2021

(held in 2022)

BIOTECHNOLOGY

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code: BIT-104

(Genetics)

Full Marks - 80

Time - Three hours

The figure in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer any *eight* of the following questions: $1 \times 8 = 8$
 - (a) Split genes are characteristic of
 - (i) Eukaryotic Cells Genome
 - (ii) Prokaryotic Cell Genome
 - (iii) PPLO Genome
 - (iv) Random Occurrence

Turn over

- (b) The proteins which are attached with eukaryotic DNA are
 - (i) Transferrin and Elastin
 - (ii) Protamine and Histone
 - (iii) Transferring and Histone
 - (iv) Histone and Transferrin
- (c) Nucleosome comprise of —— base pair of DNA on it in absence of H1.
 - (i) 166 bp
 - (ii) 146-147 bp
 - (iii) 200 ± 40
 - (iv) All of these (in different conditions)
- (d) Criss-cross inheritance is generally observed in
 - (i) X-Linked Inheritance
 - (ii) Y-Linked Inheritance
 - (iii) Sex-Linked Inheritance
 - (iv) Pseudoautosomal Inheritance

- (e) Heteroplasmy refers to presence of
 - (i) More than one mtDNA in the same mitochondria or different mitochondria within the same cell
 - (ii) Only one mtDNA in the same mitochondria or different mitochondria within the same cell
 - (iii) Same type of mtDNA in the same mitochondria
 - (iv) More than one chloroplast DNA in the same chloroplast or different chloroplast within the same cell
- (f) What is transition?
- (g) The relation between linkage and appearance of new trait is
 - (i) Linkage is directly proportional to appearance of new trait
 - (ii) Linkage is inversely proportional to appearance of new trait
 - (iii) Linkage and appearance of trait is a concidence
 - (iv) None of these

	(h)	and are present in	3. Distinguish between any five: 2×5=10		
•				(a)	Polygenic Trait and Monogenic Trait
		(i) F+ and Hfr		(b)	Sterility and Infertility
	• • • •	(iii) F— (iv) Hfr		(c)	rRNA and rDNA
	(i)	The phenotypic ratio of a dihybrid cross is 9.7 in F_2 generation which is		(d)	Population and Community
		(i) Complementary Gene Interaction (ii) Supplementary Gene Interaction		(e)	F+ and F- Bacterial strain
				(f)	Nucleotide Excision Repair and Base Excision Repair
	. •	(iii) Epistasic Gene Interaction		(g)	Organelle Genome and Nuclear Genome.
		(iv) Pleiotropic Gene Interaction	4.	Wri	te short notes on any four: $5\times4=20$
	(j)	What are tumour suppressor gene?		(a)	Endosymbiont theory
v	(k)	Fingerprinting experiment with 16SrRNA and 23sRNA is also known as		(b) (c)	16S rRNA typing Molecular Taxonomy
		(i) Chlorotyping (ii) Mitotyping		(d)	DNA Repair
•	• •	(iii) Ribotyping (iv) None of these		(e) (f)	Metastasis Sex Linked Disorders
2.	Write short note on: $2 \times 1 = 2$			(g)	DNA Packaging
S	(a)	Genetic Drift Or (b) Migration Or		(h)	
		Bottleneck effect.		(i)	Comparative Genomics.
24/63/2(SEM-1) BIT 104 (4)			24/6	3/2(SEM-1) BIT 104 (5) [Turn over
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5. Answer any two of the following questions:

8×2=16

Describe the role of:

 $2\times4=8$

- (i) Homeotic Gene
- (ii) Hox Gene
- (iii) Gap Gene
- (iv) Pair rule Gene.
- Define p and q arm of chromosome. Differentiate chromosome on the basis of centromere. Give a brief nomenclature of human chromosome.
- (c) 'Gene flow and Migration are the wheels of population genetic'. - Justify.
- Describe the different pathways of apoptosis.

Answer any two of the following questions:

12×2=24

Describe different types of DNA repair. (a)

12

(b) Describe Haldane's Rule with suitable examples. 2+10=12

- (c) What are markers? Describe different types 2+10=12 of molecular marker.
- What is Hardy-Weinberg law? Mention the attributes of the law. Mention the importance of Hardy-Weinberg law with special reference to the allelic distribution in a 2+2+8=12 population.
- (e) Describe different types of non-mendelian inheritance with suitable examples.
- (f) What is molecular taxonomy? Mention its role in the study of phylogenetic relation-5+7=12 ships.
- What is mutation? What are the different types of mutation? What is the significance of mutation in evolution of characters.

1+8+3=12