- a) blocking fallopian tube
- b) inhibiting release of FSH and LH
- c) stimulating release of FSH and LH
- d) causing immediate degenerating of relased ovum

Pataus syndrome is also referred to as 6.

a) 13 - Trisomy

b) 18 Trisomy

c) 21 - Trisomy

d) none of these

ABO blood group in man is controlled by 7.

a) multiple alleles

b) lethal genes

c) sex linked genes

d) Y - linked genes

mRNA molecule is produced by

- a) replication b) Transcription
- c) Duplication
- d) Translation

FMS 12 - ZOOLOGY (EM) Page 1

II Answer any six questions.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- Name the anticedon required to recognize the following codons:
 AAU, CGA, UAU and GCA.
- 10. What is Lyomisation?
- 11. Differentiate facticide and infanticide?
- 12. What are holandric genes?
- 13. Write the preventive measures of STD's?
- 14. Draw a labelled sketch of a spermatozoan?
- 15. What is inhibin? State the functions?
- 16. What is parthenogenesis? Give two examples from animals?
- 17. Define Multiple fission?

III Answer any 5 questions.



- 18/ What is the differentiate between syngamy and fertilization?
- 19. Explain the role of oxytosin and relaxin partition and lactation.
- 20. Expand the acronyms a) FSH b) LH c) hcG d) hPL.
- 21. What is amniocentesis? Why a statutory ban is impased on this techniques?
- 22. Explain the sexual Transmitted disease: i) Gonorehea ii) Syphilis.
- 23. What are the applications of Karyotopsy?
- 24. Explain: One gene One polypeptide chain hypothesis?

IV Answer is brief the following questions.

3 X 5 = 15

- 25. Explain DNA Replication. (OR)
 What are the special characters Genetic codons?
- Explain the genetic basis of ABO blood grouping man. (OR)
 Inheritance of X linked genes through colour blindness Prove.
- 27. Explain the viral sex transmitted disease. (OR)
 What is menstural cycle? Explain the various phases of the menstrual cycle.

FMS 12 - ZOOLOGY (EM) Page - 2