

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GUWAHATI**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BIOSCIENCES AND BIOENGINEERING**  
**Genetics (BT 204)**  
**Mid-Semester Examination**

Date: September 21, 2024

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 30

Read the questions carefully. All questions are compulsory

1. A cell has two pairs of submetacentric chromosomes, which we will call chromosomes  $I_a$ ,  $I_b$ ,  $II_a$ , and  $II_b$ . Where Chromosomes  $I_a$  and  $I_b$  are homologs, and chromosomes  $II_a$  and  $II_b$  are homologs. Allele  $M$  is located on the long arm of chromosome  $I_a$ , and allele  $m$  is located at the same position on chromosome  $I_b$ . Allele  $P$  is located on the short arm of chromosome  $I_a$ , and allele  $p$  is located at the same position on chromosome  $I_b$ . Allele  $R$  is located on chromosome  $II_a$  and allele  $r$  is located at the same position on chromosome  $II_b$ . Answer the following: [Marks 4]

- A. Draw these chromosomes, identifying genes  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $P$ ,  $p$ ,  $R$  and  $r$ , as they might appear in Metaphase-I of meiosis. Assume that there is no crossing over.
- B. Taking into consideration the random separation of chromosomes in Anaphase-I, draw the chromosomes (with genes identified) present in all possible types of gametes that might result from this cell's undergoing meiosis. Assume that there is no crossing over.

2. Give the expected phenotypic ratios and name the blood types of the offspring from these parents: [Marks 1 x 4 = 4]

a)  $I^A I^A \times I^B I^B$

b)  $I^A I^O \times I^O I^O$

c)  $I^A I^B \times I^A I^O$

d)  $I^A I^O \times I^B I^B$

3. Red colour in Wheat Kernels is produced by the genotypes  $R?B?$ ; White by the double recessive genotypes ( $rrbb$ ). The Genotypes  $R?bb$  and  $rrB?$  produced Brown kernels. A Homozygous Red variety is crossed to a White variety. (i) What type of genetic interaction is this? (ii) What phenotypic results are expected in  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  progeny? Explain with the cross. [Marks 4]

4. In guinea pigs, the allele for black fur ( $B$ ) is dominant over the allele for brown ( $b$ ) fur. A black guinea pig is crossed with a brown guinea pig, producing five  $F_1$  black guinea pigs and six  $F_1$  brown guinea pigs. How many copies of the black allele ( $B$ ) will be present in each cell from an  $F_1$  black guinea pig at the following stages, assuming that no crossing over takes place: [Marks 4]

(i) At  $G_1$  stage of cell cycle

(ii) At  $G_2$  stage of cell cycle

(iii) At Metaphase of Mitosis

(iv) At Metaphase I of Meiosis

(v) At Metaphase II of Meiosis

(vi) After second cytokinesis following Meiosis

5. Palomino horses have a golden yellow coat, Chestnut horses have a brown coat, and Cremello horses have a coat that is almost white. A series of crosses between the three different types of horses produced the following offspring: [Marks 4]

Parental Cross	Offspring
Palomino x Palomino	13 Palomino, 6 Chestnut, 5 Cremello
Chestnut x Chestnut	16 Chestnut
Cremello x Cremello	13 Cremello
Palomino x Chestnut	8 Palomino, 9 Chestnut
Palomino x Cremello	11 Palomino, 11 Cremello
Chestnut x Cremello	23 Palomino

- [A] What type of inheritance is occurring in horses Palomino, Chestnut, Cremello phenotypes? Explain briefly.

- [B] Assign symbols for the alleles that determine these phenotypes, and list the genotypes of all parents and offsprings given in the preceding table.

6. Differentiate between the following, draw the figure wherever required:

[Marks 2 x 5 = 10]

- Acentric and Acrocentric chromosomes
- Chromomere and Chromonemata
- Telomere and Telocentric Chromosome
- Dominance and Epistasis
- Polytene Chromosomes and Lampbrush Chromosome