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54/07

University of Mumbai

Model Answer Key S.Y.B.Sc Zoology P-I Semester-III (CBCSGC)

Q.P.Code:

Time: 03 Hours

Marks: 100

- Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options given below**
- i) X linked recessive 05
 - ii) Lampbrush 01
 - iii) Cistron 01
 - iv) DNA 01
 - v) Stop 01

- B) Match the columns I and II and rewrite**
- | Column I | : | Column II | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----|
| i) Genic balance theory | : | C B Bridges | 01 |
| ii) Mary Lyon | : | Inactivation of X chromosome | 01 |
| iii) Widows peak | : | Dominant trait | 01 |
| iv) Double dominant epistasis | : | 15:1 Phenotype ratio | 01 |
| v) Francis Crick | : | Wobble hypothesis | 01 |

- C) State whether True or False**
- i) False 05
 - ii) True 01
 - iii) False 01
 - iv) True 01
 - v) True 01

- D) Define the following.**
- i) **Karyotype** – A complete diploid set of chromosomes of an individual or species is called karyotype. 05
 - ii) **Intersex** – Intersexes are those who don't fit in the typical notions of male and female bodies. 01
 - iii) **Back Cross** – The cross of F1 Hybrids to one of its parents is called back cross. 01
 - iv) **Wild type allele** – The allele that encodes the most common phenotype in a particular natural population is known as 'Wild Type Allele'. 01
 - v) **Define the terms codon and anticodon.** 01

A **codon** is found on the coding strand of double-stranded DNA and in the (single-stranded) mRNA. It is complementary to a triplet of template strand and determines the position of an amino acid in a polypeptide chain. The **anticodon** is found on the tRNA and is the part that is complementary to and base-pairs with the **codon** on the mRNA in order to bring the appropriate amino acid to the ribosome to be added to the growing polypeptide chain.

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Q.2 A)	Answer any one of the following:	10
i)	Multiple Alleles wrt. Coat color in rabbit.	10
1	Introduction and Definition of multiple alleles	02
2	Illustration	04
3	Explanation	04
ii)	Epistasis and Double Dominant Epistasis	10
1	Introduction and Definition of Epistasis	02
2	Illustration for double dominant epistasis	03
3	Explanation of double dominant epistasis	05
B)	Answer any two of the following:	10
i)	Classical concept of gene	05
1	Introduction	1.5
2	Explanation	3.5
ii)	Lethal Alleles	05
1	Introduction	1.5
2	Explanation with illustration	3.5
iii)	Polygenic Inheritance	05
1	Introduction	1.5
2	Explanation with illustration	3.5
iv)	Complete linkage	05
1	Introduction	1.5
2	Explanation with illustration	3.5
Q.3 A)	Answer any one of the following	10
i)	Classification of chromosome based on the position of the centromere	10
1	Brief description of metacentric, sub-metacentric, acrocentric and telocentric chromosomes	06
2	Diagram	04
ii)	Inheritance pattern of colour blindness in man	10
1	Introduction	02
2	Description	04
3	Schematic representation of pattern of inheritance of colour blindness	04
B)	Answer any two of the following:	10
i)	Polytene chromosomes	05
1	Definition & Description	04

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2	Diagram	01
ii)	Parthenogenesis	05
1	Definition	01
2	Description with examples	04
iii)	Autosomes	05
1	Definition	01
2	Description	04
iv)	Role of environment in sex determination	05
1	Brief description on sex determination in <i>Bonellia</i>	2.5
2	Brief description on sex determination in Crocodile	2.5
Q.4	A) Answer any one of the following:	10
i)	"DNA replication is bidirectional and continuous in one strand and discontinuous in another"	10
1	Introduction	01
2	DNA replication is bidirectional- Explanation with diagram	03
3	Continuous in one strand- Explanation with diagram –leading strand	03
4	Discontinuous in another- Explanation with diagram- lagging strand, Okazaki fragments	03
ii)	Structure and functions of different types of RNA	10
1	What is RNA?	01
2	Description of types(structure with diagram and functions) of:	
i.	mRNA- structure, monocistronic and polycistronic, functions	03
ii.	rRNA	03
iii.	tRNA	03
B)	Answer any two of the following:	10
i)	Salient features of double helical structure of DNA	05
1	Description of structure	03
2	Diagram	02
ii)	Types of extranuclear DNA	05
1	Mitochondrial DNA: Definition, structure, properties, functions, diagram	2.5
2	Chloroplast DNA: Definition, structure, properties, functions, diagram	2.5
iii)	Process of termination of polypeptide synthesis	05
1	Introduction	01
2	Description	03
3	Diagram	01

4)

iv) Griffith's transformation experiments	05
1 Introduction	01
2 Description	
i. Account of Smooth and Rough strains	01
ii. Steps of experiment	01
iii. Conclusions	01
3 Diagram/ Schematic representation	01
Q.5 Write short notes on any four:	20
i) Monohybrid cross	05
1 Introduction	01
2 Explanation with illustration	04
ii) Types of crossing over	05
1 Somatic Or Mitotic crossing over	01
2 Germinal or Meiotic crossing over	03
3 Multiple crossing over	01
iii) ZZ-ZW mechanism of sex determination	05
1 Description with example(s)	03
2 Schematic representation	02
iv) Sex influenced genes	05
1 Definition	01
2 Description with example(s)	04
v) RNA as a genetic material	05
1 Introduction: RNA is genetic material in some viruses	01
2 Conrat and Singer's experiment in TMV , results and conclusion	04
vi) Regulation of Lac operon	05
1 Definition	01
2 Description of regulation (Inducible operon-under negative control-mechanism)	04
