



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Program: Bachelor
Year: 4th Term: I Examination Year: 2026 Session: 2024-25
Course Code: 0512 07 BGE 4101 Course Title: Plant Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering
Total Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Credit: 03

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
1. (a)	What do you understand by the term “Green Revolution”?	01	1	1
(b)	What were the adopted measures during “Green Revolution”? Explain also their impacts.	03	2	1
(c)	“Green Revolution was a blessing as well as a curse”- justify the statement.	03	5	1
(d)	In what situations are somatic hybridization technique used to develop a new variety? Illustrate protoplast fusion technique.	03	2	1
2. (a)	Define <i>in vitro</i> ploidy manipulation and explain the concepts of gene pools, diploid species and polyploidy	03	1,2	1
(b)	Discuss gene transfer involving chromosomes or chromosome segments, future prospects of ploidy manipulation, and its implications in agriculture.	04	1, 3, 4, 5	1
(c)	Explain the role of Biotechnology in the biological control of insects, pathogens, nematodes, and weeds, including biocontrol agents, integrated pest management, new diagnostic techniques, and detection of GM crops.	03	2, 4, 5, 6	1
3. (a)	Enlist five commercial biopesticides with their target pests. Discuss the prospects of biopesticides in Bangladesh.	03	4,6	1
(b)	Analyze how pesticide overuse simultaneously contributes to residue problems, pest resistance and pest resurgence.	03	4	1
(c)	Explain how fall armyworm population can be effectively managed in corn field using IPM strategies so that the pest remains below the economic threshold level.	04	2	1
4. (a)	Define biodiversity and explain its concept, components, levels, hierarchical patterns, and scales, including genetic diversity and its implications in agriculture.	3	1, 2	1
(b)	Discuss the causes of erosion of genetic resources, losses of biodiversity, conservation strategies, and the role of biotechnology in utilization of plant genetic resources and biodiversity conservation.	4	1, 3, 4, 5	1

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---------------|---|
| (c) | Explain the concepts of patents and intellectual property rights (IPR), Plant Variety Protection (PVP), farmers' rights, and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in relation to biotechnology applications in agriculture. | 3 | 2, 4, 5,
6 | 1 |
|-----|--|---|---------------|---|

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Explain the mechanisms of insect resistance, disease resistance, and abiotic stress resistance in plants, with suitable examples.	4	2, 3	1
	(b) Describe the role and mechanism of restriction enzymes and DNA modification enzymes in gene manipulation techniques.	3	2, 3, 4	2
	(c) Discuss the prerequisites of plant genetic engineering, including essential tools, host system requirements, and vector systems used in transformation.	3	4, 5, 6	1, 2
6.	(a) Why is it essential to clearly define the intended biological objectives like gene knockout, knock-in, or sequence correction prior to designing a CRISPR-based experiment?	02	2,5	2
	(b) How does sgRNA sequence specificity influence the success and safety of gene editing?	04	2	2
	(c) How would you distinguish between homozygous and heterozygous mutations?	02	4	2
	(d) Interpret why is mosaicism a challenge in embryo editing experiments.	02	2	2
7.	(a) Describe the stepwise process for development of transgenic plants, including vector preparation and key stages of transformation.	4	1, 2	1
	(b) Explain the mechanism of <i>Agrobacterium</i> -mediated gene transfer methods in plants. Compare relative advantages and disadvantages of <i>Agrobacterium</i> and biolistic methods of gene transfer.	3	2, 3, 4	2
	(c) Discuss CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing technology, including its mechanism, and describe strategies for stable foreign gene expression in plants, highlighting key challenges and solutions.	3	3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2
8.	(a) Describe the techniques used for plant variety identification and selection of segregating populations, with emphasis on selection of quantitative traits in plant breeding.	4	1, 2	1
	(b) Explain the concepts of QTL mapping and genome-wide association studies (GWAS) and their role in identifying genetic variation for important agronomic traits.	3	2, 3, 4	2
	(c) Discuss marker-assisted gene introgression, gene pyramiding, and PCR-based cloning, including their applications in molecular breeding and molecular farming for genetic improvement of crops.	3	3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Program: Bachelor
Year: 4th Term: I Examination Year: 2026 Session: 2024-25
Course Code: 0512 07 BGE 4103 Course Title: Animal Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering
Total Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Credit: 03

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
1. (a)	"Biotechnology has revolutionized animal production"- justify the statement with examples.	03	5	1
(b)	Explain the importance of molecular and reproductive biotechnological approaches in improving livestock productivity.	04	4	1
(c)	Outline the key points in the management of donor and recipient herds in embryo transfer programs.	03	2	1
2. (a)	Describe the methods of super-ovulatory treatments in cattle.	04	3	1
(b)	Why is accurate oestrus detection essential in embryo transfer programs? Discuss the signs and methods of oestrus detection.	04	5	1
(c)	Why are bovine embryos usually recovered on days 6-8 after oestrus? Explain the significance of this recovery period.	02	4	1
3. (a)	Illustrate the process of embryo transfer into the ipsilateral horn of the uterus.	04	3	1
(b)	Discuss the criteria used for morphological evaluation of bovine embryos.	04	5	1
(c)	Briefly describe sperm capacitation, the acrosome reaction, and the development of embryos to the transferable stage.	02	4	2
4. (a)	Define metabolomics and metabonomics.	02	1	4
(b)	Discuss the applications of metabolomics in livestock production systems.	04	1	4
(c)	Explain how dietary components influence gene expression and metabolite production in animals.	04	4	4

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Define transgenic animals. Explain the significance of transgenic animals in medical research.	03	2,4	4
	(b) Describe the applications of transgenic livestock in biotechnology.	03	3	4
	(c) Compare between DNA microinjection and stem cell mediated gene transfer.	04	5	3
6.	(a) What is partial zona dissection (PZD)?	02	1,4	3
	(b) Discuss different micromanipulation-assisted fertilization techniques used in reproductive biotechnology.	04	1	3
	(c) Discuss factors affecting the success of micromanipulation-assisted fertilization.	04	1,4	3
7.	(a) What is therapeutic cloning?	02	2	3
	(b) Explain the potential applications of cloning in endangered species conservation.	04	2	3
	(c) Define surrogate mother. Explain ethical concerns associated with human cloning.	04	1	3
8.	(a) What is recombinant vaccine? Explain different categories of recombinant vaccines with suitable examples.	06	3	5
	(b) Describe the recent advances and future prospects of recombinant vaccines in livestock industries.	04	6	5



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Program: Bachelor
 Year: 4th Term: I Examination Year: 2026 Session: 2024-25
 Course Code: 0512 07 BGE 4105 Course Title: Microbial Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering
 Total Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Credit: 03

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.															
1.	(a) Explain microbial biotechnology.	02	2,5	1,2															
	(b) Evaluate the application of microorganisms in agriculture to ensure global food security.	04	5,6	2,3															
	(c) Explain functional foods prepared through the fermentation process using microorganisms.	04	3,4	2,4															
2.	(a) What is single-cell protein (SCP)? Classify microbes that are being employed as SCP.	03	1	2															
	(b) What is gene library? Compare and contrast between cDNA and genomic DNA library.	04	2	3															
	(c) Describe a genetic transformation approach for prokaryotes with proper illustration.	03	3	2															
3.	(a) Define restriction endonuclease. Compare and contrast among restriction endonucleases.	04	1,2	1,2															
	(b) The table below shows DNA fragment sizes (in kilobase pairs) after single and double restriction digestions of a plasmid of 12.0 kb. Using the data, construct a restriction site map on the plasmid.	04	4,6	4															
<table><tr><th>BamHI</th><th>HaeII</th><th>BamHI+HaeII</th></tr><tr><td>12.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2.0</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>0.5</td></tr></table>					BamHI	HaeII	BamHI+HaeII	12.0	6.0	6.0		4.0	4.0		2.0	1.5			0.5
BamHI	HaeII	BamHI+HaeII																	
12.0	6.0	6.0																	
	4.0	4.0																	
	2.0	1.5																	
		0.5																	
	(c) Illustrate the special features of pBR322 plasmid that warranted its use as a successful cloning vector.	02	4,6	4															

4.	(a) Define and explain the mechanisms of antibiotic resistance. Why is it a global problem?	03	1,2,4	1,2
	(b) Describe the isolation and improvement scheme of an antibiotic producing bacterium from soil.	04	6	3,4
	(c) Describe the Ames (1973) test to detect carcinogens.	03	2,3	2,3

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Describe the steps involved in microbial protoplast fusion.	04	2	1
	(b) How can protoplast fusion be applied in the form of molecular breeding in bacteria? Explain with suitable example.	04	1,2	2
	(c) Compare and contrast between <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> as host system in heterologous expression.	02	2	1
6.	(a) What are immobilization and co-immobilization of microorganism?	02	1,2	1,2
	(b) Analyze the advantages of immobilizing whole microbial cells compared to using free cells or isolated enzymes in biotechnological processes.	04	4,5	3
	(c) How can immobilized microorganisms be utilized for developing highly sensitive and stable biosensors?	04	4,5	4
7.	(a) Classify therapeutic agents that are being produced by rDNA technology.	02	2	1
	(b) Explain how recombinant human insulin is being produced in <i>E. coli</i> .	04	5	2
	(c) Describe the production of hepatitis B virus surface antigen (hBsAg) in yeast.	04	2	2
8.	(a) Write short notes on any four (04) of the followings- (a) Enzyme engineering (b) Viral gene delivery system (c) Genome shuffling (d) Fusion protein (e) Vector system	2.5x4 =10	1,2,3	1,2, 3



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science	Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering	Program: Bachelor
Year: 4 th	Term: I	Examination Year: 2026
Course Code: 051207 BGE 4107		Session: 2024-25
Total Marks: 60	Time: 3 Hours	Credit: 03

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
1.	(a) Why is market analysis important in downstream processing? Discuss with respect to possible product development in Bangladesh.	04	1	2
	(b) Discuss the relationship between fermentation yield and cost of bioproducts.	02	1	3
	(c) You are asked to produce acetic acid and antibiotic in two different bioreactors. Design your fermentation and bioseparation processes.	04	1	5
2.	(a) Define and classify filtration process. Explain the particle movement principles with proper illustrations.	04	2	1,2
	(b) How does compressibility affect filtration process? Explain.	02	2	4
	(c) Graphically calculate the membrane resistance and cake resistance of a test filter from the test data given below-	04	2	3
<div><div>Filtration time (s)</div><div>Filtration volume (ml)</div><div>5</div><div>40</div><div>10</div><div>55</div><div>20</div><div>80</div><div>30</div><div>95</div><div>Given: Filter area= 0.1 ft²; viscosity= 0.011 kg/m.s; pressure drop= 25 in Hg; Feed density= 0.016 kg dry cake/l.</div></div>				
3.	(a) What is the role of centrifugal force in separation?	01	2	1
	(b) Differentiate between gravity settling and centrifugal settling.	02	2	2
	(c) Derive the equation for terminal settling velocity for a free-falling object under gravity and centrifugal force.	05	2	3
	(d) How does rotor radius affect RCF during centrifugation?	02	2	2
4.	(a) Classify cell disruption technique. Explain on what factors cell disruption method depends on.	03	3	1,4
	(b) Explain how homogenizer design affects cell disruption.	03	3	4
	(c) Define extraction. Explain the principle of a batch extraction process.	04	3	1,4

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Define adsorption and desorption.	02	1	2
	(b) Differentiate between physical and chemical adsorption.	02	2	2
	(c) Write the importance of adsorption isotherm.	02	3	2,3
	(d) Classify chromatography. Briefly describe about the principle and applications of HPLC for biological product purification.	04	1,2	2,3
6.	(a) What do you understand by R _f value?	01	1	2
	(b) How does temperature affect precipitation?	02	1	3
	(c) Explain the precipitation technique using salt.	03	2	2,3
	(d) Discuss the factors that can affect the performance of ion exchange chromatography.	04	3	2,3
7.	(a) What is isoelectric precipitation?	01	1	2,3
	(b) Summarize the principles of precipitation.	02	2	2,3
	(c) Discuss about the salting in and salting out effect in case of solubility of protein.	03	2	2,3
	(d) Solubility of bovine serum albumin (BSA) is about 12 and 0.006 g/liter at ammonium sulfate concentrations of 2.5 and 3.5 M respectively. What is its solubility at 3.0 M (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ ?	04	4	2,3
8.	(a) What is crystallization?	01	1	2,3
	(b) Compare and contrast between ultrafiltration (UF) and reverse osmosis (RO).	02	4	2,3
	(c) Write the importance of crystallization in various industries.	03	3	2,3
	(d) Discuss various types of membrane geometries for ultrafiltration.	04	4	2,3



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Program: Bachelor
Year: 4th Term: I Examination Year: 2026 Session: 2024-25
Course Code: 0512 07 BGE 4109 Course Title: Research Methodology
Total Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Credit: 03

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
1.	(a) Define research methodology. Why is research methodology considered more than simply using research methods?	03	1,2	1
	(b) Why should a research problem be clearly defined before data collection begins?	03	4	1
	(c) Explain why reproducibility is considered a hallmark of good scientific research.	04	2	1,2
2.	(a) Define research design. Discuss the importance of research design in scientific investigation.	03	1,2	2
	(b) Differentiate between qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-methods research designs.	03	2	2
	(c) A study aims to assess students' attitudes toward GMOs at a single point in time. Which research design would be most suitable? Justify your answer.	04	5	2
3.	(a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of secondary data in biotechnology research.	03	1,2	3
	(b) What are FAIR principles? Explain the importance of FAIR principles in biotechnology research.	03	2,3	4
	(c) Analyze why case study research is particularly useful for investigating complex real-world biological problems.	04	3	4
4.	(a) Why is critical literature review essential before formulating research objectives?	03	4	5
	(b) What is peer review? Discuss the different types of peer review, including their advantages and disadvantages.	04	1,2	5
	(c) Explain why ethical considerations are especially important in biotechnology and medical research.	03	4	5

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Write down the basic concept of RRA and RRSA. How does RRSA overcome the limitations of RRA?	03	4	1,2,3
	(b) Explain Solution Matrix Ranking with suitable examples.	03	4	1,2
	(c) How is the Critical Path Method (CPM) applied in an Activity-on-node (AON) diagram for project maintenance? Explain with an example.	04	6	1,2,3,4
6.	(a) Describe the Logical Framework Matrix (LFM) and enumerate its key components, explaining the role of each element in project planning and evaluation.	04	3	7
	(b) Differentiate between Project Performance Indicators and Logical Framework Matrix components in terms of function and purpose.	03	4	7
	(c) What are the methods for evaluating the validity of research data and findings?	03	3	7
7.	(a) What is a confounding variable, and how does it influence the outcome and validity of a research study?	03	1,4	7
	(b) Outline the process of conducting a literature review. How it can be presented in a structured format?	04	6	6
	(c) Discuss the major ethical concerns in research. Why is ethical clearance necessary before conducting a study?	03	3	7
8.	(a) What are the guidelines for writing a structured abstract?	04	3	6
	(b) What important aspects should be considered when preparing a research report?	03	5	8
	(c) How is research coordination conducted among universities in Bangladesh? State the common challenges dealt with this process.	03	3,5	7



Question of Term Final Examination Khulna University

School: Life Science Discipline: Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Program: Bachelor
Year: 4th Term: I Examination Year: 2026 Session: 2024-25
Course Code: 0512 07 BGE 4111 Course Title: Bionanoscience
Total Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours Credit: 02

- The figures in the margin indicate full marks. The questions are of equal value.
- Use separate script for each section.

Section-A

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
1. (a)	Define bionanoscience.	02	1,2	1
(b)	Electron and photon plays vital role in nano world-justify.	04	2	2
(c)	Discuss diverse applications of nanomaterials in health and medicine.	04	4	2
2. (a)	What is bionanoassembly? Why bionanoparticles are superior to synthetic nanoparticles?	03	1,2	1
(b)	Compare and contrast the use of liposome and virus like particles as theranostic vehicle.	03	5	2
(c)	How DNA origami was used to make controllable DNA box for drug delivery?	04	4	2
3. (a)	Identify the two major structural arrangements of carbon atoms found in Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs).	03	4	1
(b)	Outline how structural biomolecules like DNA can be used as templates to assemble non-biological metal nanoparticles (DNA origami).	04	2	2
(c)	State two distinct physical properties of graphene that make it useful for developing biosensors.	03	1	1,2
4. (a)	Define analyte and biorecognition element with examples.	02	2	1
(b)	To detect whole Hantavirus immunologically targeting viral surface glycoprotein, draw the design diagram of a labelled and a label free biosensor.	04	5	2
(c)	Discuss the operational principle of amperometric and impedimetric biosensors.	04	4	2

Section-B

(There are four (04) questions in this section. Answer any three (03) questions.)

Question no.	Question Description	Marks	*Level (L ₁ -L ₆)	CLO No.
5.	(a) Define top down and bottom up synthesis of nanoparticles.	02	1,2	1
	(b) Describe stepwise processes of mechanical milling.	03	2	2
	(c) What is coaxial electrospinning?	02	3	1
	(d) Sputtering can produce thin film coating-justify.	03	4	2
6.	(a) What do you understand by solvothermal and hydrothermal method?	02	2	1
	(b) What is atomic force microscopy (AFM)? Describe contact mode and non contact mode AFM.	04	3	2
	(c) Describe the basic operational mechanism of a Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) used to image nanomaterials.	04	2	2
7.	(a) Discuss fine detail of the three liposome-doxorubin formulation and characterization in pH sensitive antitumor therapy.	05	2	2
	(b) How mRNA vaccine against Oropouche virus (OROV) was designed to produce VLP with high immunogenicity? Why ELISPOT was used?	05	2,5	2
8.	(a) Write short notes on any four of the followings-	4x2.5 =10		
	(i) Fullerene		4	2
	(ii) Optical biosensor		3	2
	(iii) Lithography		3	2
	(iv) Self assembled monolayer		2	2
	(v) Bionanotoxicology		2	2