## SAMPLE QUESTIONS SEM III

## SYBSC ZOOLOGY PAPER -I

## UNIT-I

1. 1) In epistasis, the gene which is (a) Hypostatic (c) epist (b) Recessive (d) dominant	tatic
2. Deaf-mute children in human be (a) Duplicate recessive (c) rece (b) Dominant (d) Doouble d	ssive
3. Which is an example of Rh incom	nnatibility ?
(a) Erythroblastosis fetalis	(c) coat colour in cats
(b) Coat colour in rabbit	(d) Rh+ve mother and Rh+ve father
4. Genotype of chinchilla version?	
(a) CC (c) $c^h c^h$	
$(b) ca ca \qquad (d) cch cch$	ch
5. Recessive epistasis is also know	n as
a) Inhibitory epistasis	
<ul><li>b) supplementary epistasis</li><li>c)complementary epistasis</li></ul>	
d) Accelatory epistatsis.	
a, necesatory epistators.	
UNIT – II	

- 1.ZZ-ZW sex determination mechanism is observed in
- a) Elephants
- b) Birds

- c) Honey bee d) Monkeys
- 2. Genic balance theory was confirmed by
- a) Morgan
- b) Bridges
- c) Mendel
- d) Watson
- 3. Colour blindness is an example of
- a) Y-linked genes
- b) X-linked genes
- c) Autosomal genes
- d) Mitochondrial genes
- 4. The range of temperature for formation of crocodile male lies between
- a) 31.7°C to 34.5°C
- b) 31.2°C to 40 °C
- c) 37.1°C to 34.7°C
- d) 37°C
- 5. Pattern of baldness is an example of
- a) Sex limited genes
- b) Sex influenced genes

- c) Sex determining genes
- d) sex controlling genes

## UNIT – III

- 1. DNA packaging in eukaryotes is carried out with the help of
  - a) Non histone
  - b) Histone
  - c) Deoxy sugars
  - d) Ribose sugars
- 2. Chromatin which is transcriptionally inactive or late replicating is called as
  - a) Euchromatin
  - b) Heterochromatin
  - c) Somatochromatin
  - d) Transochromatin
- 3. Evidence for RNA as genetic material in virus was demonstrated by
  - a) Conrat and Singer
  - b) Morgan and Bridges
  - c) Bateson and punnett
  - d) Watson and Crick
- 4. Transcription of mRNA precursors require the enzyme
  - a) RNA polymerase I
  - b) RNA polymerase II
  - c) RNA polymerase III
  - d) DNA polymerase
- 5. The smallest RNA containing 75-93 nucleotides is
  - a) mRNA
  - b) rRNA
  - c) tRNA
  - d) sRNA