility con	nplex				
		(c)	Minor histocompatibility com	plex				
		(d)	None of the above					
	(x)	Enz	yme responsible for saccharific	cation	of starch			
		(a)	Amylase	(b)	Invertase			
		(c)	Protease	(d)	Xylanase			
	Ans	wer t	he following questions: (Any s	ix)	$(6 \times 15 = 90)$			
	(a)	(i)	Define immunity. Briefly dineat diagram.	iscuss	structure of immunoglobulins with			
		(ii)	Write a note on MHC.		(10+5=15)			
	(b)	(i)	Differentiate active immunit	y and	passive immunity.			
		(ii)	What do you mean by hypers	sensiti	vity reaction? Classify each of them.			
		(iii)	Write a note on immune stin	nulatio	on and immune suppressions.			
					(5+5+5=15)			
	(c)	(i)	Define the term "Genetic Bacterial transformation pro		mnination". Briefly explain about			
		(ii)	Explain the role of r	estrict	tion enzymes in gene cloning. (8+7=15)			

2.

- (d) (i) What do you mean by microbial transformation? Mention the advantages of it.
 - (ii) Explain in detail different biotransformation reactions with special reference to steroids. (6+9=15)
- (e) (i) Define enzyme immobilization? Explain application of immobilization.
 - (ii) Write short note on streptokinase and streptodornase. (7+8=15)
- (f) (i) What are various methods used for standardisation of Antibiotics?
 - (ii) Write salient features of bioreactors.
 - (iii) Describe standardization and storage of immunological products. (5+5+5=15)
- (g) (i) Discuss factors affecting enzyme kinetics.
 - (ii) Discuss parameters controlled in fermentors. (10+5=15)
- (h) (i) Briefly explain the composition of nutrient media used in fermentation.
 - (ii) What is the use of carrier matrices in enzyme immobilisation? What are various methods of immobilisation? (5+10=15)
- (i) Write short notes on: (Any three)

(5+5+5=15)

- (i) Humulin
- (ii) Pencillinase
- (iii) Humoral immunity
- (iv) Monoclonal antibody
- (v) Amylase.