STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 2016)

SUBJECT CODE: 15BT/MC/GP64

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018 BRANCH V (a) - PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSI PAPER TIME		R : GENETICS, PLANT BREEDING AND EVOLUTION				ON MARKS: 100
Α,	DOTT	om all the guesti	long	SECTION A		(10 MADES)
		er all the questi		(18 MARKS)		
I.		$\frac{\text{hoose the correct answer:}}{\text{CFI}} \qquad (5 \times 1 = 5)$				
	1.	1. The cross between the F1 hybrid and the homozygous recessive parent is called				
		[a] Back cross	[b] Out cross		•	ocal cross
	2.	. The genetic condition of individuals in Klinefelter's syndrome is				
		[a] XYY	[b] XXX	[c] XXY	[d] XXYY	
	3.	. The genotypic ratio of a dihybrid cross is				
		[a] 9:3:3:1	[b] 9:3:7	[c] 9:6:1	[d] 3:1	
	4.	1. Exchange of genes between non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosomes prod				
		[a] recombinan	its [b] aberration	ns [c] mutations		[d] aneuploids
	5.	. Which one of the following is an example of Y linked inheritance?				
		[a] Haemophilia [b] Hypertrichosis				
		[c] Colour blin	c] Colour blindness [d] Defective tooth ena			
II	<u>. Fill</u>	in the blanks:	<u>-</u>			$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
	6. Skin colour in human beings is governed by					
	7.	7. Alternate forms of a gene are called				
	8. Sex determination in <i>Melandrium alba</i> is by method.					method.
	9.	P. Reproductive isolation results in speciation.				
	10.	10. Trisomy of Chromosome 21 results in				
	_ ~.					
						$(4 \times 1 = 4)$
	11. Sickle cell anaemia is the result of translocation.					
	12.	12. Ear length in maize is governed by multiple alleles.				
	13.	13. Pureline selection results in homozygosity.				
	14.	Geographical i	solation leads to allo	patric speciation.		

IV. Match the following:

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

- 15. Duplicate genes [a] Raphanobrassica
- 16. Amphidiploid [b] X-linked recessive
- 17. Criss cross inheritance [c] 1:2:1
- 18. Incomplete dominance [d] 15:1

IV. Answer any SIX of the following, each answer should not exceed 50 words: $(6 \times 3 = 18)$

- 19. Maternal inheritance.
- 20. Incomplete dominance
- 21. Coupling and Repulsion.
- 22. Chiasma theory.
- 23. Clonal selection
- 24. Genetic counselling.
- 25. Inhibitory genes.
- 26. Gene mapping.
- 27. Chemosynthetic origin of life.

SECTION - B

Answer any <u>FOUR</u> of the following, each answers not exceeding 200 words. $(4 \times 6 = 24)$

- 28. State the laws of Mendelian inheritance and give a brief explanation.
- 29. With a suitable example, explain multiple gene inheritance.
- 30. Describe linkage in maize.
- 31. Point out the merits and applications of pureline selection.
- 32. Give an account of the genetic basis of Down's syndrome.
- 33. Discuss the mechanisms of speciation.

SECTION - C

Answer any TWO of the following, each answers not exceeding 1000 words. $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 34. Write an essay on gene interaction encountered in co-dominance, epistasis and complementary genes.
- 35. Describe sex linked inheritance with reference to Colour blindness and Haemophilia.
- 36. List the objectives of plant breeding and explain hybridization techniques.
- 37. Discuss the salient features of the theories of evolution you have studied.
