

3 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 7

2023

(Nov/Dec)

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. (a) Choose the correct answer of the following : 1×3=3
- (i) A unit of recombination is known as gene / recon / cistron / mution.
 - (ii) In a cross between AA BB × aa bb, the ratio of genotype in F₂ generation between AA BB, Aa BB, Aabb, aabb would be 9:3:3:1 / 1:2:2:1 / 7:5:3:1 / 2:1:1:2.
 - (iii) Crossing-over occurs during leptotene / zygotene / pachytene / diakinesis.

(b) Fill in the blanks : 1×2=2

(i) Mutation theory was proposed by _____.

(ii) The chromosome number in nullisomic is _____.

2. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

(a) Allelomorph

(b) Epistasis

(c) Gene mapping

(d) Speciation

(e) Mutagens

3. What is extra nuclear inheritance? How can we say that a particular inheritance is cytoplasmic and not genetic? Give an account of cytoplasmic inheritance with special reference to plastid inheritance.

1+3+8=12

Or

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

(a) Position effect

(b) Translocation

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

Or

Write the differences between the following :
 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (a) Autopolyploidy and Allopolyploidy
- (b) Duplication and Deletion
- (c) Euchromatin and Heterochromatin

5. What are monohybrid and dihybrid experiments? Define 'law of independent assortment'. Explain with an example that Mendel's law of independent assortment is not universally applicable. $2+3+7=12$

Or

Define gene mutation. How different types of radiation can cause mutation? Explain clearly the CIB method for the detection of gene mutation. $1+3+8=12$
