



"Investing in Africa's Future"

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE & NATURAL SCIENCES

NAAS306 ANIMAL BREEDING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2019

LECTURER: DR. WASHAYA

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer any five questions.

Applied Animal Breeding:

1. Compare and contrast the following:
 - i. Qualitative and quantitative traits. [8]
 - ii. Gene and allele. [2]
 - iii. Animal breeding and genetics. [2]
 - iv. Penetrance and variable expressivity. [4]
 - v. Co-dominance and partial dominance. [4]
2. a) Illustrate the importance of Robertsonian translocation in animal breeding. [4]
- b) Discuss the consequences of domestication with reference to animal breeding. [5]
- c) Indicate the genetic basis of pale soft exudative (PSE) meat. [5]
- d) Giving examples describe sex-influenced and sex-limited traits. [6]
3. a) Describe the concept of graded dominance as exhibited by rabbits. [8]
- b) Discuss how selection, mutation and migration changes gene and genotypic frequencies [12]
4. a) Angus cattle which are black (BB) and polled (PP) were crossed to Hereford cattle that are red (bb) and horned (pp) to produce black and polled heterozygotes (BbPp) as the F₁. Determine the phenotypic ratios if the heterozygotes were crossed in F₂ generation. [10]
- b) Using data in question (a) above, show the changes to the phenotypic ratios as a result of dominant and recessive epistasis. [10]
5. a) Discuss sex-linked traits, illustrating their pattern of inheritance [10]
- b) Polygenic traits are either linked (linked genes) or correlated, using practical examples, explain these two concepts. [10]
6. Shorthorn cattle exhibit three coat colour types (red, roan and white). The genotypes of 1000 Shorthorns were determined and results are shown below:

Colour	Genotype	Number
Red	RR	$n_{RR} = 360$
Roan	Rr	$n_{Rr} = 480$
White	rr	$n_{rr} = 160$
	n	= 1000
- a) Using the Hardy-Weinberg Law determine the gene and genotypic frequencies. [10]
- b) Illustrate maternal effects in animal breeding [10]

7. a) Discuss the importance of heritability and repeatability as genetic parameters. [10]
- b) State and explain the effects of inbreeding. [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER!!!