B. Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY Third Semester Plant and Animal Breeding (BBT - 12)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Write short notes on any five of the following:

2×5=10

- a) Domestication
- b) Self-incompatibility
- c) Genetic erosion
- d) Trait of selection
- e) Crisscrossing
- f) Sex Selection
- g) Panmixia

2. Answer any five of the following - in brief:

3×5=15

- a) Define plant breeding. Give three examples of significant achievements in plant breeding with their popularity in the society.
- b) Relevance of land races as important genetic resource in hybrid production.
- c) What do you mean by controlled hybridization? State the steps followed in performing the operation.
- d) Throw light on the prospects of interspecific hybridization.
- e) Mention the important characteristics that distinguish stem cells from other cell types.
- f) How inbreeding is advantageous over the other methods of breeding?
- **3.** Define germplasm. What are the different types of materials considered as germplasm? Discuss its importance in plant breeding for crop improvement.

1+2+2=5

4. On what basis breeders select parents for hybridization experiments? Explain the role of molecular markers in selection of parents and progenies. 2+3=5

5. Under what situation the pedigree method of selection is employed? Explain schematically the pedigree method of selection. 2+3=5

or

Give a historical account on the plant breeding effort of India giving examples of success.

5

- 6. Define animal breeding. Briefly describe the process of embryo manipulation for the production of improved breed of animals.1+ 4=5
- 7. What do you understand by stem cells? What types of stem cells are used in biomedical researches? Briefly discuss about their biomedical applications. 1+1+2=5

or

Give a brief explanation of the bioethical issues related to stem cell research. 5

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

	PART A- C	Objective Type	
1. Choose the correct option fo	or the following ques	tions:	1×20=20
i. Group of animals used for pur	pose of planned breeding	ng is termed as .	
	b) purebred	c) genetic bred	d) hybrid
ii. The term "somatic stem cell"	is applicable for		
a) embryonic stem cell		c) adult stem cell	d) both a) and b)
iii. "Coefficient of relationship"	0.5 is observed among		
a) full sibs b)	half sibs	c) monozygotic twins	d) none of the above
iv is done by the r	eneated use of superior i	purebred over indigenous non-desc	rint animals
a) crisscrossing b)		c) grading	d) rotational crossing
v. The manifestation of heterosi	s results in		
a) purebred b)	half-bred	c) homozygotes	d) hybrid vigor
vi. "Like to like" mating is obse	rved in .		
a) random mating	b)	phenotypic assortive mating	
c) phenotypic disassortive may vii. The first human embryonic		genotypic disassortive mating	
a) John Gearhart b)		c) James Thomson	d) Briggs and King
viii stem cells have	the canacity to become	a variety of cells, but not all	
a) multipotent b)		c) totipotent	d) all of the above
ix. Chimaeras can be created by	the technical approach	of	
		onic manipulation	
c) genetic engineering	d) sex sele	ection	
x. The scientific theory of anima	al breeding was propose	d by	
a) Sewall Wright	b) Jay Lus		
c) Charles Henderson	d) all of th	ne above	
xi. The selection method, inclu	ıding individual plant	selection and progeny test was f	irst
published by			
a) Van Mons	b) Gregor		
c) Patrick Shireff	d) Knight	t.	

	 xii. The scope of distant hybridization to sexually incompatible species combinations is extended by a) sexual breeding b) somatic hybridization c) controlled pollination d) somaclonal variation 	
	c) controlled pollination d) somaclonal variation	
xiii. In India, the first Agricultural Research Institute established was		
	a) Indian Council of Agricultural Research	
	b) Indian Agricultural Research Institute	
	c) Imperial Agricultural Research Institute	
	d) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.	
	xiv. The new planting materials (Germplasm) are introduced in India through	
	a) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources	
	b) Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	
	c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research	
	d) Agricultural Universities	
	xv. For selection of parents, heterogeneous populations can be developed artificially through	
	a) graftingb) vegetative propagationc) callus cultured) micropropagation	
	c) canus culture d) inicropropagation	
	xvi. Homozygous diploid lines can be obtained through	
	a) back crossing b) tissue culture	
	c) mutation d) gene silencing	
	wii Paduation call division accurs in	
	xvii. Reduction cell division occurs in a) primordial cells of apical buds b) primordial cells of root tips	
	c) anthers and ovary of flower d) cambium tissues of vascular bundles	
	c) and ovary of nower and ovary of nower	
	xviii. The improvement of 'desi' or local varieties of self-pollinated crops can be made by adopting	
	a) pureline selection b) pedigree selection	
	c) individual progeny selection d) mass selection	
	xix. Ancestral relationship of a population from cross-pollinated crop can be established through assessment	
	based on	
	a) phenotypic markers	
	b) genotypic markers	
	c) molecular markers	
	d) morphological markers	
	Pagistanga/talaranga of the plant anguing to highin and chiefic atmasses is controlled by the	
	xx. Resistance/tolerance of the plant species to biotic and abiotic stresses is controlled by thea) tissue system	
	b) environmental factors	
	c) genetic factors	
	d) biochemical components	
	,	
