1. Scientist who coined the term Genetics
2. What is the contribution of Wilhem Johanssen to Genetics?
3. Theory of pangenesis was proposed by
4. The concept of Genotype and Phenotype was introduced by
5. Chromosome theory of heredity was proposed by
6. Germ plasm theory was put forward by
7. The nationality of Gregor Mendel who is regarded as "father of genetics"
8. In 1900, Mendel's work were rediscovered by
9. Law of Segregation is also known as
10. Human blood group type is an example of
11 and are two recessive traits that are inherited.
12. What is the ratio due to double recessive epistasis?
13. Linkage was first observed by in sweet pea.
14. Crossing over occurs in the stage of meiosis.
15. Chromosome number in fowl is
16. Epistasis works at level where as Dominance always work at thelevel
17. What is penetrance?
18. The degree to which a genotype is expressed phenotypically is called
19. Name the scientist who first discovered chromosomes
20. Who coined the term Chromosomes?
21. The organelle from which the r-RNA is synthesized
22. Metacentric chromosomes assume which shape?
23. Pairing of the homologous chromosomes takes place at stage
24. Coiled filament that runs throughout the length of the chromosome is called
25. Darkly stained regions of the chromosomes at prophase is called
26. Sex chromatin are rich in
27. Where are Lampbrush chromosomes found?

28.	The Octate structure in the nucleosome consists of
29.	Balbiani rings or Chromosomal puffing are present in
30.	Interphase of the cell cycle consists of
31.	Complete synaptonemal complex is found in which stage?
32.	Sythesis of DNA is completed instage of Meiosis
33.	The unit representing a map unit between the linked gene
	Phenomenon by which crossing over in one region suppresses crossing over in acent region
35.	What is coefficient of coincidence?
36.	is measured using coefficient of coincidence ?
37.	In fowl females are heterogametic T / F
38.	Barred plumage in poultry is a type of
39.	Genic balance theory of sex determination was proposed by
40.	confirms the presence of barr body in female somatic cells.
41.	syndrome which is caused by deletion of short arm of chromosome no 5
42.	Point mutation was first noticed by in Ancon sheep?
43.	World's first chromosome map was produced by
44.	The no . of chromosomes in Drosophila is
45.	Haploid-Diploid type of sex determination is seen in
46.	In Drosophila sex is determined by the ratio of X chromosome to
47.	Polyploids created by chromosome duplication is called
48.	The presence of extra chromosome sets in a cell is called as
49.	which is the stain used for G banding
50.	The chart of images of chromosomes is called
A١	ISWERS
	/illiam Bateson oined 'allele' and 'genes'

3.Darwin4.W Johanssen

- 5.W S Sutton
- 6.Weismann
- 7. Austria
- 8. Hugo de Vries, Carl Correns Eric von Tschermack
- 9.Law of purity of gametes
- 10. Multiple alleles
- 11. Alkaptonuria and Phenylketonuria
- 12.9:7
- 13.Bateson and Punnet
- 14. Pachytene
- 15.78
- 16.Intergenic, Intragenic
- 17. % of individuals with a given genotypes which exhibits the related phenotypes.
- 18.Expressivity
- 19. Strassburger
- 20. Waldeyer
- 21. Nucleolus
- 22." V " shape
- 23. Zygotene
- 24.chromonema25.heterochromatin
- 26.Heterochromatin
- 27. Primary oocytes of amphibians and spermatocyte of Drosophila.
- 28. Two molecules each of H2A, H2B, H3 and H4.
- 29. Salivary gland cells of Drosophila.
- 30.G<sub>1</sub>, S and G<sub>2</sub>
- 31.Zygotene
- 32.Zygotene
- 33.CentiMorgan
- 34.Interference
- 35.% of observed cross overs/% of expected crossovers (RATIO)
- 36. Degree of interference
- 37.T
- 38. Sex linked character
- 39.C.B.Bridges
- 40.Lyon's hypothesis
- 41.Cridu-chat syndrome
- 42.Seth Wright
- 43.Alfred Sturtevant
- 44.8
- 45. Honey bees and wasps
- 46.Autosomes
- 47. Autopolyploid
- 48.Polyploidy
- 49.Giemsa
- 50. Karyotype