

Seat No.	
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**B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) (Revised)**  
**Examination, November - 2018**  
**BOTANY (Paper - X)**  
**Genetics and Analytical Techniques in Plant Science**  
**Sub. Code: 65837**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 13 - 11 - 2018

Total Marks : 40

Time : 12.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

**Q1) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing correct alternative. [8]**

- a) The size, shape and morphology of chromosomes of an organism constitute \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Phenotype
  - ii) Genotype
  - iii) Karyotype
  - iv) All above
- b) The genomic formula of trisomic is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i)  $2n - 1$
  - ii)  $2n + 1$
  - iii)  $2n - 3$
  - iv)  $n + 1$
- c) Natural mutations occur \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) spontaneously
  - ii) artificially
  - iii) chemically
  - iv) by all methods
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as clearing agent in microtomy technique.
  - i) Alcohol
  - ii) Xylene
  - iii) Acetic acid
  - iv) Nitric acid
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ plays an important role in extrachromosomal inheritance.
  - i) Nucleus
  - ii) Nucleolus
  - iii) Cytoplasm
  - iv) Ribosome

**P.T.O.**

- f) The quantitative inheritance was well studied by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) T.H. Morgan
  - ii) Ehle and East
  - iii) Mendel
  - iv) Corren's
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ involves two main phases i.e. stationary and mobile phase
- i) Microtomy
  - ii) Microphotography
  - iii) Microscopy
  - iv) Chromatography
- h) The first electron microscope was designed by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Watson and Crick
  - ii) Knoll and Ruska
  - iii) Jonsen and Hans
  - iv) Hatch and Slack

**Q2)** Attempt any two of the following. [16]

- a) What is extranuclear inheritance? Describe plastid inheritance in Mirabilis jalapa.
- b) What is mutation? Describe different physical and chemical mutagens used to induce mutations in plants.
- c) Explain mechanism of sex determinations.

**Q3)** Attempt any four of the following. [16]

- a) Hardy - Weinberg's law
- b) Aneuploidy.
- c) Deletion.
- d) Micrometry.
- e) TLC.
- f) Microphotography.

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