भाग-1

3322355

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नामांकन संख्या

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में)

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में)

हस्ताक्षर

कक्ष निरीक्षक का नाम

परीक्षार्थी द्वारा सम्पूर्ण विवरण भर लिए गये हैं।

परीक्षार्थी का पूरा नाम

R

2018- भाग-2

M.Sc. Internal

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ
Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

निम्नलिखित विवरण परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाए (To be filled by the Examinee)

परीक्षा का नाम (Name of Exam) M.Sc IIedsem वर्ष 20 (Year 20.....) 2019 भाग/सेमेस्टर (Part / Semester) IIedsem

विषय (Subject) Zoology प्रश्न-पत्र/पाठ्यक्रम (Paper /Course) genetic पेपर कोड नं. (Paper Code No.) H-1067

परीक्षा का दिन (Day of Examination) Thursday दिनांक (Date) 28 march 2019

प्राप्तांक एवं पूर्णांक परीक्षकों द्वारा भरे जायें

पूर्णांक (Max. Marks)

प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	a/I	b/II	c/III	d/IV	e/V	f/VI	g/VII	h/VIII	i/IX	j/X	योग
1	½										
2	½										
3	½										
4	0										
5	1										
6											
7	½										
8	½										
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14											

2½ 4 17

प्राप्तांक

(शब्दों में)	अंकों में

जाँचकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर एवं तिथि

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं तिथि

2018- भाग-3

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ

R

आवश्यक निर्देशों हेतु पृष्ठ भाग देखें

Date Stamp to be affixed here

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा भरा जाए)

परीक्षा का नाम M.Sc भाग/सेमेस्टर IIedsem

विषय genetic

प्रश्न पत्र IIed दिनांक 28 march 2019

परीक्षार्थी का अनुक्रमांक (Roll Number) RH1801827005

उत्तर-पुस्तिका क्रमांक KM-I-01-

कालेज कोड 018

(परीक्षार्थी की श्रेणी)

- संस्थागत ●
- व्यक्तिगत ○
- बैक पेपर ○
- अंक सुधार ○
- भूतपूर्व ○
- एकल विषय ○

नामांकन संख्या (Enrollment Number) M 1578356 8

पेपर कोड H-1067

परीक्षार्थी का पूरा नाम Jyoti

कक्ष निरीक्षक का नाम

9

Section A

Ans) Mendal select the pea plant for his experiment have some reason.

- Because the pea plant is growing In the small area.
- These produce more plant.
- These plant have get pure offspring After self pollination.

closed flower

$\frac{1}{2}$

Ans2

Transmination genetic code

- These are 64 type genetic code.
- These are stroge with the protein.
- Into the genetic code using aminoaci For the coding.
- Aminoacid have 20 differents type.
- Specific genetic code use for specific in quence.

For example- Into DNA- have some code CATCGAAGGAT

UAA
UAG
UGA

There have three types of code those are not involving into the preparation of DNA chain.

There code use in the decoding. Not stopping to the DNA chain.

Ans:-

GISH → Genomic is to heredity

Into the heredity we study of genetic.

Ans:

Use of PCR ⇒ • To use for the One copy to more process DNA Copies getup in the sequence.

1/2

• To the critical situation we get more Copeis of One DNA to 1,000 Number

Ans-5

Co dominance = The codominance is the test of Mendel in the codominance get

- Genotype = 1:2:1
- Phenotype = 3:1
- Than two peir of alles have same colour in result It is pink colour.

Ch-7 after Genetics.

Blood group

RR Rr Rr

For Ex – We get F_1 generation of the P_1 parent gametes

Then cross in the F_1 generation.

- We get (1) pair of alles is pure red and (1) pair of pure white.
- Two pair of the allels is pink colour

These are codomenance.

R For red colour.
r for white colour.

	R	r
R	RR	Rr
r	Rr	rr

Phenotype-3:1

Genotype-1:2:1

These are pink colour Allels.

R_x, R_x alleles is the dominance allele are show codominance of the red, colour, And white colour.

Section B

Ans-6 **Criminal syndrome** => The defenation of the criminal Syndrom is an supper male syndroms.

- which is found in those persons Unwhich have extra character to other.
- Supes mal syndrom singel by (XXX)
- These prosone have criminal syndrom in the chromosom one chromosome is extra.

XYY

Poly Y

Ans-8 A person whose mother was hemophelic marriage A Woman whose father was hemophilic calculate f

(1) Parent of the person = X^cX^c — XY

	X^c	X^c
X^c	X^cX^c	X^cX^c
Y	YX^c	YX^c

50%

50%

(2) Parent of woman = XY — XX

	X^c	Y
X	XX^c	XY
X	XX^c	XY

50% hemophelic general

50% Normal

The frequancy of the son have - 2 by the mother hemophelic marge

Have 2 frequency of the hemophelic son

= 50%

Section C

Ans 9 Application of genetic engeering

Summary

(1) Gene engeering defenation.

(2) What is genetic engeering.

(3) Source of genetic engeering.

(4) By the disorder of gene.

5. Mutation.

(6) Advantage of genetic engineering -

(1) Gene engeneering = Study of the Genetic material is known gene engeneering.

For ex - study of DNA Chromosome etc.

Genetic engeeneering => In the genetic Engeeneering those study of DNA

- DNA = DNA (Dioxiribonucleic acid)
- Discovery of the DNA by friendrich creech in 1869
- DNA made up by the four Nitrogenus Base.
- DNA is a molecule which are made up some other partical

- DNA madeup - Sugar - phosphate and structurally Nitrogenus base
- These nitrogenus base are four type

(1) Adenine
(2) Thymine
(3) Cytocine
(4) Guanine.

Focus on DNA str?

These are amino acid for the specific Codon in the DNA.
Sugar and phosphate are strog by the Nitrogenus base.

- then DNA have longe chain.
- DNA is Double stranded helex.

It's discovered by the Johan waston and frienk.

Source of genetic (eng) = In the disorder found in mutation

like as DNA Chromosome.
and in the searching way.

Advantage – (1) Advantage in the gene engineering for the check disorder.

- For the pure generation advance in the nature character

- The stoping on the genetic disease those are found in the mother and father do not transfer in the generation.

Thachery by gene (eng).

3-2

Ans 10 Method of gene transfer

Summary

(1) Griffith method

(2) R stain

(3) S stain

(4) Procesure

(5) Mexum method

(1) Gene transfer => gene transfer is the Transferring of the genetic material by the some methods.

(1) Griffith method Griffith is A English Scintist is and give method of Gene transfer.

R - strain = is the virus these is the use by the transfer Gene into rat.

S - strain = is the protin caped virus

· Which is transfer in the rat than rat is dair.

Processing = 1