**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86**
**(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2004 –2005 & thereafter)**

**SUBJECT CODE: SW/PS/UD43**

**M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2008**
**SOCIAL WORK**
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : SPECIALISATION**
**PAPER : URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

## SECTION – A

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 50 WORDS: (2x10=20)**

1. List 4 Urban Social Services.
2. Define 'Slum' as per the Tamil Nadu Slum Areas (clearance and Improvement) Act, 1971.
3. Differentiate 'Urban Development ' from 'Urban Community Development'.
4. Enumerate any 4 major problems of New Housing Settlements.
5. What are the advantages of slum improvement?
6. Name any four voluntary organizations engaged in Urban Community Development in Chennai City.
7. Write any four salient features of 'over-urbanisation'.
8. Write classification of Cities.
9. List out the objectives of Master Plans.
10. State any four manifestations of urban poverty.

## SECTION – B

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 600 WORDS: (4x10=40)**

11. Discuss the causes and consequences of slum.
12. What is urban power structure? Critically analyse the power structure that prevails in Urban areas.
13. Discuss the trends in urbanization.

..2

14. As a Community Development Worker, what will be your strategies and programmes to improve the socio – cultural and attitudinal life of the slum community?
15. Discuss the Burgess Theory.
16. Discuss the main features of Hyderabad Urban Community Development Project.

## SECTION – C

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1200 WORDS: (2x20=40)**

17. Give arguments in favour of and against Forced eviction of Slum Settlements in the Chennai City.
18. Analyse Government of India Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission.
19. Discuss the impact of Globalization on the urban poor.
20. Discuss the concept and objectives of Urban Community Development. With suitable examples.

********

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI –600 086**
**(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2006 – 07)**

**SUBJECT CODE : BI/PC/BT24**

**M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2007**
**BIOINFORMATICS**
**SECOND SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR – CORE**
**PAPER : BIOTECHNOLOGY**
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS : 100**

## SECTION – A

**Choose the correct answer:** **5x1=5**

1. Which of the following plasmids of E.Coli are involved in the construction of pBR 322.
   a) pBR 318 b) pBR 320 c) both of the above d) none of the above

2. A vector that can replicate independently in more than one type of organism is called _____ vector.
   a) shuttle b) expression c) phage d) cloning

3. In which of the following PCR, use of grossly unequal amounts of the two amplification primers leads to overproduction of a single-stranded DNA?
   a) RT b) assymmetrical c) anchored d) differential

4. RAPD refers to:
   a) Restriction amplified processing DNA
   b) Randomly associated polymorphic DNA
   c) Randomly amplified purified DNA.
   d) Randomly amplified polymorphic DNA

5. The first successful attempt of gene therapy was associated with the disease:
   a) SCID b) AIDS c) Thallassemia d) Down syndrome

**State Whether True or False, if False, give reason:** **3x1=3**

6. Particle- bombardment gun is otherwise called as nonbiolistic process
7. Microsatellites are associated with DNA polymorphism.
8. Southern Blotting is used in the protein hybridization Experiments.

**Complete the following:** **(1/2 mark for each blank)**

9. BamHI and Sal I are examples of _____ _____ used as molecular scissors.
10. In eukaryotic genome, the genes contain _____ which inhibit their _____ sequence.
11. In _____ PCR technique, only one _____ is used representing the sequences lying at the end of sequences to be amplified.
12. _____ _____ is used in developing molecular markers linked to specific genes and gene clusters.

**..2**

13. An example of gene addition approach to plant genetic engineering is the use of the bacterium _____ _____ genes.
14. DNA _____ _____ is one method of DNA analysis used in forensic science.

**Answer any three of the following in 1 or 2 sentences: 3x2=6**

15. What are ligases?
16. Write two features of M 13 cloning vector.
17. Expand RTPCR. Which type of RNA is to be isolated first?
18. What are microsatellites?
19. Write two points about synthesis of primer.
20. What is gene subtraction?

## SECTION - B

**Answer any FOUR of the following, each answer not exceeding 500 words. Draw diagram wherever necessary. 4x10=40**

21. Discuss the steps involved in preparation of total cell DNA.
22. What is YAC? Write down its features and uses.
23. Who described PCR first? Discuss the sequence of a basic PCR.
24. Explain gene sequencing using Maxim-Gilberts method.
25. What are the problems encountered with genetically modified plants.
26. Discuss sex identification by DNA analysis.
27. Write short notes on
    a) phage vectors b) VNTRs

## SECTION - C

**Answer any TWO of the following, each answer not exceeding 1200 words. Draw diagram wherever necessary. 2x20=40**

28. Explain any two methods of introduction of DNA into living cells.
29. What is gene amplification? Discuss the application of PCR in biotechnology and genetic engineering.
30. Discuss the various methods of clone identification.
31. Write short notes on
    a) gene therapy b) Sanger-Coulson method

**********