[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1126

Unique Paper Code

: 2232013503

Name of the Paper : Fundamentals of Genetics

Name of the Course . : B.Sc. (H) Zoology (NEP)

Semester

 $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$ 

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

## Instructions for Candidates

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt 1. of this question paper.
- Attempt any four questions, including Question No. 2. 1, which is compulsory.
- 1. (a) Distinguish between the following (Any three)

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- (i) Co-dominance and Incomplete dominance
- (ii) Coupling and Repulsion
- (iii) Sex-influenced and sex-limited inheritance
- (iv) Conservative and replicative transposons

- (b) Define the following (Any three)  $(1\times3=3)$ 
  - (i) Multiple alleles
  - (ii) Episome
  - (iii) Heterosis
  - (iv) Pleiotropy
- (c) Give the significant contribution of the following

  scientists (Any three) (1×3=3)
  - (i) Alfred Sturtevant
  - (ii) William Bateson
  - (iii) C B Bridges
  - (iv) Barbara McClintock
- (d) Give reasons for the following (Any two)

 $(1.5 \times 2 = 3)$ 

- (i) Some XX humans were found to be males and XY humans were found to be females.
- (ii) A cross between pure line sinistrally-coiled shell female Limnaea and dextrally coiled shell male Limnaea yielded all sinistrally-coiled shell progeny.
- (iii) For a paracentric inversion, with rare exceptions, recombinant chromosomes are not stable and will not lead to viable offspring.

- 2. (a) What do you understand by gene interactions?

  Discuss any two types of gene interactions (with suitable examples) that cause deviation from the Mendel's dihybrid ratio. (10)
  - (b) Explain the sex-linked inheritance with any one example. (5)
- 3. (a) A female *Drosophila* heterozygous at three locicu/cu<sup>+</sup> (curved vs. straight wings), e/e<sup>+</sup> (ebony vs. gray bodies), st/st<sup>+</sup> (scarlet vs. red eyes) was test crossed with completely homozygous recessive males. The following progeny were observed.

- (i) Are the three genes linked? Give reason for your answer.
- (ii) What is the order of genes?
- (iii) Determine the map distance and construct a linkage map.

- (iv) Calculate the coefficient of coincidence and interference. (2+2+3+2=9)
- (b) Explain the cytological basis of crossing over with the help of an experiment. (6)
- 4. (a) Discuss the molecular basis of spontaneous and induced mutations. Differentiate between aneuploidy and polyploidy with suitable examples.

  (5+4=9)
  - (b) Describe the Ac-Ds elements in maize. Comment on the significance of P elements. (4+2=6)
- 5. (a) Compare the mechanisms of dosage compensation in humans and *Drosophila*. How many Banbodies will be observed in the individuals with Klinefelter syndrome and with Patau syndrome? (7+2=9)
  - (b) Compare the phenomena of nuclear and extranuclear inheritance. Explain the inheritance of pigmentation in *Ephestia*. (3+3=6)
  - 6. Write short notes on any three of the following:  $(3\times5=15)$ 
    - (a) CIB method of detection of mutations
    - (b) Retrotransposons
    - (c) Infective heredity in Paramecium
    - (d) Penetrance and Expressivity