## 3 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 7

2024

( Nov/Dec )

**BOTANY** 

( Core )

Paper: C-7

( Genetics )

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. (a) Choose the correct answer of the following: 1×3=3
  - (i) Phenotypic ratio of blending inheritance is 2:1 / 3:1 / 1:2:1 / 9:3:3:1.
  - (ii) Gene for colour blindness in man is located on both X and Y chromosomes / Y chromosome / X chromosome / None of these.

(iii) A gene located on Y chromosome and therefore transmitted from father to son is known as supplementary gene complementary gene / duplicate gene / holandric gene.

(b) Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$ 

- (i) The segment of DNA which participate in crossing-over is known as \_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Linkage was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Write short notes on any three of the following: 4×3=12
  - Incomplete dominance
  - Pleiotropy
  - Trisomic
  - Structure of phage T<sub>4</sub>
  - Genetic drift
- 3. What do you mean by epistasis? How does it differ from dominance? Describe it with suitable example. 2+2+8=12

Or

Write notes on the following:

6+6=12

- Role of natural selection in speciation
- Polygenic inheritance
- 4. What is crossing-over? Describe the different types of crossing-over. Write the significance 2+8+2=12 of crossing-over.

Or

Write the difference between the following:  $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

- Monosomic and Nullisomic
- Sex-limited and Sex-influenced traits
- Intercalary and Terminal deletion
- 5. Discuss the molecular basis of mutation with the help of suitable diagram. Write how the base analogue causes mutations. 8+4=12

Or

What do you mean by Hardy-Weinberg law? What are the assumptions of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium? Write the application of Hardy-Weinberg law. 2+4+6=12

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