2020

MICROBIOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

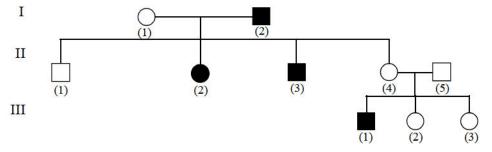
Paper : DSE-B-1P

Full Marks: 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. (a) What is pedigree analysis?
 - (b) Study the given pedigree chart and answer the following questions:



- (i) Comment on the inheritance pattern of the given pedigree.
- (ii) Give the genotype of the parents in Generation I and their 3rd and 4th child in Generation II. 2+3
- 2. (a) Taking the example of A, B, O blood types of humans explain the phenomena of multiple alleles and codominance.
 - (b) In Antirrhinum RR is phenotypically red, rr is white and Rr is pink. Mention the phenotypes and genotypes in F₁ generation of the following crosses:

(i) $RR \times Rr$ (ii) $RR \times rr$ 3+2

- 3. (a) What is a Karyotype?
 - (b) From the picture of Karyotype provided answer the following questions:
 - (i) How many chromosome pairs are present?

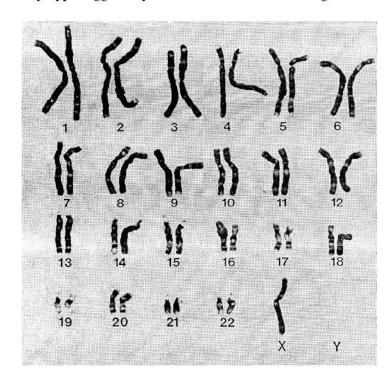
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(2)

(ii) What is the sex of the organism?

(iii) Does the Karyotype suggest any abnormal condition of the organism?

2 + 3



4. On crossing a grey bodied scarlet eyed Drosophila with a black bodied red eyed one produced all grey bodied red eyed flies in F₁ generation on crossing the F₁ flies the F₂ generation gave the following phenotypes.

Grey bodied red eyed: 362

Black bodied red eyed: 128

Grey bodied scarlet eyed: 122

Black bodied scarlet eyed: 44

Do the data have a goodness of fit with the Mendelian's Second Law of dihybrid cross?

5

$$\left[\chi^2_{.001(3)}=16.27\right]$$

5. Viva voce and Laboratory Notebook.