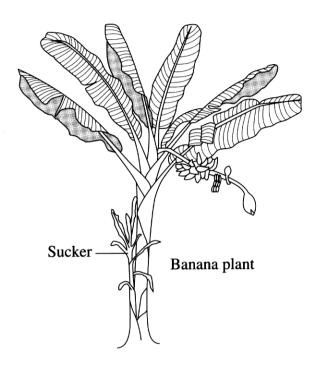
## Marks

4

## Question 24 (4 marks)

Traditionally, banana plants in Australia have been propagated asexually by cutting out and planting suckers from the adult plant.



There is a growing trend to produce disease-free plants in laboratories through a process of cloning from disease-free tissues from existing plants.

Assess the potential impact of this cloning process on the genetic diversity of banana plants in Australia.

Although cloning would mean an innitial increase in
the production of bannana's due to the increased
health of the plants the impact on the genetic
diversity of banana plants in Australia could
be potentially disaterous. If all banana plants
became cloned from a disease-free plant it
would mean less variation within the species and
if a particular disease developed that could not
be detected by the plants then thankholm all the
plants face developing the disease.