# SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE TEST – BIOTECHNOLOGY (As per Ph.D. ordinance 11)

स्या १०१५

SCHOOL OF STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY VIKRAM UNIVERSITY, UJJAIN

### **Scheme of Examination**

The question paper of the entrance test will have two sections A & B, each consisting of 50 objective type compulsory questions. Each question will carry 1 mark. The candidate must score minimum 50% marks in the entrance test to quality for the interview. (45 % for SC/ST/OBC/PH).

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## Vikram University, Ujjain School of Studies in Zoology & Biotechnology, Syllabus for M.Phil/Ph.D Entrance Test, Session

#### Section A: Research Methodology

#### UNIT-1

- 1. Hypothesis testing
- 2. Analysis for frequencies, Analysis for variance.
- 3. Correlation, regression
- 4. Non-parametric tests.
- Computer and its components: Basic concepts of computer, its components, block diagram of computer, characteristics of computer, classification of computer and Types of computer (Digital mainframe, micro, mini and super computer)
- 6. Computer virus: Definition, name, types and effects of some computer viruses.
- Computer antivirus: Definition, name, types and effects of some computer antiviruses.
- 8. Internet: Concept of World Wide Web, WWW browsers, Client server architecture, Protocols, Emails, Browsing on internet, applications of internet, applications of internet in the field of research

#### UNIT-2

- 1. Photometry: Basic principle of colorimetry, Instrument and application.
- 2. UV- visible spectrophotometry: Principle, instrument and applications.
- 3. IR- spectrophotometry: Principle, instrument and applications.
- 4. Atomic absorption Spectroscopy: Principle, instrument and applications.
- 5. Mass Spectroscopy: Principle and application.
- 6. Fluorescence Spectroscopy: Principle, instrumentation and applications.

#### UNIT-3

- 1. Chromatography: Paper and Thin Layer Choromatography.
- 2. Gel filteration Chromatography and Ion Exchange Chromatography...
- 3. Gas-liquid chromatography and HPLC.
- 4. Electrophoresis: Paper electrophoresis, Agarose and Polyacrylamide Gel electrophoresis.
- 5. SDS PAGE electrophoresis.
- 6. Isoelectric Focusing.

#### UNIT-4

- 1. X-ray crystallography.
- 2. NMR: Principle, Instrument and applications.
- 3. Nephelometry and Turbidimetry, Principle and application.
- 4. Centrifugation: Principle, Instrument and applications.
- 5. Ultrasonication: Principle, Instrument and applications.
- 6. Microtomy, types, principles and applications.

#### UNIT-5

- 1. Microscopy: Light, Phase contrast and fluorescence Microscopes.
- 2. Electron Microscopy
- 3. Newer Technique in Microscopy: Confocal Microscopy.
- 4. Radioactivity: Liquid, Scintillation Counter and Solid Scintillation counters.
- 5. Radio Immuno Assav (RIA)
- 6. Autoradiography: Principle and applications.

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#### Section B: Biotechnology

#### UNIT-1

- Eukaryotic Cell Cycle: Check points, genetic regulation by CdK & cyclins. İ
- 2 Genomic organization in Eukaryotes: Repetitive and non repetitive DNA.
- 3 Molecular mechanism of replication of prokaryotic DNA.
- 4 Gene regulation in Prokaryotes (lac-operon): Positive and negative control, gratuitous inducer (IGPT).
- 5 Component of Innate and Acquired Immunity.
- 6 Immunoglobulins: structures and classes.
- Major Histocompatibility complex.
- 8 Hypersensitivity - Type I - IV.

#### UNIT-2

- Chemical nature of Hormones.
- 2 Production of Hormones by recombinant DNA technology.
- 3 Hormones receptors - Identification, quantitation, purification, and physicchemical properties.
- Multiple ovulation and embryo transfer technology. 4
- 5 Pure culture techniques and preservation methods in microbiology.
- Preparation of Culture media, microbial staining. 6
- Sterilization: Physical and chemical methods.
- Bacterial Recombination: Transformation, Transduction

#### UNIT-3

- Enzyme: Enzyme classification, Nomenclature and EC number
- 2 Enzyme Kinetics: The Michaelis-Menten equation
- 3 Enzyme regulation: Reversible Inhibition, Irreversible Inhibition
- 4 Enzyme Immobilization: - Techniques of immobilization, experimental Procedures of immobilization
- 5 Introduction to Environmental pollution.
- 6 Air pollution technologies: Biofilters & Bioscrubbers for treatment of Industrial
- Physical methods of waste water treatment.
- Bioremediation: Types of Bioremediation.

#### UNIT-4

- 1. Secondary structure of proteins: alpha helix and beta sheet structures, turns and loops.
- Biosynthesis of purine ribonucleotides, synthesis of purine deoxy-ribonucleotides. 2.
- 3. DNA repair: base excision repair, nucleotide excision repair, mismatch repair, error-pron
- Oxidative phosphorylation and ATP synthesis. 4.
- 5. Gene cloning strategies: cDNA and genomic cloning.
- 6 Site directed Mutagenesis: oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, PCR- amplified
- 7 Principles and applications of gene silencing SiRNA technology.
- 8 Principal and methods of Fluorescence in situ-hybridization (FISH)

#### UNIT-5

- 1-Bioreactor design: General design information and types of Bioreactors.
- Bioprocess Operations: Upstream processing: Sterilization, Aeration, agitation.
- Biological Databases: Proteins and nucleic acid Databases.
- 4-History, Importance and applications of Industrial Biotechnology.
- Operation of conventional Bioreactor
- 6-Introduction and organization of animal cell and tissue culture laboratory
- Introduction, History of plant tissue culture & its application, Tissue culture media preparation.
- Plant transformation: Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer & direct gene transfer.

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