## MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION

## B.Sc.(Hons.) Horticulture

Semester	: 11 (New)	Term	:	Second Academic Year : 2022-23	
Course No. Credits	: H/BOT 123 : 3 (2+1)	Title	:	Principles of Plant Breeding	
Day & Date	: Monday, 31.07.2023	Time	:	9:00 to 12:00 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.				
	4. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.				

## SECTION 'A'

- Q.1 Define plant breeding. Describe in brief its objectives and achievements.
- Q.2 Define self incompatibility. Enlist its types and describe different ways to overcome it.
- Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two):
  - a) Inbreeding depression
  - b) Autopolyploidy
  - c) Components of polygenic variation
- Q.4 a) Define mutation and give its characteristics.
  - b) Describe pedigree method of breeding.
- Q.5 Define apomixis. Describe its types and applications.
- Q.6 Define male sterility. Enlist its types and describe cytoplasmic genetic male sterility.
- Q.7 Define heterosis. Describe its types and explain genetic bases of heterosis.
- Q.8 What is hybridization? Describe the steps involved in it.
- Q.9 Describe modes of pollination in plants and give different mechanisms to ensure cross pollination.
- Q.10 Define sporogenesis. Describe the process of microsporogenesis and microgametogenesis.

## SECTION 'B'

- Q.11 a) Define the following terms:
  - 1) Interspecific hybridization
- 2) Mutagen

3) Dichogamy

- 4) Back cross
- b) Give contributions of the following Scientists:
  - 1) C.B. Davenport
- 2) N.I. Vaviloy

3) N.E. Borlaug

4) R.J. Camerarius

(P.T.O.)

Q.12	Fill in the blanks:
	<ol> <li>An individual with one extra chromosome than the normal somatic chromosom number, is known as</li> </ol>
	2) The parent which is repeatedly used in back cross method, is called as
	3) The process of bringing wild species under human management, is called a
	4) Cross which involves more than two parents, is called as cross.
	5) Heterosis is confined to generation only.
	6) Removal of male reproductive organ from bisexual flower, is called
	7) The most effective method for the transfer of disease resistant gene in well adapte variety is breeding.
	8) pollinated crops show high inbreeding depression.