



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Agriculture

Course Name – Fundamentals of Genetics

Course Code - CC-BAG271(T)

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.5 Min.

Full Marks : 50

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 50=50

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) With complete dominance and equal survival of all genotypes, the genes in F₂ in a monohybrid cross segregate into-

a) 3:1	b) 1:2:1
c) 1:2	d) None of these
- (2) Theory of Pangenesis was proposed by-

a) Lamarck	b) Wolff
c) Charles Darwin	d) August Weismann
- (3) The jumping gene was first discovered by-

a) Johanssen	b) Morgan
c) Barbara McClintock	d) Benzer
- (4) In case of Incomplete Dominance, if a cross between red and white flowered plants produced plants with intermediate flower colour i.e. pink colour in F₁ and F₁ plant is self crossed, then what percentage of pink colour flowering plant would be expected in F₂ progeny?

a) 0.25	b) 0.5
c) 0.75	d) None of the above
- (5) In case of Lethal gen, Mendelian segregation ratio would be-

a) 2:1	b) 3:1
c) 1:1:1	d) 4:0
- (6) How you can estimate the phenotypic ratio for trihybrid cross if you know the ratio for monohybrid cross is 3:1 ?

a) By multiplying the ratio with 3	b) By multiplying the ratio itself 2 times
c) By multiplying the ratio itself 3 times	d) None of these

- (7) If one gene effects more than one characters, then such type of gene is called-
- Lethal genes
 - Poly gene
 - Multiple alleles
 - Pleiotropic gene
- (8) Under monohybrid cross, the genotypic ratio in F₂ would be _____ if it derived from the selfing of F₁-
- 1:2:1
 - 3:1
 - 1:1
 - 2:2
- (9) Incase of Multiple allelism, if the numbers of alleles is (n) then the number of possible genotype would be-
- $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
 - 2n
 - n(n+1)
 - None of these
- (10) Shell Coiling in Snail (*Limnaea pregra*) is an example of Cytoplasmic inheritance. If a male snail having dextral (DD) coiling is crossed with a female snail having sinistral (dd) coiling, what you will expect in F₁ snail having-
- All are dextral
 - All are sinistral
 - 50% of each are dextral and sinistral
 - None of these
- (11) Lack of chlorophyll synthesis (Albino) in some plants is due to expression of a gene in condition to be Lethal-
- Heterozygous doinant
 - Homozygous dominant
 - Homozygous recessive
 - Hemizygous dominant
- (12) Lack of chlorophyll synthesis (Albino) in some plants is a typical example of-
- Over dominance
 - Mendelian inheritance
 - Multiple Allelism
 - Lethal gene
- (13) Hemophilia in human is a typical example of-
- Sex Linked Inheritance
 - Sex Influenced Inheritance
 - Sex Limited Inheritance
 - Crisscross Inheritance
- (14) Holandric genes are basically-
- Y-linked genes
 - Present only in Male
 - Both of the above
 - X-linked genes
- (15) Chromatin is basically consist of DNA fiber and Histone protein. This protein has total unique subunits of-
- 2
 - 4
 - 6
 - 8
- (16) The term chromosome was coined by-
- Strasburger
 - Waldeyer
 - Darlington
 - Balbiani
- (17) If sexual orientation of an organism is XX-XO type, then the condition is known as
- Male Heterogamety
 - Male Homogamety
 - Female Heterogamety
 - Female Homogamety
- (18) In case of fruit fly , the ratio of the chromosomes $X/A = 1$, then the individual would be-
- Male
 - Female
 - Gynandromorph
 - Meta Female
- (19) The inability of an allele to manifest its phenotype in heterozygous condition -

- a) Dominance
c) Co-dominance
- b) Recessive
d) Overdominance
- (20) Who is the pioneer for the development of dwarf wheat and known as father of green revolution-
- a) H. de Vries
c) M.S. Swaminathan
- b) R. Brown
d) N. Borlaug
- (21) If the F1 hybrid is further crossed with its any one of its parental individual, the process is known as-
- a) Selfing
c) Reciprocal cross
- b) Testcross
d) Back cross
- (22) Increasing in the number of chromosome in a set leads to abnormality is known as -
- a) Hypoploidy
c) Euploidy
- b) Hyperploidy
d) None of these
- (23) Which one of the codon is considered as Initiation Codon-
- a) UGA
c) UAG
- b) UAA
d) AUG
- (24) A protein that can be bind to DNA or RNA and inhibit the expression of a gene is known as-
- a) Suppressor
c) Enhancer
- b) Repressor
d) Terminator
- (25) Proteins are composed of _____ different amino acids-
- a) 16
c) 20
- b) 64
d) 4
- (26) Who won the noble prize for Operon hypothesis?
- a) Baltimore
c) Jacob & Monad
- b) Temin
d) Britten
- (27) If amount Guanine is 35% in a DNA then what will be the amount of Adenine base? (BHU-entrance)
- a) 0.35
c) 0.15
- b) 0.7
d) 0.3
- (28) Meiosis is also known as-
- a) Equational division
c) Reduction division
- b) Homotypic division
d) All of these
- (29) In mitosis, chromosomes are arranged at equatorial plane during-
- a) Prophase
c) Anaphase
- b) Metaphase
d) Telophase
- (30) If one extra chromosome is found in human in following fashion $-(2n+1)$, then the condition is known as-
- a) Euploid
c) Trisomic
- b) Monosomic
d) Tetrasomic
- (31) In meiosis, syneptonemal complex develops during-
- a) Leptotene
c) Pachytene
- b) Zygotene
d) Diplotene

- (32) Tryptophan operon is a-
- a) Positive operon
 - b) Negative operon
 - c) Sometimes as positive and sometimes negative
 - d) Always Neutral
- (33) Which of the following amino acids are aromatic in nature?
- a) Aspartic acid and glutamic acid
 - b) Proline and histidine
 - c) Lysine and arginine
 - d) Phenyl alanine and tyrosine
- (34) Okazaki fragments is basically-
- a) The strand that is used as template for continuous DNA synthesis
 - b) The strand that is used as template for discontinuous DNA synthesis
 - c) The strand that is synthesized discontinuously by using Lagging strand as a template
 - d) Small fragment of RNA attached initially with the help of primase for DNA synthesis
- (35) In case of Turner syndrome the basic chromosome number is changed to-
- a) 45
 - b) 46
 - c) 47
 - d) 48
- (36) Lac operon is the best example of
- a) Inducible operon
 - b) Attenuation
 - c) Repressible operon
 - d) Both Inducible and Repressible operon
- (37) In which case gene only transfer from maternal rather than paternal parents and don't obey the rule of Mendelian inheritance
- a) Polygenic inheritance
 - b) Epistatic interaction
 - c) Linkage
 - d) Cytoplasmic inheritance
- (38) In S phase of cell cycle the actual function takes place is
- a) Cytokinesis
 - b) Karyokinesis
 - c) Nuclear Replication
 - d) Protein Translation
- (39) The condition in tetrasomy can be arithmetically represented as
- a) $(2n-1)$
 - b) $(2n+1)$
 - c) $(2n+1+1)$
 - d) $(2n-1-1)$
- (40) Under Meiosis, pairing of homologous chromosome (Synapsis) takes place in following which stage-
- a) Leptotene
 - b) Zygotene
 - c) Pachytene
 - d) Diplotene
- (41) DNA replication in Eukaryotes is mostly happened in the following fashion
- a) Dispersive
 - b) Conservative
 - c) Semi conservative
 - d) Both Conservative and Semiconservative manner
- (42) The genetic distance among any two genes situated within a chromosome is measured by
- a) Map Unit
 - b) Centimorgan
 - c) Both Map unit and Centimorgan
 - d) Crossing over
- (43) How many laws of heredity have been established?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

- (44) The tendency of genes to remain together in the same chromosome is known as
- a) Crossing over
 - b) Recombination
 - c) Linkage
 - d) None of these
- (45) Who coined the term linkage?
- a) Correns
 - b) Mendel
 - c) Morgan
 - d) de Vries
- (46) Who introduced chromosomal theory of inheritance?
- a) Mendel
 - b) Sutton
 - c) Reginald
 - d) Boyen
- (47) Female heterogamety is _____
- a) Two different types of gametes are produced by females
 - b) Four different types of gametes are produced by males
 - c) Can be both (a) and (b)
 - d) (d) None of these
- (48) All of the following are part of an operon except _____
- a) structural genes
 - b) a promoter
 - c) an enhancer
 - d) an operator
- (49) AGGTATCGCAT is sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?
- a) ACCUAUGCCU
 - b) AGGUAUCGU
 - c) UGTUTCGCAT
 - d) UCCAUAGCGUA
- (50) The experimental proof for semi-conservative replication of DNA was first shown in a _____
- a) Plants
 - b) Fungus
 - c) Bacterium
 - d) Virus