

FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, OWERRI.
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY,
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
2008/2009 RAIN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

AST 510: APPLIED ANIMAL BREEDING

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

INSTRUCTION: Answer any five (5) questions. Each question carries equal marks.

SECTION A

1. Explain vividly using illustrative examples the under listed headings:
 - a. Sex determination.
 - b. Gene mutation/Lethal gene.
 - c. Random Sample Test.
 - d. Performance Test.

- (2a) What is gene mutation?
- (b) How may new mutations affect a biochemical reaction in Animals.
- (c) What is the practical importance of mutations in Farm Animals
- (d) Distinguish between lethal and sub-lethal gene.

- (3) List five (5) important economic traits in poultry and indicate how to measure them as accurately as possible?

- (4) Outline in detail the procedure you would recommend for the improvement of any trait of your choice in dairy cattle?

SECTION B

- (5) Suppose each of 3 sires was mated to 5 females and each mating produced 3 offspring.
 - i) Give a skeletal analysis of variance table, consisting of sources of variation, d.f. and expression for Expected Mean Square (EMS).
 - ii) Suppose the following mean squares were obtained in the ANOVA table in question 5i above: $MS_{sire} = 55$, $MS_{dam} = 25$ and $MS_{error} = 12$. Obtain estimates of δ_s^2 , δ_d^2 and δ_e^2 .
 - iii) Estimate heritability due to sire.

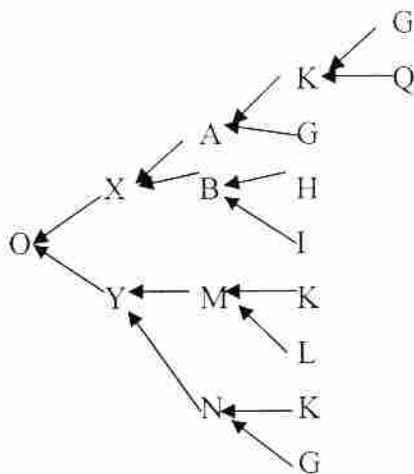
(6a) Given that five sires were each mated to eight dams but not all dams produced a progeny as shown below;

Sire	Number of Progeny
A	8
B	4
C	5
D	6
E	8

Estimate the coefficient K_i (number of progeny from the i th sire) in the expected MS.

b. Write and explain the Statistical Model for a one-way ANOVA for Sire effect in a breeding experiment.

(7a). Given the Pedigree Tree below



Compute the Inbreeding Coefficient of the individual O. Assume $F_K = 1/4$ and $F_G = 0$.

(b). Write short notes with illustrations on these terms;

- i. Backcrossing.
- ii. Grading up.
- iii. Inbreeding Coefficient
- iv. Crisscrossing
- v. Random mating.