

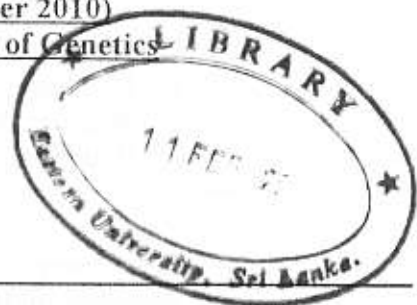
EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

Faculty of Agriculture

Second year Second Semester Examination in Agriculture 2008/2009

(October /November 2010)

AGB 2202: Principles of Genetics



Time: 03 hours

Answer all questions

- Q1. Explain the following with a suitable example for each.
- Dominance and recessiveness
 - Co-dominance
 - Semi- dominance
- Q2. Discuss
- Process of crossing over
 - Procedure to determine the linkage relationship of genes in a tri-hybrid genotype.
- Q3. Describe the following
- Polygene and their characteristics
 - Inheritance patterns of polygene using a suitable example
- Q4. a. State Hardy – Weinburg equilibrium and the conditions to maintain this equilibrium.
- c. Consider a population of diploid organisms consisting of two alleles A and a. In a sample of 300 individuals from this population, suppose there are 148 AA, 124 Aa and 28 aa individuals.
- Calculate
- The frequencies of A and a alleles in this population
 - The number of different genotypes in the next generation of size of 300 individuals when there is random combination of alleles (Show the details of your calculation)
 - Is this population in genetic equilibrium and if so give reasons.

P.T.O

- Q5. Write short notes on
- Prophase I of meiosis
 - Translocation of chromosome
 - Polyploidy

- Q6. It is suspected that the excretion of the strong odorous substance methanethiol is controlled by a recessive gene "m" in human. If the frequency of "m" is 0.4 in Batticaloa human population, what is the frequency of finding two non-excretor boys and one excretor girl in the families of Batticaloa of size three, where both parents are non-excretors? Note that non-excretor is governed by the dominant allele M?