3 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 7

2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

BOTANY

(Core)

Paper: C-7

(Genetics)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer of the following:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Chromosomal theory of inheritance was proposed by T. H. Morgan / Hugo de Vries / Correns / Sutton and Boveri.
- (b) Gene for colour blindness in man is located on both X and Y chromosomes / Y chromosome / X chromosome / None of these.

- (c) Genetic drift is the mechanism of evolution / recombination / replication/translation.
- (d) When two genes have the same expression of the character, then the phenomenon is known as Pleiotropy / Penetrance / Expressivity / Epistasis.
- (e) Linkage decreases as the distance between two genes decreases / increases / unaffected / None of these.
- **2.** Write short notes on any three of the following: $4\times3=12$
 - (a) Codominance
 - (b) Inversion
 - (c) Mutagens
 - (d) Cytological basis of crossing-over
 - (e) Translocation ring
- **3.** What do you mean by epistasis? How does it differ from dominance? Describe it with suitable example. 2+2+8=12

Or

Write short notes on the following: 6+6=12

- (a) Chromosome theory of inheritance
- (b) Role of transposons in mutation

- **4.** Write the difference between the following: $3\times4=12$
 - (a) Euchromatin and Heterochromatin
 - (b) Sex-limited and Sex-influenced traits
 - (c) Penetrance and Expressivity
 - (d) Multiple alleles

Or

What is linkage? Differentiate between complete and incomplete linkage. Describe briefly the significance of linkage. 2+8+2=12

5. What do you mean by speciation? Describe the different types of speciation. What is the significance of speciation? 2+8+2=12

Or

What is cytoplasmic inheritance? How is cytoplasmic inheritance different from chromosomal inheritance? Give an account of cytoplasmic inheritance with special reference to plastid inheritance. 1+3+8=12
