RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR [2019-22]

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER (July – December) 2019 Mid-Semester Examination, September 2019

Date : 16/09/2019 **ZOOLOGY (Honours)**Time : 1 pm – 2 pm **Paper : II[CC 2]**

e : 1 pm – 2 pm Paper : II[CC 2] Full Marks : 25

Answer **any five** questions:

 $[5\times5]$

- 1. What is "Target Hypothesis"? Mention the role of 'base analogs' in mutation with examples. $[2.5\times2]$
- 2. Discuss about "Position Effect" with a suitable example. Show the mechanism by which 'Down Syndrome' case may be generated. [2+3]
- 3. Describe the difference in the procedure of paracentric and pericentric inversion. Write down the significance of Philadelphia Chromosome. [3+2]
- 4. What is Chromocentre? Differentiate between multiple allele and pseudoallele. Define Phenocopy. What is "cry-du-chat syndrome"? [1+2+1+1]
- 5. In corn, a triple heterozygote was obtained carrying the mutant alleles s (shrunken), w (white aleurone), and y (waxy endosperm), all paired with their normal wildtype alleles. This triple heterozygote was testcrossed, and the progeny contained 116 shrunken, white; 4 fully wild type; 2538 shrunken; 601 shrunken, waxy; 626 white; 2708 white, waxy; 2 shrunken, white, waxy; and 113 waxy.
 - (a) Determine if any of these three loci are linked and, if so, show map distances.
 - (b) Show the allele arrangement on the chromosomes of the triple heterozygote used in the testcross.
 - (c) Calculate interference, if appropriate.

[3+1+1]

6. "Recombinants never occur greater than 50% of progeny"- Explain. What are syntenic genes? Which experiment proved that genes are arranged linearly on chromosomes? [3+.5+1.5]

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