

SECTION - D

Answer any six. (Short answer questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2).

- Describe the contributions of genetics in agriculture, medicine, industry and judiciary.
- 20. Explain complementary gene interaction citing an example.
- 21. Describe the contribution of Archibald Garrod to genetics.
- 22. Briefly describe genetic code. What are its features?
- 23. Give an account on the inheritance of shell coiling in snails.
- 24. Write about the transformation experiments of Griffith.
- 25. Explain lac operon of bacteria.
- 26. Explain the characteristic features of cancer cells.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

SECTION-E

Answer any one. (Essay type question. Each question carries a weightage of 4).

- 27. Define epistasis. Explain dominant epistasis citing an example and giving the cross up to F_a.
- 28. Give a detailed account of Mendelian laws of genetics.
- 29. Define gene and genotype. Describe briefly how genes are expressed. (1x4=4)



M 7283

Reg.	No	. :	
Name	· :		

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple/Imp.)

Examination, November 2014

CORE COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE

5B10 BOT/PLS: Genetics and Molecular Biology

(2012 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage: 30

Instruction: Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

Answer all (Questions in bunches of four. Each bunch carries a weightage of 1).

- 1. Choose the correct answer.
 - i) Who coined the term Genetics?
 - a) Gregor Mendel
- b) William Bateson
- c) Charles Darwin
- d) Hugo de Vries
- ii) Which type of mutation is the most common one found in organisms?
 - a) Substitution of bases
 - b) Insertion of bases
 - c) Deletion of bases
 - d) Duplication of bases
- iii) A man with a X linked recessive trait marries a woman heterozygous for that trait. What is the chance of their first child having the trait?
 - a) 25 percent
- b) 50 percent
- c) 75 percent
- d) 100 percent

P.T.O.

- iv) What is the difference between DNA and RNA?
 - a) DNA contain phosphate group but RNA does not.
 - b) Both DNA and RNA contain sugar but only DNA has a pentose sugar.
 - c) RNA contains only purines but DNA has both purines and pyrimidines.
 - d) Sugar in RNA has a hydroxyl group that is missing in the sugar of DNA

2. State true or false :

- i) ABO blood group system was discovered by Archibald Garrod.
- ii) Watson and Crick are related to the discovery of DNA.
- iii) Transition is the replacement of a purine by a pyrimidine.
- iv) Prokaryotes do not have a definite nucleus.

3. Fill in the blanks:

i)	The bond formed between amino acids in a protein is
ii)	proposed one gene one enzyme hypothesis.
iii)	The position of a gene on a chromosome is called a
iv)	Transcriptionally active DNA is called

4. Match the following:

	Α	В	C record to nothern
i)	Mendel	Sweet Pea	Eye colour
ii)	Garrod	Drosophila	Vine length
iii)	Morgan	Man	Linkage
iv)	Bateson	Garden Pea	Inborn errors

- 5. Answer in a word or a sentence:
 - i) At which stage of meiosis recombination of genes occur?
 - ii) Give the symbol that denotes a female in a pedigree chart.
 - iii) Through which cytoplasmic organelle leaf variegation is transmitted.
 - iv) What is meant by sexual dimorphism?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

SECTION - B

Distinguish between any four of the following. (Each carries a weightage of 1).

- 6. Test cross and back cross.
- 7. Qualitative trait and quantitative trait.
- 8. DNA replication and transcription.
- 9. Mutagen and carcinogen.
- 10. Euchromatin and heterochromatin.
- 11. Muton and recon.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

SECTION - C

Answer any five. (Short answer questions. Each question carries a weightage of 1).

- 12. What are the features of multiple alleles ?
- 13. What is a chromosome map? How is it prepared?
- 14. Name the RNA molecules that are involved in protein synthesis. Mention the role of each.
- 15. What is an operon? Give an example.
- 16. Brown and blue eye colour in man is controlled by a dominant and recessive allele respectively. Can two brown eyed parents get a blue eyed child? Explain the inheritance briefly.
- 17. Name the different stages of meiosis I sequentially.
- 18. What is splicing? In which group of organisms is this seen?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$