## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2023

M.Sc.-I Semester (Biotechnology)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 20 MS1BT115

MAX. MARKS: 25

**COURSE NAME: Genetics** 

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: Prof. Sudhir Kumar

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory. You may use calculator.

(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q1: a) Differentiate among directional, disruptive and stabilizing natural selection and illustrate with the help of graphical representation.

b) What is the utility of test cross in plant genetics?

[1]

- Q2: a) If a normal man marries a woman who is heterozygous for muscular dystrophy X linked linked recessive lethal mutation, in this case what would be the sex ratio of their healthy children?
- b) Phenylketonuria is an autosomal recessive disease. If two carriers of the allele marry and have four children, then what is the chance that all four children will be unaffected? [2.5+2.5]
- Q3: a) Differentiate between dominance and epistasis. Explain with the help of an example.
- b) What is Bombay Phenotype? What are the implications linked to it?

[3+2]

- Q4: a) You have sampled a population in which you know that the percentage of the homozygous recessive genotype (aa) is 46%. Using that 46%, calculate the all possible genotypes and allelic frequencies
- b) X linked genetic diseases will be more in daughters? Is this statement correct? Support your answer with example and logical reasoning. [3+2]
- Q5: a) What are the probable genotypes and phenotypes of progeny if father is having A blood group with Rh<sup>+</sup> status and mother is having B blood group with Rh<sup>-</sup> status. Solve the question by taking into consideration of all possible genotypes of parents.
- b) What is the pattern of inheritance in the following pedigree? Write possible genotypes of individuals of all generations.

  [3+2]

