M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2013 AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

(Aquaculture Biotechnology)

PAPER-AMT-204

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* questions of the following: 2×4
 - (a) What is cryoprotectant? Name four of this.
 - (b) Point out the problems associated with cryopreservation of female gamete.
 - (c) Describe natural gynogenesis.

(Turn Over)

- (d) How does fish sterility help in aquaculture?
- (e) Write short notes on Taq polymerase.
- (f) What are the different types of vaccines?
- (g) What is cell line? How are they developed?
- (h) Compare between primary cell and secondary cell.
- **2.** Answer any *four* of the following: 4×4
 - (a) Give an account on the current application of biotechnology in aquaculture.
 - (b) What is an extender? How does it help in milt preservation of teleost?
 - (c) Differentiate between mitotic gynogen and meiotic gynogen.
 - (d) Write a note on fish vaccination.
 - (e) Write in brief on DNA-fingerprinting.
 - (f) Why restriction endonucleases are called molecular scissors? Explain.

- (g) Sterility caused through genome manipulation.Explain.
- (h) Briefly discuss about the application of biofilter.
- 3. Answer any two:

 8×2

- (a) Define transgenesis. What are the different methods currently followed for the production of transgenic fishes? 2+6
- (b) Write down the principle of PCR. Elaborate different steps of PCR. Add a note on its importance in aquaculture. 2+4+2
- (c) What do you mean by sex reversal? Describe the method followed in the production of all female population by a combination of hormonal and genomic means. 2+3+3
- (d) What do you mean by recombinant DNA? Discuss its application in fish biology. 4+4