



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme - B.Sc.(Ag)-Hons-2022 **Course Name – Commercial Plant Breeding** Course Code - EC-BAG471-C(T) (Semester IV)

Time: 2:0 Hours Full Marks: 50

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A 1 x 20=20 (Multiple Choice Type Question) Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Identify the number of center of origin proposed by Vavilov initially a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 11 (ii) Identify the modified stem of potato a) Sucker b) Tuber c) Bulb d) Corm (iii) Infer what does self pollination in a population icrease a) Homozygosity b) Heterozygosity c) Homogeneity d) Heterogeneity (iv) Identify the generation where Heterosis is often observed a) F1 b) F2 c) F3 d) P (v) Explain the basis of heterosis according to the dominance hypothesis a) Masking of expression of deletorious b) The cumulative effects of multiple gene loci recessive alleles c) Epistatic interactions among different d) The presence of recessive alleles in the alleles hybrid offspring (vi) Identify which of the following mutagen is non ionizing in nature a) X-Ray b) Gamma rays c) UV rays d) alpha rays (vii) Identify the term given to superior individuals selected of in a segregating generation called a) Heterosis b) Heterobeltiosis c) Transgressive segregants d) heterobeltiosis (viii) Identify the term given to the process of bringing wild species under human

management.

	a) Domesticationc) AccimatisationIdentify the breeding method used for rectifyin	b) Introduction d) None of these g quality character in a popular variety		
	 a) Bulk Method c) Backcross method Identify the breeding method which is also kno Breeding 	d) Single seed decent method wn as Evolutionary method of Plant		
	a) Bulk Method c) Backcross method Identify the breeding method which is also kno Breeding.			
	a) Bulk Method c) Backcross method Infer what domestication leads to from the foll	b) Pedigree Method d) Single seed decent method owing options.		
	a) decrease in fitness c) Domestication is not related with fitness Identify from which generation onwards, selec			
	 a) F1 c) F3 Choose the maximum proportion of heterozygoption. 	b) F2 d) F4 osity in a population from the following		
	a) 0.25 c) 0.75 Identify from the following the breeding metho variability of a population.			
	a) Mass Selection c) Bulk Method Choose the corner stone of plant breeding frpi			
	a) Introduction c) Selection Identify the term given to the plants bearing m	b) Domestication d) Acclimatisation nale and flowers in a same individual.		
	a) Dioecious c) Complete Identify the reason for cross pollination in mai	b) Monoecious d) andromonoecious ze.		
	a) Complete flower c) Protogyny Relate which of the following breeding metho of non-additive gene action.	b) Protandry d) dioeci d should be used if there is prepondence	: ,	
5 g 1 1 g	a) Mutation Breeding c) Backcross Breeding Interpret for which kind of breeding, Heterosis	b) Heterosis Breeding d) Sythtetic breeding is fully exploited.		
	a) Hybrids c) Synthetics	b) Pureline d) Composites		
Group-B				
	(Short Answer Ty	/pe Questions)	2.5 x 10=25	
3. E	ompare between gametophytic incompatibility xplain adventive embryony with examples afer the term genetic load.	and sporophytic incompatibility	(2.5) (2.5) (2.5)	

 Outline the concept of seed gene bank Identify the A line, B line and R line in three line breeding system. Identify the factors promoting cross pollination Assess the genetic constitution and breeding approach of self pollinated crops. Formulate a breeding method which utilises both SCA and GCA Illustrate the procedure of Plant Introduction Elaborate Sporophytic Self-Incompatibility. OR Formulate the major difference in breeding approach for self pollinated crops and cross pollinated crops 	(2.5) (2.5) (2.5) (2.5) (2.5) (2.5) (2.5) (2.5)
Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 1=5
	(5)
OR Elaborate one breeding method for self pollinated crop which is based on exploitation of existing variability in a population.	f (5)
