## Model Question paper Genetics(B) 1

11th Standard

	Biology	Reg.No.:				
	. Answer all the questions.					
	I. Use blue pen only.			T. (.)		
Time : 01:30:00 Hrs  Part - A				rotai	Marks 5 x 1	
1)	The smallest unit of the gene which does for an aminoacid is				3 X I	. – 3
-,	(a) cistron (b) Muton (c) Recon (d) Codon					
2)						
2)	The functional unit of a gene which can synthesize one polypeptide is called  (a) Codon (b) cistron (c) Muton (d) Recon					
3)	The gene is present at a position on the chromosome called					
5)	(a) Locus (b) Nucelotide (c) Nucleoside (d) Allele					
4)	Moist vapor theory was given by					
4)	(a) Aristotle (b) Pythagoras (c) Delepatius (d) Darwin					
5)	The grandchildren may exhibit a feature of an earlier generation not seen in parents. This is called					
٥,	(a) Homunculus (b) Pangenesis (c) Atavism (d) Blending					
	Part - B				10 x 2 =	= 20
6)	Define Heredity				20 // 2	
7)	Define Homunculus.					
8)	Define Pangenes.					
9)	Define Exons and introns.					
10)	Define Exons and introns.  Define codon Provide the genetype for Himalayan albino rabbits What was the opinion biometricians in genetics? What is hermaphroditism? Why was Mendel's work not accepted by the scientific world when it was presented? What is meant by dominant and recessive character?  Part - C  Explain the significance of variation Give the early views of heredity					
11)	Provide the genetype for Himalayan albino rabbits					
12)	What was the opinion biometricians in genetics?					
13)	What is hermaphroditism?					
14)	Why was Mendel's work not accepted by the scientific world when it was presented?					
15)	What is meant by dominant and recessive character?					
	Part - C				5 x 3 =	= 15
16)	Explain the significance of variation					
17)	Give the early views of heredity					
18)	What are the basic features of inheritance?					
19)	Explain the molecular structure of a gene.					
20)	Give an account of the postulates of the chromosomal theory of inheritance.					
	Part - D				2 x 5 =	= 10
21)	Draw a parallel between Mendel's factors and chromosomes and explain the chromosomal theory of inheritance.					
22) Explain the crossing technique followed by Mendel in his hybridization experiment.						
*****************						