

D-6612

M.Sc. (Ist Semester) Examination, 2020

BOTANY

(Genetics and Cytogenetics)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Note : Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries

1 mark.

10

Q. 1. Objective Type :

- (i) The transfer of naked DNA from one cell to another is referred to as _____.
- (ii) A gene that has a potential to cause cancer is named as _____.

(2)

- (iii) Eukaryotes DNA methylation is done by _____.
- (iv) Mutations at promoter block initiation of _____.
- (v) In tobacco, if the diploid number of chromosomes is 48, how many chromosomes will be found in a pollen grain _____.
- (vi) In the F1 generation of a monohybrid cross, the phenotypic ratio would be :
- (a) 3 : 1
- (b) 1 : 2 : 1
- (c) 2 : 1 : 1
- (d) 1 : 1 : 2

(3)

(vii) Which blood type would not be possible for children of a type AB mother and a type A father ?

- (a) O
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) AB

(viii) A strand of DNA with the sequence AACTTG will have a complimentary strand with the following sequence :

- (a) CCAGGT
- (b) AACTTG
- (c) TTCAAG
- (d) TTGAAC

(4)

(ix) When one or more base pair are deleted or added in sequence, shifts reading frame on ribosome, called :

- (a) Substitution mutation
- (b) Missense mutation
- (c) Nonsense mutation
- (d) Frame shift mutation

(x) The set of DNAs generated by using random primers in a PCR reaction is called :

- (a) RAPD
- (b) RFLP
- (c) AFLP
- (d) In situ hybridization

(xi) In RNA splicing introns are removed and :

- (a) Exons remain
- (b) Exons are also removed

(5)

- (c) Gene amplifies
 - (d) Gene cloning takes place
- (xii) Repeating subunit of chromatin is called :
- (a) Nucleus
 - (b) Nucleotide
 - (c) Nucleosome
 - (d) DNA network

SECTION - B

Note : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries
2 marks. **10**

Q. 2. Very short answer type (25-30 words) :

- (i) Define gene.
- (ii) Write full name of RAPD.
- (iii) What is chromosomal duplication ?
- (iv) Define gene interaction.
- (v) What are oncogenes ?

(6)

- (vi) Explain allele theory.
- (vii) Why is karyotyping important ?

SECTION - C

Note : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries
4 marks. **20**

Q. 3. Short answer type (250 words) :

- (i) Why is crossing over ? Write its two importances.
- (ii) Explain bacterial transduction.
- (iii) Explain method of RFLP analysis.
- (iv) Explain Mendel's law of segregation with suitable example.
- (v) What is chromosomal theory of inheritance ?
- (vi) What is importance of QTL study in crop improvement ?
- (vii) What is BAC ? Draw neat structure of it.

(7)

SECTION - D

Note : Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. **30**

Q. 4. Essay type (more than 500 words) :

- (i) What is gene tagging? Explain its application in crop improvement.
- (ii) Explain Prokaryotic gene regulation in detail.
- (iii) Write a note on types, causes and effects of mutation.
- (iv) Explain FISH and GISH cytogenetic analysis techniques in detail.

