

Q. (a) catla, rohu (b)
hilsa, pomfrets. q.



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Q. 1. Name the fowl used for poultry. Ans. (1) Chicken (2) Duck (3) Turkey (4) Geese. Q.

2. How is inbreeding different from out breeding? Ans. In inbreeding, the breeding is between animals of the same breed whereas in out breeding the breeding is by crossing animals of different breeds. Q. 3.

What does superior female mean in cow or buffalo? Ans. Superior female means it produces more milk per lactation period. Q. 4. What is superior male in cow or buffalo? Ans. Superior male means the bull which gives rise to superior progeny as compared to other bulls/males. Q.

5. How does inbreeding depression take place? Ans. Continued inbreeding (specially close breeding) leads to inbreeding depression. It reduces fertility and production both. Q. 6.

How can inbreeding depression be overcome? Ans. It can be overcome by breeding of selected animals of the breeding population with unrelated superior animals of same breed. Q. 7. Name the parent of Hisardale a new breed of sheep developed in Punjab. Ans. Bikaneri ewes and Marino ram. Q.

8. Expand the term MOET Ans. MOET— Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology.

Q. 9. Name any two of each type eaten. (a) Fresh water fishes (b) Marine fishes in food Ans. (a) Catla, Rohu (b) Hilsa, Pomfrets. Q.

10. Which HYV wheat varieties were introduced in India in 1963, for Green revolution? Ans. (1) Sonalika (2) Kalyan Sona Q.

11. Name the sugar cane varieties of North and South India used to hybrid variety for high yields, sugar and thick stem. Ans.

Saccharum barberi, Saccharum officinarum. Q. 12. Define germ plasm collection. Ans.

The process of entire collection (of plants/seeds) having all the diverse alleles for all genes in a given crop is called as germplasm collection. Q. 13.

Name the bacterial blight disease resistant variety of cowpea. Ans. Pusa Komal Q. 14. Which radiations are used to induce mutations in plants.

Ans. Gamma radiations. Q. 15. Name the insect pest to which Pusa Gaurav, a variety of Brassica is resistant? Ans.

Aphids. Q. 16. Expand the term SCP.

Ans. SCP—Single Cell Protein. Q.

17. Mention one source of alternate proteins for animal and human nutrition. Ans.

Single cell protein. Q. 18. How are clones produced? Ans.

By tissue culture—micro propagation. Q. 19.

Give two examples to commercial plants produced by tissue culture method. Ans. (1) Tomato (2) Banana Q. 20.

Mention any one benefit of tissue culture. Ans. Virus free plants (disease free) from diseased plants.