(Pages	:	4)
--------	---	----

Reg. N	10.	:	••	 •••	 •••	 •••	••	••	•	••	••	•	• •
Name	:			 	 	 							

# Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2021

# First Degree Programme under CBCSS

## **Botany**

### **Core Course**

# BO 1543 – CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY (2018 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instruction: Draw diagrams wherever necessary

### SECTION - A

- I. Answer **all** questions in one word to two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark:
- 1. What provides stability for the natural ends of chromosomes?
- 2. Who proposed the mutation theory of evolution?
- 3. What are sex chromosomes?
- 4. What is crossing over?
- 5. What is a genetic map?
- 6. Define microevolution.

- 7. What is a two-point test cross?
- 8. What is back cross?
- 9. What is the function of lysosomes?
- 10. What is founder effect?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### SECTION - B

- II. Answer any **eight** questions; not to exceed a paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks:
- 11. How does meiosis contribute to genetic recombination?
- 12. What is the role of peroxisomes in plants?
- 13. What is polygenic inheritance? Give one example.
- 14. Differentiate between gene and allele.
- 15. Why is mitosis an equational division?
- 16. How can the concept of recombination frequency be used in genetic mapping?
- 17. Why are hemophilic women rare?
- 18. Differentiate between progressive evolution and retrogressive evolution.
- 19. What is coil cycle? Describe the different phases in mitotic cell cycle.
- 20. Explain the cause and common symptoms of Turner's syndrome.
- 21. Why was Mendel successful in genetic studies?
- 22. What is maternal effect? Give one example.

2 **M – 1512** 

- 23. Comment on different types of aneuploids that accounts for various chromosomal disorders in humans.
- 24. Explain the major significance of mitosis?
- 25. Name the plant in which Mendel carried out his studies. What were the advantages of this plant in genetic studies?
- 26. Explain the role of polyploidy in evolution.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

### SECTION - C

- III. Answer any **six** questions; not to exceed 120 words. Each question carries **4** marks:
- 27. 'Linked genes violate the law of independent assortment.' Substantiate the statement.
- 28. Describe the genetics of the blood types in human beings.
- 29. Comment on the significance of mutation as an important force of evolution.
- 30. Describe how bottleneck effect and founder effect are responsible for genetic drift
- 31. Explain heterogametic sex determination giving suitable examples.
- 32. Write a brief account on special types of chromosomes.
- 33. Describe the sex determination mechanism found in *Melendrium album*.
- 34. Explain Lamarckism and give evidences for it.
- 35. Describe the genetics behind the inheritance of fruit color in summer squash.

3 **M – 1512** 

- 36. Explain the inheritance pattern of a duplicate gene with cumulative effect, citing an example.
- 37. What is the difference between euploidy and aneuploidy? Give examples for both.
- 38. Explain Weisman theory on evolution.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - D

- IV. Write essay on any **two** of the following, not more than **3** pages. Each question carries **15** marks:
- 39. What is extrachromosomal inheritance? Explain quoting suitable examples.
- 40. Write an essay on the various types of chromosomal aberrations.
- 41. Write an account on the important postulates of Darwinism. Add a note on Neo-Darwinism.
- 42. Explain sex linked inheritance with reference to eye colour in Drosophila and haemophilia in man.
- 43. Explain sex chromosomal abnormalities in man, citing suitable examples.
- 44. Describe in detail, the organization of eukaryotic chromosomes.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

4 M – 1512