## OF SRI LANKA IME – LEVEL 05

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME – LEVEL 05

FINAL EXAMINATION – 2007/2008

BOTANY

BTU 3111/BTE 5111 – PLANT BREEDING

DURATION: TWO AND A HALF (2 1/2) HOURS

DATE: 16<sup>th</sup> June 2008 TIME: 1.30 – 4.00 p.m.

## ANSWER ANY FOUR (04) QUESTIONS.

- 1. a) What are the adopted practices in seed production of a new variety?
  - b) Describe the various classes of seeds that are recognized by seed certification agencies.
  - c) Out-line the procedure by which a new variety reaches the farmer.
  - d) Describe how a variety is certified.
- 2. a) Whether a plant is predominantly selfed or predominantly outcrossed will depend on several factors.
  - i) What are these factors?
  - ii) Give a brief account of each factor.
  - b) What is male sterility? Explain.
- 3. a) Several types of selection methods are practiced for cross pollinated plants. What are they?
  - b) What is recurrent selection?
  - c) Name the four (04) types of recurrent selection and explain them.
  - d) Use a flow chart to explain the main steps in Simple recurrent selection.

- 4. a) How does quantitative inheritance differ from qualitative inheritance?
  - b) What is heritability?
  - c) Two homozygous varieties of tomato were crossed to produce  $F_1$  hybrids. The average phenotypic variance in yield of the three populations  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $F_1$ , was 10.60. The variance of  $F_2$  was 20.60.
    - i) Calculate the heritability of yield in the  $F_2$  population.
    - ii) Do you think that subsequent selection in future generations would be successful in further changing the yield in tomato?
  - d) How does heritability become useful in a breeding programme?
- 5. a) Asexually propagated plants have a varied nature of propagation. What are the different breeding methods identified for these plants?
  - b)A clone is always propagated and maintained vegetatively. This is the main way by which a clone differs from the pure line of self pollinated crops and inbred of cross pollinated crops.

Give the main differences among pure line, inbred and clone.

- c) i) Give an account of the procedure of clonal selection of asexually propagated plants.
  - ii) What are the advantages and drawbacks of clonal selection?
- 6. a) What is hybridization?
  - b) What is Hybrid Vigour?
  - c) Explain briefly how hybrid vigour is utilized in a breeding programme.
  - d) i) Use a flow chart to explain the **Modified Bulk** method of breeding a self pollinated crop.
    - ii) Give a comparison of pedigree and bulk methods of breeding self pollinated crops