



First Semester Examination
2023/2024 Academic Session

February 2024

**BBT402 - Plant Genetics
(Genetik Tumbuhan)**

Duration : 2 hours
(Masa : 2 jam)

Please check that this examination paper consists of FOUR (4) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*]

Instructions : Answer FOUR (4) questions. **Section A is COMPULSORY**. Answer THREE (3) questions from Section B. Each question carries 25 marks.

Arahan : Jawab EMPAT (4) soalan. **Bahagian A WAJIB dijawab**. Jawab TIGA (3) soalan daripada Bahagian B. Tiap-tiap soalan bernilai 25 markah.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[*Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah digunakan.*]

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SECTION A : (Compulsory)
[BAHAGIAN A : (WAJIB)]

1. [a] Explain how evolution can influence the allele frequencies of a population.

[Terangkan bagaimana evolusi boleh mempengaruhi frekuensi alel populasi.]

(10 marks / 10 markah)

- [b] Illustrate **TWO (2)** approaches by using monoploid plants for the improvement in modern agriculture.

*[Illustrasikan **DUA (2)** pendekatan dengan menggunakan tumbuhan monoploid untuk penambahbaikan dalam pertanian moden.]*

(15 marks / 15 markah)

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SECTION B: Answer THREE (3) questions**[BAHAGIAN B: Jawab TIGA (3) soalan]**

2. [a] Compare the characteristics between determinate and in-determinate in plants with appropriate examples.

[Bandingkan ciri antara tumbuhan tak berterusan dan tumbuhan berterusan dengan contoh yang sesuai.]

(10 marks / 10 markah)

- [b] Define epistasis in plants and differentiate THREE (3) types of epistasis based on their phenotypic ratios and give example for each.

[Takrifkan epistasis dalam tumbuhan dan bezakan TIGA (3) jenis epistasis, berdasarkan nisbah fenotipnya dan berikan contoh untuk setiap satu.]

(15 marks / 15 markah)

3. [a] Describe genetic linkage and explain why it usually necessary to start with pure-breeding lines when measuring genetic linkage?

[Huraikan untaian genetik dan jelaskan mengapa ia biasanya perlu bermula dengan garis pembiakan tulen apabila mengukur untaian genetik?]

(10 marks / 10 markah)

- [b] Analyse the constraints and considerations associated with the measurement of heritability in the context of genetic and environmental influences on traits.

[Berikan analisis kekangan dan faktor yang dipertimbangkan berkaitan dengan pengukuran keturunan dalam konteks pengaruh genetik dan persekitaran terhadap trait.]

(15 marks / 15 markah)

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4. [a] **TWO (2)** homozygous varieties of Y plant species were crossed to produce F1 hybrids. The average variance of corolla length for all three populations was 21.26. The variance of the F2 was 53.46. Calculate the heritability of corolla length in the F2 population.
[*DUA (2) varieti homozigous spesies Y dikacuk untuk menghasilkan hibrid F1. Varians purata panjang korola untuk ketiga-tiga populasi adalah 21.26. Varians dalam F2 adalah 53.46. Kira keterwarisan panjang korola dalam populasi F2.*]

(10 marks / 10 markah)

- [b] Examine the characteristics of microsatellite marker that enable the determination of population variability.
[*Kaji ciri penanda mikrosatelit yang membolehkan penentuan kebolehubahan populasi.*]
- (15marks / 15 markah)
5. [a] Define aneuploidy and describe **TWO (2)** types of aneuploidies with appropriate examples in plants.
[*Takrifkan aneuploidi dan perihalkan DUA (2) jenis aneuploidi dengan contoh yang sesuai dalam tumbuhan.*]

(10 marks / 10 markah)

- [b] Distinguish **THREE (3)** chromosomal mutations and their loop formations with diagrams.
[*Bezakan TIGA (3) mutasi kromosom dan pembentukan gelungnya dengan gambar rajah.*]

(15 marks / 15 markah)

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