

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS
BSZ-502

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- The sugar molecule present in nucleotide is:
 - Triose
 - Tetrose
 - Pentose
 - Hexose
- The killer chemical secreted by Kappa particles:
 - Secretin
 - Paramecin
 - Plasmon
 - Hemoglobin
- The cell in which the F factor carries along with it some chromosomal genes are known as:
 - F⁺ cell
 - F⁻ cell
 - F' cell
 - F''' cell
- Significance of 'heat shock' method in bacterial transformation is to facilitate:
 - Binding of DNA to the cell wall
 - Uptake of DNA through transient pores in the bacterial cell wall
 - Uptake of DNA through membrane transport proteins
 - Expression of antibiotic resistant gene
- Extra chromosomal inheritance involves genes passed on by the mother's:
 - Smooth ER
 - Cytoplasm
 - Mitochondria
 - Chromosome
- Which of the following role is performed by a bacteriophage in transduction?
 - Vector
 - Donor
 - Recipient
 - Episome
- Which of the following is also known as the removal of one or more bases from the nucleotide chain?
 - Insertion
 - Deletion
 - Transition
 - Transversion
- In the chromosomal mutation, translocation involves two chromosomes that are not:
 - Heterologous
 - Heterozygous
 - Homologous
 - All of above
- How many structural genes are present in a lac operon?
 - One
 - Three
 - Five
 - Seven

10. Transposons were first discovered in:
 - a. Rice
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Mice
 - d. Maize
11. In a plant, red fruit (R) is dominant over yellow fruit (r) and tallness (T) is dominant over shortness (t). If a plant with RRTT genotype is crossed with a plant that is rrtt, then in F1 generation:
 - a. 25% will be tall with red fruit
 - b. 50% will be tall with red fruit
 - c. 75% will be tall with red fruit
 - d. All will be tall with red fruit
12. The alleles of a gene do not show any overlapping and both the characters are recovered as such in the F₂ generation. This statement is:
 - a. Law of Dominance
 - b. Law of Segregation
 - c. Law of Independent Assortment
 - d. All of the above
13. If a patient with blood group B requires an immediate blood transfusion, which of these types can be given?
 - a. AB and B
 - b. AB and A
 - c. AB and O
 - d. B and O
14. Which of the following geneticist reported on inheritance of mouse body colour?
 - a. L. Cuenot
 - b. C.H. Morgan
 - c. E. Baur
 - d. Bateson
15. Two or more genes are linked together because they are located on the same:
 - a. Cell
 - b. Nucleus
 - c. Ribosome
 - d. Chromosome
16. The crossing over in which one chromosome receives an extra gene, and the other gets one less is:
 - a. Unequal crossing over
 - b. Single crossing over
 - c. Double crossing over
 - d. Multiple crossing over
17. XX-XO system of sex determination is found in which of the following?
 - a. Drosophila
 - b. Bonellia
 - c. Grasshoppers
 - d. Ants
18. A genic ratio of AA+XXX will produce a:
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Super male
 - d. Super female
19. In which of the structural chromosomal abnormalities, a segment of a chromosome breaks away and reattaches itself with another chromosome?
 - a. Inversion
 - b. Translocation
 - c. Deletion
 - d. Inversion
20. Cystic fibrosis is an example of:
 - a. Chromosomal disorder
 - b. Complex disorder
 - c. Monogenic disorder
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. What is mutation? Write about gene mutation. | 10 |
| 2. What is extrachromosomal inheritance? Explain extrachromosomal inheritance with a suitable example. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain about bacterial recombination processes. | 10 |
| 4. Describe about prokaryotic gene regulation. | 10 |
| 5. What do you mean by sex determination and what are the different types? Discuss the chromosomal sex determination long with necessary examples. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. Why did Mendel select pea plant as an experimental material? Explain the different Mendelian laws with necessary examples. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. What are the characteristics of linkage? Explain the different types of linkage. | 3+7=10 |
| 8. Write short notes: | 5+5=10 |
| a) Transposable genetic elements | |
| b) t-RNA | |

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