# 3 (Sem-5/CBCS) ZOO HC 2

## 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.

- 1. 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)

Contd.

- 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)
- The inactivation of X-chromosome by hyperproduction occur in \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank)
- 5-bromouracil is a base analogue of cytosine/adenine/thymine. (Choose the correct answer)
- The terminal inverted repeats are characteristic for each transposable elements. (State True/False)
- Answer the following briefly:  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - What is tautomerization?
  - 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?

- Answer the following questions: (any three)  $5 \times 3 = 15$ 
  - Illustrate the structure and function of synaptonemal complex.
  - (b) How can sex-linked mutations be detected in Drosophila? Add a note on chemical mutagen.
  - What is dosage compensation? Discuss the 'Genic balance theory' of sex determination. 1+4=5
  - Define cytoplasmic inheritance. Discuss the maternal effects with special reference to coiling of shell in snail. 1+4=5
  - Explain the Mendel's law of Independent assortment with suitable illustration.
- Define linkage. How does linkage differ from independent assortment of genes? Describe complete and incomplete linkage with suitable examples.

1+2+7=10

Or

What is sex-linked inheritance? Explain the X-linked inheritance phenomenon with suitable example. Add a note on sex-influenced and sexlimited 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