



**2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER 2012/2013**

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**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME: B.Sc. AGRONOMY 3 AND B.Sc. HORTICULTURE 3.**

**COURSE CODE: CP 301**

**TITLE OF PAPER: CROP BREEDING**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1**

Write short notes on the following crop breeding terms:

- a) Gametophytic apomixes (5 Marks)
- b) Progeny test (5 Marks)
- c) Transgressive segregation (5 Marks)
- d) General combining ability (5 Marks)
- e) MAS (5 Marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

What were the contributions of the following scientists in crop breeding?

- a) Norman Borlaug (1914-2009) (5 Marks)
- b) N.I. Vavilov (1887-1943) (5 Marks)
- c) G.H. Shull (1874-1954) (5 Marks)
- d) David Fairchild (1869-1954) (5 Marks)
- e) W.L. Johannsen (1857-1927) (5 Marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

Discuss the different systems of homomorphic self incompatibility in crop plants with examples of crops under each type. What is the significance of self incompatibility in crop breeding?

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 4**

- a) Give the generalized steps in breeding by mass selection for purification of an existing variety. (13 Marks)
- b) What are the main differences between mass and pure line selection methods? (12 Marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 5**

- a) Crop breeders take advantage of heterosis in producing superior hybrid varieties. Define heterosis and discuss its genetic bases. (13 Marks)
- b) Define a hybrid variety. List and describe the different types of hybrids that can be developed from a given set of inbred lines. (12 Marks)

**[25 MARKS]**