M.Sc. BOTANY Second Semester CYTOGENETICS & PLANT BREEDING (MSB – 203)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by gene interaction? Explain how Mendel's dihybrid ratio (9:3:3:1) could be converted into (i) 9:7 (ii) 12:3:1 and (iii) (13:3). Give example. (3+7=10)

2. Define crossing over. Describe in detail the cytological basis of crossing over with a

suitable example.

(2+8=10)

 Define sex chromosomes. What are the differential and non-differential regions of XY chromosome? Describe genic-balance theory of sex determination in Drosophila. (2+3+5=10)

4. What do you mean by frame shift mutation? Discuss briefly the mutation at molecular level with special emphasis on different types of transition mutation.

(3+7=10)

5. Distinguish between autopolyploids and allopolyploids. With suitable example, explain the role of allopolyploidy in crop improvement. (4+6=10)

6. Describe the different DNA fingerprinting techniques and its application in forensic science. (10)

- 7. Briefly, give an account on different methods for crop improvement. Differentiate between artificial selection and pure line selection. (5+5=10)
- 8. What is cell cycle? Describe the cell cycle regulation mechanisms and its importance. (3+7=10)

2017/06

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- i) Sister chromatids
 - a. are created when DNA is replicated.
 - b. are separated during mitosis.
 - c. are attached at the centromere prior to division.
 - d. all the above.
- ii) PCR based DNA amplification is an essential feature of which of the following combination of molecular markers?
 - a. RFLP, AFLP and SSR.
 - b. AFLP, SSR and RAPD.
 - c. RFLP, RAPD and SSR.
 - d. RAPD, RFLP and SSR.
- iii) Which of the following proteins acts as an energy transducer?
 - a. G-protein
 - b. Bacteriorhodopsin
 - c. Hemoglobin
 - d. Heat shock protein
- iv) Amplification of a chemical signal occurs when
 - a. a receptor in the plasma membrane activates several G-protein molecules while a signal molecule is bound to it.
 - b. a cAMP molecule activates one protein kinase molecule before being converted to AMP.
 - c. Phosphorylase and phosphatase activities are balanced.
 - d. receptor tyrosine kinases dimerize upon ligand binding.
- v) Mitosis occurs between
 - a. G₁ and S phase
 - b. S phase and G₂ phase
 - c. S phase and G₁ phase
 - d. G₂ and G₁ phase
- vi) Crossing over occurs during
 - a. cytokinesis
 - b. zygotene
 - c. pachytene
 - d. deplotene

- vii) Linked genes
 - a. are located near each other on the same chromosome.
 - b. violate the law of independent assortment.
 - c. segregate together during meiosis.
 - d. all of the above.
- viii) A woman carrier for haemophilia (Hh) marries a normal man (HO). Daughter of such a lady would be
 - a. 75% carrier (Hh) and 25% haemophilic (hh)
 - b. 50% normal (HH) and 50% carrier (Hh)
 - c. 50% normal (HH) and 50% haemophilic (hh)
 - d. 25% carrier (Hh) and 75% haemophilic (hh)
- ix) In a trisomic individual the number of chromosomes is
 - a. 2n 1
 - b.2n + 2
 - c. 2n + 3
 - d.2n + 1
- x) Which one of the following is known as frame shift mutation?
 - a. Addition
 - b. Transition
 - c. Transversion
 - d. Substitution
- xi) Which one of the following technique is used in fingerprinting?
 - a. Western blotting
 - b. Flow cytometry
 - c. Northern blotting
 - d. Southern blotting
- xii) Plant breeding is science known for
 - a. crop improvement
 - b. food security
 - c. disease resistance
 - d. none of the all
- xiii) Crossing between two different species is known as
 - a. intergeneric
 - b. inter specific
 - c. intra specific
 - d. none of the above
- xiv) Self pollinated homozygous plant is a progeny of
 - a. female parent
 - b. pure line
 - c. inbred
 - d. hybrid

- xv) Pedigree method of hybridization is followed in
 - a. cross pollinated
 - b. self pollinated
 - c. often cross pollinated
 - d. none of all
- xvi) Mutation is
 - a. sudden change
 - b. heritable change
 - c. non heritable change
 - d. all of the above
- xvii) Inbreeding depression is observed in
 - a. cross pollinated
 - b. self pollinated
 - c. often self pollinated
 - d. none of the above
- xviii)Heterosis is
 - a. superior the parent
 - b. increased vigour
 - c. balance heterosis
 - d. no superiority
- xix) Inbreeding depression is observed in
 - a. cross pollinated
 - b. self pollinated
 - c. often self pollinated
 - d. none of the above
- xx) RAPD is a
 - a. DNA sequencing based method.
 - b. restriction digestion based method.
 - c. PCR based method.
 - d. all the above.



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Invigilator's Signature

University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya

Scrutinizer's Signature

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