



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

BOTACOR07T-BOTANY (CC7)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

1. Answer the following questions in brief: 1×6 = 6
 - (a) Define complete linkage. 1
 - (b) What is monosomy? 1
 - (c) What is frame shift mutation? 1
 - (d) Name one intercalating agent. 1
 - (e) Define epistasis. 1
 - (f) What is recombination frequency? 1

2. Answer any *eight* questions from the following: 3×8 = 24
 - (a) Briefly describe the difference between dominance and co-dominance. 3
 - (b) Differentiate between back cross and test cross. 3
 - (c) What are Kappa particles? Explain the inheritance pattern in *Paramecium*. 1+2
 - (d) Describe the meiotic behaviour of paracentric inverted chromosome. 3
 - (e) What are base analogues? How do they cause mutation? 1+2
 - (f) State the laws of probability. 3
 - (g) Distinguish between autopolyploids and allopolyploids. 3
 - (h) Mention the major types of DNA repair mechanisms. Name one DNA repair enzyme. 2+1
 - (i) Colour blindness is a sex linked inheritance. Explain. 3
 - (j) What are trisomics? Draw types of primary trisomics chromosome configurations at metaphase I. 1+2
 - (k) Explain the origin of bread wheat. 3
 - (l) What does the Hardy Weinberg's law state? What factors affect the Hardy Weinberg's equilibrium? 1+2

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
 - (a) What is *rII* locus? Explain the *cis-trans* complementation test in *rII* locus of T₄ Phage. 1+4
 - (b) How does chromosomal basis of inheritance justify Mendel's Law. 5
 - (c) Female *Drosophila* heterozygous for ebony (e^+/e), scarlet (st^+/st) and spineless (ss^+/ss) were test crossed and the following progenies are obtained – 2+3

Wild type-	67
Ebony-	8
Ebony, scarlet-	68
Ebony, spineless-	347
Ebony, scarlet, spineless-	78
Scarlet-	368
Scarlet, Spineless-	10
Spineless-	54

Determine the correct order of the genes. Calculate the map distances between the genes.

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