



***“Investing in Africa’s future”***

**COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES**

**NACP 405: PLANT BREEDING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**DECEMBER 2023**

**LECTURER: MR. TABARIRA J.**

**DURATION: 3 HRS.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer Four questions
2. Read and fully understand the question before answering
3. DO NOT repeat material
4. Credit will be awarded for logical and systematic presentations

**Question One**

- a. Briefly outline the justification that can convince African governments to spend large sums of money in research and development of cultivars suitable for the smallholder farmers. **[10]**
- b. Give an appropriate explanation for each of the following statements:
  - i) Plant breeding is both an art and a science **[2]**
  - ii) Selection acts on existing variability, **[2]**
  - iii) Meiosis is the source of variability in breeding populations, **[2]**

- iv) Broad sense heritability is always higher than narrow sense heritability, [2]
- v) Introductions are not always beneficial in crop production systems. [2]

### Question Two

- a. State **four** different sources of germplasm and explain the strength of each in a breeding program [8]
- b. Discuss possible challenges being faced in your country in adopting emerging plant breeding technologies [12]

### Question Three

- a. Discuss in detail possible reasons why GMO technology may not ensure food security in developing economies. [12]
- a. Given a population size of **400 diploid** individuals with alleles [**A<sub>1</sub> or A<sub>2</sub>**] at a gene locus and a mixed population of the following genotypes 200 A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>1</sub> plants, 120 A<sub>1</sub> A<sub>2</sub> plants and 80 A<sub>2</sub>A<sub>2</sub> plants, calculate:
  - i. Total number of A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> alleles [3]
  - ii. Gene frequency of A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> alleles in the population. [2]
  - iii. Genotypic frequency of A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>A<sub>2</sub> genotypes in the population. [3]

### Question Four

- a. Discuss in detail Johannsen's classical studies with *Princess beans*. State the major findings and their application in plant breeding [10]
- b. With the aid of sketch diagrams, explain the following inbreeding methods:
  - i. Half-sib mating [3]
  - ii. Self-pollination [2]
  - iii. Full-sib mating [3]
  - iv. Back crossing [2]

### Question Five

- a. With the aid of a flow diagram, explain how you would develop a new soya bean cultivar using a breeding procedure of your choice. [12]
- b. State and explain four features that promote self-pollination in self-pollinated crop species [8]

### Question six

- a. Plant breeding can be summarized using the following verbs:
- i. Vary; [2]
  - ii. Isolate; [2]
  - iii. Intermate; [2]
  - iv. Evaluate; [2]
  - v. Multiply; and [2]
  - vi. Disseminate [2]

Briefly explain each of the activities stated above

- b. Suppose you are appointed a breeder in a new breeding program, explain guiding principles when deciding on a breeding method to use in your program. [8]

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END OF EXAMINATION

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