M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2010 AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY

(Aquaculture Biotechnology)

PAPER-AMT-1204

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their

own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

- 1. Answer any four of the following questions: 2×4
 - (a) What is cell line? How are they developed?
 - (b) Define cloning. Give an example.
 - (c) Differentiate between meiotic and mitotic gynogenesis.

- (d) Why a triploid fish is sterile while tetraploid fish is fertile?
- (e) What are the basic functional differences between a biofilter and mechanical filter?
- (f) Compare between primary cell and secondary cell.
- (g) What do you understand by recombinant DNA?
- (h) State the advantages of sex-reversal.
- 2. Answer four of the following questions: 4×4
 - (a) Write down the functions of enzyme endonuclease in the context of recombinant DNA technology.
 - (b) Elucidate the different properties of an ideal vector.
 - (c) How will you produce sterile fish? What are the advantages of sterile fish production?
 - (d) Why gynogenesis production is easier compared to androgenesis production?

- (e) How mycoplasma contamination can be prevented during development of fish cell line?
- (f) State the procedure of batch culture in nitrifying biofilter.
- (g) Write down the process of production of artificial polyploidy.
- (h) Briefly discuss the application of biofilter.
- 8×2 Answer two of the following questions: 3.
 - (a) What is cryoprotectant? Write the name of four cryoprotectants commonly used in aquaculture. Add a note on chromosomal manipulation.

2 + 2 + 4

- (b) State the application of biotechnology in applied aquaculture? Mention the advantages of using rotating biodrum filter over trickling filter. 4+4
- (c) Write down the principle of PCR. Briefly elaborate the different steps of PCR reaction. Add a note on its application. 2 + 4 + 2

(d) Write notes on:

- 4 + 4
- (i) Biofertilization and Biofermentation
- (ii) Principles of cell and tissue culture.