# WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY 

B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022-23


## ZOOACOR12T-ZOOLOGY (CC12)

## Genetics

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.
All symbols are of usual significance.

1. Answer any eight questions from the following: $2 \times 8=16$
(a) What is Karyotype?
(b) What happens to the DNA and RNA during mutation?
(c) Define multiple allele. Give example.
(d) What is competence?
(e) Give one example each for homogametic male and heterogametic female and hemigametic male and homogametic female.
(f) Explain the effect of duplication on phenotype by citing an example.
(g) What is kappa particles?
(h) What are LINE and SINE?
(i) What is synaptonemal complex?
(j) What is Lyon's hypothesis?
(k) What is the difference between test cross and backcross?
(l) Distinguish between X -linked and Y -linked genes.
2. Answer any three questions from the following:
(a) Suppose that a snail had a dextral coiling. Upon self fertilization, it produces progeny all of which showed sinistral coiling. How do you explain results?
(b) Who proposed the Genic balance theory? Why is this theory called genic balance? What are the chromosomal complements of supermale and superfemale flies in D. melanogaster?
(c) What are cistron and recon? Mention the difference between complementation and epistasis.
(d) State the role of UV rays in causing mutation in DNA.
(e) What is Alu element? Mention its importance.
3. Answer any three questions from the following:
$5 \times 3=15$
(a) A test cross was made between a tripple heterozygote plant ( $\mathrm{ABC} / \mathrm{abc}$ ) and triply $3+2$ homozygous recessive plant (abc/abc). The following progenies were observed:
ABC/abc- 977 ; abc/abc- 960 ; aBC/abc- 402; Abc/abc- 427; AbC/abc- 85 ; aBc/abc- 95 ; ABc/abc- 27 ; abC/abc- 27.
Calculate the map distance and draw the genetic map. Calculate the coefficient of coincidence and inheritance.
(b) What is the difference between paracentric and pericentric inversion? Explain with a suitable diagram the crossing over pattern of a heterozygous individual having paracentric inversion.
(c) Differentiate between transformation and transduction. Briefly describe the steps $1+3+1$ of bacterial transduction with a suitable diagram.
(d) Distinguish between somatic and meiotic crossing over. Discuss the cytological $2+3$
evidence of crossing over in Drosophila.
(e) Describe the inheritence of haemophilia.
