

Model Question paper
Genetics (B) 2
11th Standard

Biology

Reg.No. :

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I. Answer all the questions.

II. Use blue pen only.

Time : 01:30:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

5 x 1 = 5

Part - A

- 1) The village where Mendel was born is _____.
(a) Heizendorf (b) Silisian (c) Brunn (d) Austria
- 2) The cross which proves that sex has no influence on inheritance is _____.
(a) Backcross (b) Test cross (c) Reciprocal cross (d) Monohybrid cross
- 3) The phenomenon of intermediate inheritance is observed in.....
(a) Lathyrus (b) Antirrhinum (c) Cucurbita (d) Maize
- 4) The phenotypic ratio of incomplete dominance is.....
(a) 1:2:1 (b) 3:1 (c) 9:3:3:1 (d) 1:1
- 5) The inheritance of fruit colour in cucurbita pepo gives a ratio of....
(a) 13:3 (b) 12:3:1 (c) 9:7 (d) 9:3:4

Part - B

10 x 2 = 20

- 6) Name the three scientists who rediscovered Mendel's work.
- 7) Define gene interaction
- 8) Define-Back cross.
- 9) Define Dihybrid test cross.
- 10) What are Complementary genes?
- 11) Distinguish between Recon and Muton.
- 12) Mention any four modified ratios of dihybrid cross due to epistasis.
- 13) What is blending theory?
- 14) Name the scientists who discovered Mendel's work.
- 15) Define :Duplicate factors

Part - C

5 x 3 = 15

- 16) Give an account of the postulates of the chromosomal theory of inheritance.
- 17) Why is intermediate dominance also called blending inheritance.
- 18) Describe the inheritance of glume color in sorghum
- 19) Explain the inheritance of fruit colour in cucurbita pepo
- 20) Differentiate between dominance and Epistasis

Part - D

2 x 5 = 10

- 21) Explain Duplicate recessive epistasis.
- 22) Illustrate back cross and test crosses with suitable examples.
