USTM/COE/R-01

a.3:1

c. 1:2:1

## M.Sc. BOTANY FOURTH SEMESTER CYTOLOGY, GENETICS & PLANT BREEDING

MSB - 402A						
D	( Use Separate Answer Script Duration: 3 hrs.	s for Objective & Descriptive )	Full Marks: 70			
( PART-A: Objective )						
Time: 20 min. Marks: 20						
C	hoose the correct answer from the	following:	1X20=20			
1.	Which phrase is not true about backcross breeding  a. It is a practice that has been used by plant breeders for decades  b. Backcross breeding is repeated until the offspring has 99+% elite genes and the transgene  c. Backcross breeding is a new technique developed for genetically engineered plants  d.Backcross breeding is often used to reduce yield drag					
2.	If the somatic chromosome number for an would be a.16 c. 48	organism is 2n = 16, the hexaple b. 32 d. 64	oid number			
3.	Which of the following does not belong to principle?  a. Gene  migration c. Genetic drift	factors affecting the Hardy Web. Genetic drop  d. Mutation	inberg			
4.	The ability to produce superior hybrids as a .Combining ability c.Matching ability	a result of hybridization is called b. Compound ability d. Pairing ability	d			
5.	<ul><li>Which of the following does not belong to</li><li>a. Allele frequency varies from species</li><li>c. Frequency remained fixed through generations</li></ul>	the Hardy-Weinberg principle b. Used algebraic equations d. Gene pool remains a cons				
6.	It is known that the total sum of all the fre a. Two c. Three	quencies of the allele is b. four d. one				
7.	The study of chromosomes and genomic str human disease and heredity is known as a. Karyotype c. Ploidy	b. Cytogenetics d. Idiogram	and their role in			
8.	The genotypic ratio of a monohybrid cross i	s?				

b. 2:1:1

[1]

d. 9:3:3:1

9. The crossing of F1 to either of the parent is known as?				
	a. Test cross	b. Back cross		
	c. F1 cross	d. All of these		
10.	Homozygosity and heterozygosity of an in	ndividual can be determined by?		
	a. Backcross	b. Self-fertilization		
	c. F1 cross	d. Test cross		
11.	Duplication of Centrosomes takes place	in which of the following phase?		
	a. S phase	b. G0 Phase		
	c. G1 Phase	d. None of these		
12.	12. Which of the following checkpoint is considered a restriction point?			
	a. M Checkpoint	b. G1 Checkpoint		
	c. G2 Checkpoint	d. None of the above		
13. Which of the following groups of proteins associate with kinases and are synt				
and degraded at specific points during the cell cycle?				
	a. Cyclins	b. Growth factors		
	c. Cyclin dependent kinases	d. Survival factors		
14.	14. What is the other name of DSB repair pathway?			
	a. RecBAD pathway	b. RecBCD pathway		
	c. RecABD pathway	d. RecDCB pathway		
15.	What is branch migration?			
	a. Break and reformation of identical	b. Resolution		
	base pairs			
	c. Formation of heteroduplex DNA	d. Dissolution occurs		
16.	What does the structural gene (y) of a lac	operon code for?		
	a. β-galactosidase	b. Transacetylase		
	c. Permease	d. Glucagon		
17.	The splice site is found in			
	a. 3' end of exon	b. 5' end of intron		
	c. Within the exon	d. Within the intron		
18.	In how many steps protein biosynthesis	akes place?		
	a. 2	b. 3		
	c. 4	d. 5		
19.	The eukaryotic mRNA binding to the rib			
	a T-RNA	b Poly-A tail		
	c Shine Dalgarno sequence			
		d 7-methyl guanosine cap		
20.	Which enzyme is not used in mismatch re	pair		
	a Mut S	b Mut L		
	c Mut M	d Mut H		

## ( PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	Describe the procedure of backcross method for the transfer of a recessive gene. Discuss the merits and demerits of the backcross method of breeding.	5+5=10
2	Explain the Hardy-Weinberg law in detail with the help of suitable formulae	10
3.	Give the detail account of structural and functional analysis of plant genome in relation to crop improvement	5+5=10
4.	Write short notes on (a) structure of chromosome (b) polyploidy	5+5=10
5.	Describe different methods used for DNA repair	10
6.	Describe briefly about regulation of cell cycle	10
7.	Describe briefly about expression of gene in prokaryotes	10
8	Write the mechanism of molecular recombination.	10

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