

BT401 Current File

MCQs

- 1; Longest migration was observed in ____ **Artic Tern Bird**
- 2; Cryopreservation can be done _____ **-196°C**
- 3; Calypha belongs to family _____ **Spurge family(Euphorbaceae)**
- 4; Cause behind extinction of steller sea cow ____ **Hunting**
- 5; Rhino were hunt for _____ **Horn**
- 6; Darwin finchis is example of ____ **Adaptive radiation**
- 7; Result of environmental and human change _____ **Bottle neck effect**
- 8; Types of inbreeding ____ **3**
- 9; Genetic diversity is the variation of individual in ____ **Amount of genetic information**
- 10; Example of extinct species _____
- 11; Population of Himalayan bear ____ **150 to 200 in pakistan**
- 12; Which specie is easily regerated ____ **Acacia nilotica**
- 13; Sigillaria was a tree ____ **Spore bearing**
- 14; The tecopa pupfish was native to the ____ **mojava desert**
- 15; Extinction rate of mammals ____ **20%**
- 16; Wild best are the part ____ **Great migration**
- 17; which of the following ____ be taken to analyze GxE interaction _____ **Polygenic**
- 18; Northern areas is to are serving ____ **Habitat**

Subjective

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marks

Q.1 What is out breeding?

Ans; out-breeding is the mating of animals of the same breed but which have no closer relationship at least 4 to 6 generations. Outbreeding is the recommended breeding practice for most purebred sheep breeds.

Q.2; Types of wild plant

Ans; • Prickly Acacia/Keekar • Coral Tree • Deodar Cedar • Dalbergia Sissoo • Calotropis procera/Giant milkweed • Alovera • Marijuana

Q.3; When founder effect occur?

Ans; A founder effect occurs when a new colony is started by a few members of the original population. This small population size means that the colony may have:

- Reduced genetic variation from the original population.
- A non-random sample of the genes in the original population

Q. Reproductive isolation?

Ans; The mechanisms of reproductive isolation are evolutionary mechanisms, behaviors and physiological processes critical for speciation. They prevent different species from producing offspring, or ensure that any offspring are sterile. These barriers maintain integrity of a species by reducing gene flow between related species.

Q. Gene flow in Moths ?

Ans; A population of moth that is white in color migrate to a population of brown-colored moths and successfully mate to give rise to viable offspring. Here we can say that there is a change in the allele frequency. Over time, the number of these white moths will increase.

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marks

Q.1; Write Uses of Sheesham tree?

- Sheesham tree, also known as Indian Rosewood, is the source of Sheesham wood. The tree is native to India and grows all over the Sub-Himalayan Regions.
- Its leaves are compound, and produces pink-white flowers that resemble a pea flower.
- It gives a dry fruit that is a thin and papery pale brown pod.
- The tree mainly offers timber.

VU Medical Zone

Effort By

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