

Code No: R05212304

**R05**

**Set No. 2**

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010

**GENETICS**

**Bio-Technology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. Write notes on:

- (a) Haemophilia
- (b) Color blindness.

[8+8]

2. Describe:

- (a) Trisomy
- (b) Klenefelter syndrome.

[8+8]

3. Write notes on:

- (a) integrated F factor
- (b) plasmids.

[8+8]

4. How does chloroplasts inheritance differs from nuclear inheritance? Explain. [16]

5. What does the Multiple factor hypothesis explain? Discuss its importance [16]

6. How are Two - point & Three - point testcrosses used for recombination mapping? [16]

7. Describe how, conjugation and transduction processes can be used for gene mapping. [16]

8. Write short notes on:

- (a) Prokaryotic genetic material
- (b) Eukaryotic genetic material.

[8+8]

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Code No: R05212304

**R05**

**Set No. 4**

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010

**GENETICS**

**Bio-Technology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. Write short notes on:

(a) Prokaryotic genetic material

(b) Eukaryotic genetic material.

[8+8]

2. Describe how, conjugation and transduction processes can be used for gene mapping. [16]

3. What does the Multiple factor hypothesis explain? Discuss its importance [16]

4. Write notes on:

(a) integrated F factor

(b) plasmids.

[8+8]

5. Describe:

(a) Trisomy

(b) Klenefelter syndrome.

[8+8]

6. How are Two - point & Three - point testcrosses used for recombination mapping? [16]

7. How does chloroplasts inheritance differs from nuclear inheritance? Explain. [16]

8. Write notes on:

(a) Haemophilia

(b) Color blindness.

[8+8]

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**R05**

**Set No. 1**

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010

**GENETICS**

**Bio-Technology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. Describe how, conjugation and transduction processes can be used for gene mapping. [16]
2. What does the Multiple factor hypothesis explain? Discuss its importance. [16]
3. How are Two - point & Three - point testcrosses used for recombination mapping? [16]
4. Describe:
  - (a) Trisomy
  - (b) Klenefelter syndrome. [8+8]
5. Write notes on:
  - (a) integrated F factor
  - (b) plasmids. [8+8]
6. Write short notes on:
  - (a) Prokaryotic genetic material
  - (b) Eukaryotic genetic material. [8+8]
7. Write notes on:
  - (a) Haemophilia
  - (b) Color blindness. [8+8]
8. How does chloroplasts inheritance differs from nuclear inheritance? Explain. [16]

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Code No: R05212304

**R05**

**Set No. 3**

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010

**GENETICS**

**Bio-Technology**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. Write notes on:

(a) integrated F factor

(b) plasmids.

[8+8]

2. Describe:

(a) Trisomy

(b) Klenefelter syndrome.

[8+8]

3. Write notes on:

(a) Haemophilia

(b) Color blindness.

[8+8]

4. How are Two - point & Three - point testcrosses used for recombination mapping?  
[16]

5. Write short notes on:

(a) Prokaryotic genetic material

(b) Eukaryotic genetic material.

[8+8]

6. What does the Multiple factor hypothesis explain? Discuss its importance [16]

7. Describe how, conjugation and transduction processes can be used for gene mapping. [16]

8. How does chloroplasts inheritance differs from nuclear inheritance? Explain. [16]

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