## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA EXTERNAL DEGREE SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 1996/97 (June 2004) EXZL 201 PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS

## Time: 02 hours

Answer any four questions.

(Illustrate your answers with clear, labelled diagrams where necessary)

- 1. Explain the following:
  - a. RNA splicing,
  - b. Formation of polyploids.
- 2. Comment on any two of the following:
  - a. Holandric genes,
  - b. Lethal mutations,
  - c. Epistasis.
- 3.
- a. What is recombinant DNA technology?
- b. Describe in detail the application of recombinant DNA with a known example.
- 4.
- a. What is attached X condition  $(X \wedge X)$ ?
- b. Describe in detail how a meta female is formed in a *Drosophila* culture.
- 5. Write short notes on any two of the following:
  - a. Barr bodies,
  - b. Co-dominance,
  - c. Termination codons.

Contd/2

- a. A colour blind woman and man with normal vision have a colour blind son who is 47, XXY and shows characteristics of Klinefelter syndrome.
  - i. What sex chromosomes were present in the egg and the sperm that fused to produce their son?
- ii. If Barr body counts are made for both parents and their son, would the son's cells resemble those from his mother or those from his father?
  - iii. If these two people have another son of the normal 46 XY chromosome constitution, what is the probability that he would be colour blind?
- b. In cultivated flowers, called "cream rose", pigment is controlled by two independently assorting alleles. When the dominant allele A is present at one locus, C at the other locus lead to red; cc leads to cream. The double recessive <u>aa</u> at the first locus produce a white flower regardless of alleles at the second locus.
- i. If a homozygous red stock is crossed with a white variety, what phenotypic and genotypic ratios are expected in the F1 and F2 generations?

Drosophila culture.

ii. Give the name of the phenotypic action.

164) A.B.4 B.A.