

2020-21
Time - 3 hours
Full Marks – 60

*Answer **all groups** as per instructions.*
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer in
their own words as far as practicable.

Group-A

1. Answer all questions or fill in the blanks as required. [1x8]
- a) The branch of Biology deals with study of genes, genetic variation and heredity is called _____.
 - b) The F₂ genotypic ratio of codominance is _____.
 - c) When only one chiasma is formed all along the length of a chromosome pair, the type of crossing over is _____.
 - d) The phenomenon of loss or gain of chromosome in numerical figures to the complete chromosome complement is called _____.
Express in one technical term:
 - e) When a gene having more than two allelic forms, the condition is called-
 - f) The pairing of maternal and paternal chromosomes of a homologous pair, the process is called-
 - g) An individual with three sets of chromosome, all with same karyotype-
 - h) The study of how genetic variations leads to evolutionary change-

GROUP-B

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two or three sentences each. [1½x8]
- a) Law of dominance
 - b) Somatic crossing over

- c) Extra chromosomal inheritance
- d) First filial generation
- e) Nonsense mutation
- f) Chiasma
- g) Down's syndrome
- h) Monoploidy
- i) Gene pool
- j) Speciation

GROUP-C

3. Write notes on any eight of the followings within 75 words: [2x8]
- a) Incomplete dominance
 - b) Sex chromosomes
 - c) Lethal allele
 - d) Significance of crossing over
 - e) Chromosome mapping
 - f) Physical mutagens
 - g) Genetic drift
 - h) Monosomy
 - i) Significance of polyploidy
 - j) Role of natural selection in population genetics

GROUP- D

4. Answer any four questions within 500 words each. [6x4]
- a) Explain the law of independent assortment of Mendel with the help of a suitable example.
 - b) What is polygenic Inheritance? Describe the process with an example.
 - c) Describe different types of linkage and the factors affecting it.
 - d) Define crossing over. With the help of an experiment, explain the cytological basis of crossing over.

- e) What is chromosomal mutation? Explain deletion and duplication type of chromosomal aberration along with their genetic effects.
- f) Briefly explain how the chemical mutagens cause mutation at molecular level.
- g) Explain Hardy-Weinberg's law assuming random union of gametes in a population.
