3 (Sem-5/CBCS) ZOO HC 2

Date.

# 2024

## ZOOLOGY

(Honours Core)

Paper: ZOO-HC-5026

(Principles of Genetics)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- Answer the following questions as directed:
   1×7=7
  - (a) Which law of Mendel's is also known as 'purity of gametes'?
  - (b) Phenylketonuria is due to the presence of lethal gene/pleiotropic gene/homeotic gene.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (c) Translocation involves exchange of segments between non-homologous chromosomes. (State True/False)
- (d) The point at which homologous chromosome forms a cross is called \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank)
- (e) The inactivation of X-chromosome by hyperproduction occur in \_\_\_\_\_.

  (Fill in the blank)
- (f) 5-bromouracil is a base analogue of cytosine/adenine/thymine. (Choose the correct answer)
- (g) The terminal inverted repeats are characteristic for each transposable elements. (State True/False)
- 2. Answer the following briefly: 2×4=8
  - (a) What is tautomerization?
  - (b) Write the differences between transformation and transduction in bacteria.
  - (c) What do you mean by polygenic inheritance?
  - (d) How can the mitochondrial DNA be distinguished from nuclear DNA?

- 3. Answer the following questions : (any three)  $5\times 3=15$ 
  - (a) Illustrate the structure and function of synaptonemal complex. 5
  - (b) How can sex-linked mutations be detected in Drosophila? Add a note on chemical mutagen. 2+3=5
  - (c) What is dosage compensation? Discuss the 'Genic balance theory' of sex determination. 1+4=5
  - (d) Define cytoplasmic inheritance. Discuss the maternal effects with special reference to coiling of shell in snail.

    1+4=5
  - (e) Explain the Mendel's law of Independent assortment with suitable illustration.
- 4. (a) Define linkage. How does linkage differ from independent assortment of genes?

  Describe complete and incomplete linkage with suitable examples.

1+2+7=10

#### Or

(b) What is sex-linked inheritance? Explain the X-linked inheritance phenomenon with suitable example. Add a note on sex-influenced and sex-limited traits. 1+5+4=10

5. (a) Explain with suitable diagram the possible structural changes in chromosome due to which alteration in phenotypes occur.

#### Or

(b) What is epistasis? Distinguish between recessive and dominant epistasis. Describe the complementary gene interaction with proper illustration.

1+3+6=10

6. (a) What are bacteriophages? Describe the life cycle of lytic phage. Add a note on lysogenic cycle of a phage. 1+5+4=10

## Or

(b) What are Ac-Ds elements? Why transposons are sometimes referred to as "Jumping genes"? Give an account of different types of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic transposons. 1+1+8=10