REV-00 BSZ/03/06

Time: 20 min.

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS BSZ-502

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x20=20

Marks: 20

Which of the following role is performed by a bacteriophage in transduction?
 a. Donor
 b. Recipient
 c. Vector
 d. Episome

2. The anticodon is a structure on-

a. mRNA

b. Ribosome

c. tRNA d. rRNA

3. Which of the following is not ionizing radiation?

a. X rays

b. Cosmic ray

c. a- ravs

d. UV rays

4. Extranuclear inheritance commonly occur in-

a. Nucleus

b. Ribosomes

c. Cytoplasmic organelles

d. Cell membrane

5. Point mutation involves-

a. Deletion

b. Duplication

c. Insertion

d. Change in single base pair

6. Transfer of 'DNA' from one bacterial cell to another is carried out by-

a. Conjugation

b. Transformation

c. Transduction

d. All of the above

7. Law of segregation states that-

a. Allele separates during cytokinesis

 Alleles segregates during dihybrid cross

c. Two alleles for each trait separates during meiosis

d. None of the above

It is caused due to a recessive mutant allele on chromosome 12 (autosome)

a. Haemophilia

called-

b. Pneumonia

c. Sickle cell anaemia

d. Phenylketonuria

Linkage is- a. Physical association of two or more gen c. Mutation in chromosomes		Physical association of one gene All of the above	
The generation of non-parental gene combina. Polyploidy c. Recombination	b.	on is called- Independent assortment Mutation	
Polyploidy is the failure of- a. Meiotic cell division	b.	Telophase stage	
c. Cytokinesis	d.	None of the above .	
A system to analyze the distribution and movement of characters in the family			
a. Test cross c. Back cross		Pedigree analysis None	
It is an autosome linked recessive trait and is due to a mutant allele or chromosome 11			
a. Aneuploidy c. Polyploidy		Sickle cell anaemia None	
a. Multiple Allele c. Co-dominant allele		Dominant Allele All of these	
	is- b.	same species, in which the Dihybrid cross All of these	
Chromosome theory of inheritance was propa. Gregor Johann Mendel c. Sutton and Boveri	b.	d by- Langdon Down None	
Who discovered transposones? a. Barbara Mc Clintock c. Hershey and Chase		Frederick Griffith dColin MacLeod	
	a. Physical association of two or more gen c. Mutation in chromosomes The generation of non-parental gene combination a. Polyploidy c. Recombination Polyploidy is the failure of- a. Meiotic cell division c. Cytokinesis A system to analyze the distribution and more tree is- a. Test cross c. Back cross It is an autosome linked recessive trait and chromosome 11 a. Aneuploidy c. Polyploidy When IA and IB are present together, both a glycoproteins A and B and the blood group a. Multiple Allele c. Co-dominant allele It is a cross between two individuals of inheritance of contrasting pairs of two traits a. Monohybrid cross c. Incomplete co dominance Chromosome theory of inheritance was propa. Gregor Johann Mendel c. Sutton and Boveri Who discovered transposones? a. Barbara Mc Clintock	a. Physical association of two or more gen c. Mutation in chromosomes d The generation of non-parental gene combination a. Polyploidy b. c. Recombination d. Polyploidy b. d. Polyploidy is the failure of-a. Meiotic cell division b. c. Cytokinesis d. A system to analyze the distribution and moventree is-a. Test cross c. Back cross d. It is an autosome linked recessive trait and chromosome 11 a. Aneuploidy b. c. Polyploidy d. When IA and IB are present together, both are eglycoproteins A and B and the blood group is A a. Multiple Allele c. Co-dominant allele d. It is a cross between two individuals of the inheritance of contrasting pairs of two traits is-a. Monohybrid cross c. Incomplete co dominance d. Chromosome theory of inheritance was propose a. Gregor Johann Mendel b. c. Sutton and Boveri d. Who discovered transposones? a. Barbara Mc Clintock b. The Mutation in chromosomes and described by the combination of	

18. The killer chemical secreted by kappa particles is-

a. Secretin

b. Paramecin

c. Plasmon

d. Poky

19. Splicing of RNA removes-

a. Pallindrome

b. Exon

c. Poly adenyl tail

d. Intron

20. Addition or deletion of bases causes which kind of mutation?

a. Transcription

b. Frameshift

c. Transition

d. Transversion

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Describe the mechanism of shell coilng in snail, Limnaea peregra	10
2.	Define Genetic disorder. Describe the different types of Mendelian disorder.	3+7=10
3.	What is Incomplete dominance? Explain with the help of example.	3+7=10
4.	What is Monohybrid cross? Explain Test cross with the help of suitable example.	3+7=10
5.	Discuss about the Morgan's Linkage experiment with example.	10
6.	Write short note on a. Complementation b. Transposones	5+5=10
7.	What is mutation? Explain its types.	2+8=10
3.	Explain Bacterial conjugation with suitable diagram.	7+3=10

== *** ==