CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./5th Sem./ZOOACOR12T/2023-24



Hatundar Menional College for Wonder Volume



ZOOACOR12T-ZOOLOGY (CC12)

B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023-24

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

X.

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.

Answer any *eight* questions from the following:

 $2 \times 8 = 16$

- (a) What is a base analog and why are some mutagenic?
- (b) Calculate the number of Barr bodies in female having the genotype of 2A+XXXX.
- (c) Write down the sexual phenotypes of *Drosophila* and human having chromosome complement AA, XXY.
 - (d) What is horizontal gene transfer and how might it take place?
 - (e) State the difference between the dosage compensation mechanism between man and that of *Drosophila*.
 - (f) What do you mean by extrachromosomal inheritance? Give an example.
- (g) What is competence? What is its role in transformation?
- (h) What is the purpose of performing a test cross?
- (i) What is haplotype?
- (j) What do you mean by coefficient of coincidence?
- (k) What is an intersex fly?
- (f) State the function of TRA and TRA2.

Answer any *three* questions from the following:

- (a) In humans, a dimple in the chin is a dominant characteristic controlled by a single gene. A man with a chin dimple and a woman who lacks the dimple produce a child who lacks a dimple. What is the man's genotype?
- (b) What is Robertsonian translocation (RT)? How does RT lead to Down Syndrome?
- (c) How does sex determination in *Drosophila* differ from sex determination in humans?

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(d) Design an experiment to prove that crossing over leads to linkage.

(a) Distinguish between F^+ , F^- , Hfr and F' cells.

 $3 \times 3 = 9$

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Answer any three questions from the following:

(a) Drosophila females of wild-type appearance but heterozygous for three autosomal genes are mated with males showing the three corresponding autosomal recessive traits: glassy eyes, coal coloured bodies and striped thoraxes. One thousand (1000) progeny of this cross are distributed in the following phenotypic classes:

Wild type	27
Striped thorax	11
Coal body	484
Glassy eyes, coal body	8
Glassy eyes, striped thorax	441
Glassy eyes, coal body, striped thorax	29

Draw a genetic map based on these data.

- (b) What is meant by missense mutation? Briefly describe the molecular basis of a human genetic disorder resulting from 8 such mutation. Add a note on its inheritance pattern.
 - (c) In a maternity ward, four babies become accidentally mixed up, the ABO types of the four babies are known to be O, A, B and AB. The ABO types of the four sets of parents are determined. Indicate which baby belongs to each set of parents:
 - (i) AB×O,
 - (ii) A×O,
 - (iii) A×AB and
 - (iv) O×O.
 - (d) What is polygenic inheritance? Assume that there are three genes (each with two alleles) for different shades of human skin colour; genes AA, BB, EE produce darkest skin and genes aa, bb, ee produce lightest skin. What would be the predictive skin colour allele combinations if genes assort independently?

(e) What is hybrid dysgenesis? Why it does not occur when crossing P strain females with M strain males?

3+2

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

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