

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

COURSE CODE: AAS 3215

COURSE TITLE: ANIMAL GENETICS

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BSc. Horticulture

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL the questions in section A and any TWO in section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

SECTION A [30 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions from this Section.

Q1.

- (a) Draw structure of a gene and explain functions of its parts (3 marks)
- (b) Define the term relative fitness (1 mark)
- (c) How does animal breeding utilizes trait variation. (2marks)
- (d) Differentiate between mitosis and meiosis. (4 marks)
- Q2. a. Briefly describe the structures of the following: Chromosomes, DNA and genes (5 marks)
- b. Using formulae and variances explain what constitutes the phenotypic value of an individual (3 marks)
 - c. Using formulae differentiate between broad and narrow sense heritability (2 marks)
- Q3. a Describe the technique of chromosome mapping. (5 marks)
 - b. Using a diagram explain how self fertilization affects heterozygosity and homozygosity over time. (3 marks)
 - c. If heterozygosity (H) was initially 0.5, what would be the expected level of heterozygosity after 5 generations? (2 marks)

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

Answer any TWO QUESTIONS in this Section.

- Q4. Describe the role and different methods of animal selection (20 marks)
- Q5. The different animal breeding schemes may be grouped into pure breeding and crossbreeding. Discuss. (20 marks)
- Q6. Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium is very important in population genetics. State it, the equation involved and its important assumptions. (20 marks)