MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION

B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture

Semester : II (New) Term : Second Academic Year : 2023-24

Course No. : GPB 121
Credits : 3 (2+1)

Title : Fundamentals of Genetics

Day & Date : Thursday, 09.05.2024 Time : 10:00 to 13.00 hrs. Total Marks : 80

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION 'A'.

- 2. All questions from SECTION 'B' are compulsory.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION 'A'

- Q.1 Define Gene interaction. Enlist different gene interactions with modification of F₂ phenotypic ratios. Explain Complementary gene interaction with suitable example.
- Q.2 a) What is Crossing over? Explain the factors affecting crossing over.
 - b) Define Linkage and enlist the phases of linkage. How to detect the linkage?
- Q.3 Define Mutation. Give its classification in detail. Explain the applications of mutation in crop improvement.
- Q.4 Enlist Pre-Mendelian concepts of heredity. State different Laws of Inheritance. Write in detail the reasons for Mendel's success.
- Q.5 What is Gene? Explain in detail modern concepts of gene.
- Q.6 What do you mean by Sex determination? Explain in detail about chromosomal sex determination.
- Q.7 Explain in detail the process of protein synthesis.
- Q.8 a) What is Cytoplasmic inheritance? Mention important features of cytoplasmic inheritance.
 - b) What is Multiple allele? Give the main features of multiple allele.
- Q.9 Differentiate between the following (Any Two):
 - a) Mitosis and Meiosis
 - b) Qualitative character and Quantitative character
 - c) Mendelian inheritance and Cytoplasmic inheritance
- Q.10 Write short notes on (Any Two):
 - a) Watson and Crick DNA model
 - b) Lac Operon model
 - c) DNA replication

(P.T.O.)

SECTION 'B'

Q.11	D	efine the following terms:
	1)	Recon
	2)	Chromosome mapping
	3)	Lethal gene
	4)	Codominance
	5)	Probability
	6)	Phenotype
	7)	Allosomes
	8)	Mutagen
Q.12	Fil	l in the blanks:
	1)	Exchange of chromosomal segments between non-homologous chromosomes, is known as
	2)	Two ends of chromosome, are known as
	3)	The tendency of one crossover to reduce the chance of another crossover in its adjacent region, is called as
	4)	number of hydrogen bonds join Adenine and Thymine in a DNA molecule.
	5)	Sites within gene that show high rate of mutation, are known as
	6)	Nucleus was first discovered by in 1833.
	7)	Chiasma slowly moves towards the ends of homologous chromosome; this is known as
	8)	Monohybrid test cross ratio is
