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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

BOTANY

SEVENTH PAPER

(**Cytogenetics, Plant Breeding and Bioinformatics**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 10*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Linker DNA is associated with

- (a) H1 proteins ()
- (b) H2 proteins ()
- (c) H3 proteins ()
- (d) H4 proteins ()

2. A chromosome with the centromere located at the centre resulting in two equal arms is known as

- (a) acrocentric chromosome ()
- (b) acentric chromosome ()
- (c) metacentric chromosome ()
- (d) submetacentric chromosome ()

3. A type of aneuploidy where there is loss of two chromosomes ($2n - 1 - 1$) from a non-homologous pair is called
- (a) double monosomy ()
 - (b) nullisomy ()
 - (c) monoploidy ()
 - (d) trisomy ()
4. An organism having more than two sets of chromosomes derived from different species is known as an
- (a) autopolyploid ()
 - (b) allopolyploid ()
 - (c) autotriploid ()
 - (d) autotetraploid ()
5. In genetic maps, map distance is measured in
- (a) micrometer ()
 - (b) millimeter ()
 - (c) centimeter ()
 - (d) centimorgan ()
6. The inheritance of kappa particles in *Paramecium* is an example of inheritance through
- (a) nuclear genes ()
 - (b) plastids ()
 - (c) mitochondria ()
 - (d) endosymbionts ()
7. If the base adenine is substituted with thymine, this type of mutation is a
- (a) transversion mutation ()
 - (b) transition mutation ()
 - (c) frameshift mutation ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

8. The tendency of F_1 hybrid to show qualities superior to both parents is
- (a) inbreeding depression ()
 - (b) dominance ()
 - (c) hybrid vigor ()
 - (d) hybridization ()
9. The first protein database was created by
- (a) Margaret Dayhoff ()
 - (b) Paulien Hogeweg ()
 - (c) David Lipman ()
 - (d) William Pearson ()
10. BLASTn is a search tool that compares
- (a) DNA query against a protein database ()
 - (b) DNA query against a DNA database ()
 - (c) protein query against a DNA database ()
 - (d) protein query against a protein database ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Duplication

OR

2. Microtubule

UNIT—II

3. Segmental allopolyploidy

OR

4. Monosomics

UNIT—III

5. Multiple allelism

OR

6. Suppressor gene

UNIT—IV

7. Pure-line selection

OR

8. Transition mutation

UNIT—V

9. Gene bank

OR

10. FASTA

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define chromosome. Write notes on the structure and chemical composition of chromosome. 10

OR

2. Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10

(a) Types of inversion

(b) Translocation

UNIT—II

3. What is aneuploidy? Explain monosomy with suitable examples. 2+8=10

OR

4. Briefly describe the following : 5+5=10
(a) Autopolyploidy
(b) Sources of chromosomal anomalies

UNIT—III

5. Define karyotype. Describe the uses of karyotype in systematics and evolution studies. 10

OR

6. Briefly describe the following : 5+5=10
(a) Kappa particles in *Paramecium*
(b) Self-sterility in plants

UNIT—IV

7. Define hybridization. Describe in detail the steps involved in hybridization. 2+8=10

OR

8. Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10
(a) Any two physical mutagens
(b) Frameshift mutation

UNIT—V

9. What is a biological database? Give an account on the biological databases available for DNA data. 2+8=10

OR

10. Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10
(a) BLAST
(b) Significance of bioinformatics
