

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 7951 F-2 Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 2581201

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Biomedical Science [DC-1.3]

Name of the Paper : Principles of Genetics [DC-1.3]

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **five** questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Give diagrams and examples wherever required.
5. Subparts of the questions should be attempted together.

1. (a) Define the following terms : (attempt any 5)

- (i) Auxotrophs
- (ii) Reciprocal Cross
- (iii) Hfr
- (iv) Frame shift mutation
- (v) Recessive gene
- (vi) Pseudodominance

(1×5=5)

(b) Give significant contributions of the following scientists :

- (i) Avery, MacLeod and McCarty
- (ii) Singer and Cornat
- (iii) Bateson and Punnett
- (iv) Griffith

(1×4=4)

P.T.O.

- (c) Give one/two word answers for the following :
- (i) Phenomenon in which specific phenotypes at one locus can prevent the phenotypic expression of genotype at another locus.
 - (ii) Class of traits governed by autosomal genes whose dominance relationship is reversed in two sexes as a consequence of sex hormone differences.
 - (iii) Exchange of chromosomal segments between two non-homologous chromosomes.
 - (iv) Non-separation of chromosomes during anaphase stage of cell division. (1×4=4)

- (d) State whether the given statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE** : (3×2=6)

Also, justify your answer. (attempt any 2)

- (i) Individual suffering from Turner Syndrome is female.
- (ii) Human males are constitutionally hemizygous whereas females are functionally hemizygous.
- (iii) Closely linked genes segregate according to Mendel's law of segregation and independent assortment.

2. (a) Write short notes on the following: (attempt any 4)

- (i) Zebra fish as a model organism.
- (ii) Bombay Blood group
- (iii) Photoreactivation repair
- (iv) Competence
- (v) Criss- cross inheritance (3×4=12)

- (b) Which of the following matings can occur and why ?

- (i) $F^+ \times Hfr$
- (ii) $F^+ \times F^+$ (1×2=2)

3. (a) Differentiate between : (attempt any **four**)

- (i) Edwards and Klinefelters syndrome

- (ii) Duplicate gene effect and complementary gene effect
 - (iii) Paracentric and Pericentric inversion
 - (iv) Penetrance and expressivity
 - (v) Transduction and Transformation (3×4=12)
- (b) Name the chromosomal aberrations in the following human karyotype.
- (i) 47, +18
 - (ii) 45, XO (1×2=2)
4. (a) Describe the existing scientific data that helped Watson and Crick in elucidating the structure of B form of DNA double helical structure. (6)
- (b) Give experimental evidence to show that replication of DNA is neither conservative nor dispersive. (6)
- (c) Explain the basis of deviation from Mendelian dihybrid ratio and name the genetic effect.
- (i) 15:1
 - (ii) 13:3 (1×2=2)
5. (a) What are the limitations of pedigree analysis in humans difficult? (3)
- (b) How was the human insulin gene cloned using recombinant DNA technology? (6)
- (c) How was conjugation discovered in bacteria? (5)
6. (a) Explain different types of structural aberrations of chromosomes in human with examples of each. (8)
- (b) What is the molecular basis of familial Down Syndrome? (4)
- (c) It was suspected that two babies had been exchanged in a hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Malik received baby no. 1 and Mr. and Mrs. Gupta received baby no. 2. Blood type testing showed the following result.

S. no.	Individual	Blood Type
1.	Mr. Malik	A
2.	Mrs. Malik	O
3.	Mr. Gupta	AB
4.	Mrs. Gupta	O
5.	Baby	O

To which family this baby belongs : Malik or Gupta ? Justify your answer. (2)

7. (a) Singed bristles (*sn*), crossveinless wings (*cv*), and vermilion eye color (*v*) are due to recessive mutant alleles of three X-linked genes in *Drosophila melanogaster*. When a female heterozygous for each of the three genes was test crossed with a singed, crossveinless, vermilion male, the following progeny were obtained :

Class	Phenotype			Number
1	<i>sn</i>	<i>cv</i>	<i>v</i>	3
2	+	<i>cv</i>	<i>v</i>	392
3	+	+	<i>v</i>	34
4	+	<i>cv</i>	+	61
5	<i>sn</i>	<i>cv</i>	+	32
6	<i>sn</i>	+	<i>v</i>	65
7	<i>sn</i>	+	+	410
8	+	+	+	3
				Total : 1000

- (i) What is the correct order of these three genes on the X chromosome ?
- (ii) What are the genetic map distances between *sn* and *cv*, *sn* and *v*, and *cv* and *v* ?
- (iii) What is the coefficient of coincidence and interference ? (7)
- (b) An autosomal recessive condition affects 1 newborn in 10,000. What is the expected frequency of carriers ? (2)
- (c) What is maternal inheritance ? Elucidate with example. (5)