2009

M.Sc. Part-II Examination BOTANY

PAPER-VIII

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any six of the following:

- 2×6
- (a) How many linkage groups present in human being?
 - (b) What are MAP proteins?
 - (c) Mention the r-RNA fractions in eukaryotic ribosomes.
 - (d) What is PP34?
 - (e) What is synaptemal complex?
- (f) Mention the genetic significance of polytene chromosome.
- (g) What is Z-form DNA?
- (h) What is a transcription bubble?
- (i) Why Barr body is named so? What does it signify?
- (j) Mention the function of peptidyl transferase.
- (k) What is C-value paradox?
- (l) What are somatic embryos?

- **2.** Write short notes on the following: 4×4
 - (a) B-chromosomes;
 - (b) Plastid inheritance in Mirabilis jalapa;
 - (c) Clover leaf model of t-RNA; and
 - (d) P-elements in Drosophila.
- 3. With specific examples explain the mechanism of sex determination in plants. What is sex reversal? State the basis of gene balanced theory of sex determination in *Drosophila*. What is criss-cross inheritance?

10+2+2+2

4. Comment on the following:

4×4

- (a) RFLP-a measure of examining diversity;
- (b) DNA fingerprinting;
- (c) Genetic basis of male sterility; and
- (d) Prospects of tissue culture in forestry.
- 5. Write notes on the following:

4×4

- (a) Golden rice;
- (b) Particle gun bombardment method of DNA transfer;
- (c) Biolistic method; and
- (d) Use of antisense RNA technology in the development of transgenics.
- 6. Name a conventional breeding method for developing homozygosity of any character. What is the genetic basis of development of homozygosity within a couple of generations? Why this method is not advised to practice for all pollination types of plants? Illustrate this breeding procedure. Mention the short comings of the method.

1+3+2+8+2