# **GPLUS EDUCATION**

			GI			•	
Date Tim						F	BIOLOGY
Mar							
				EVOL	UTION		
				Single Correc	t Answer Type		
				onigie dorree	ermswer Type		
1.	Birbal Sahni						
	a) Palaeobot		b) Zoolo	O	c) Ornithologist		d) Palaeozoologist
2.	_					at there v	were more white-winged
			_	or melanised mo			
							tion, <i>i. e.</i> , in 1920, there
		_			e., the proportion was	s reverse	d
	Predict the p				3.0 1:2: 1 1		1) D: 1
2	a) Natural se		-	cial selection	c) Conditional sele		d) Divergent selection
3.		-			leles of a gene is suppo		
		_	-	-	nberg principle stated te the given NCERT sta	_	c equation
	a) A-frequen	-		•	b) A-frequency, B-s		algebraic
	c) A-frequen	-	_	or arc	d) A-frequency, B-s		=
4.	-	•	-	ost evident prod		stable, c	complex
••	a) Fossils	rono wing r	b) Morp		c) Embryo	(	d) Vestigial organs
5.	Which set in	cludes only			-,, -		,
	a) Wings of b						
	b) Hindlegs	<del>-</del>	-				
	-	_		nd of bat and bir	ds		
	d) Mandibles	s of cockroa	ch, mosqui	to and honey be	ee A I I V		
6.	Study of foss	ils is called					
	a) Organic ev	volution	b) Herp	etology	c) Cytology	(	d) Palaeontology
7.	Hugo de Vrie	es's experim	_				
	a) Fruitfly		=	rose plant	c) Four O'clock pla		d) Evening primrose
8.	_			-	d species of snakes are		
				_	es and others do not. V	Which of	the following would help
	her to disting	_			.1 ' ( 1 1' 1		. (1)
		_			t being forked is a cha	racterist	ic of the ancestor of this
				ossils exists	ed snake to see if it ha	c a forko	d tonguo
	-	=		-	o see if it has a forked		u tongue
	d) She flips a	<del>-</del>	intative inc	illilliai species e	o see ii it iias a forked	tongue	
9.	Origin of life		1				
	a) Precambr		b) Coen	ozoic	c) Palaeozoic	(	d) Mesozoic
10.	-		-	s would evolution	•		,
	Migration	Selection	Variatio				
		Pressure	ns due				
			to				
			Mutatio				

I. Absent

II. Absent High

Low

Low

High

III. High	Low	High
IV. High	High	Low

Select the correct using the codes given below b) I and III c) I and IV d) II, III and IV a) I and II 11. Theory of natural selection was given by b) Darwin a) Lamarck c) Alfred Wallace d) JBS Haldane 12. What's the difference between natural selection and sexual selection? a) Sexual selection occurs during sexual inter course b) Natural selection is a type of sexual selection c) Sexual selection is a type of natural selection d) Sexual selection occurs within demes 13. What do homologous organs indicates? a) Different ancestry b) Common ancestry c) Independent development d) Dependent development 14. Proteins found in the blood of man and ape are similar. This is an example of a) Cellular homology b) Molecular homology c) Cellular analogy d) Molecular analogy 15. According to the Neo-Darwinian theory, which of the following is responsible for the origin of new species? a) Mutations b) Useful variations c) Mutation together with natural selection d) Hybridization 16. 'Continuity of germplasm' theory was given by a) Hugo de Vries b) Weismann c) Darwin d) Lamarck 17. Select the wrong pair a) Oparin - Probiont b) Spallanzani - Approve abiogenesis c) Haldane - Hot dilute soup d) Fox – Coacervates 18. Divergent evolution gives rise to a) Homologous organ b) Analogous organs c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these 19. The greatest evolutionary change enabling the land vertebrates to be completely free from the water. Habitat was the development of a) Four legs b) Four-chambered heart c) Lungs d) Shelled eggs and internal fertilization 20. Which of the following is not an examples of adaptive radiation? a) Wombat, marsupial rat, flying phalanges b) Darwin's finches c) Different placental mammals in Australia d) Placental wolf and Tasmanian wolf 21. Pasteur and Koch are related to a) Discovery of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) b) Discovery of ultracentrifuge c) Germ theory of disease d) Gene splicing 22. Some persons can move their pinnae. This ability is imparted by a) Recapitulation b) Atavism c) Over specialization d) Regeneration 23. Darwin judged the fitness of an individual by a) Ability to defend itself b) Strategy to obtain food d) Dominance over other individuals c) Number of offsprings 24. Why the genetic variation is important from an evolutionary standpoint/ a) If all organisms were the same, the entire population would be vulnerable to particular pathogens, like viruses b) All evolutionary adaptations (e. g., the origin of forelimbs) are the result of the gradual build up of

c) Evolution (at the population level) refers to changes in the frequencies of genes in the population

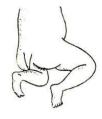
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overtime d) All of the above

genetic difference between organisms over geological time

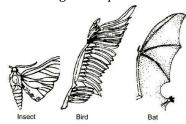
25.	'XX' lived 100000-40000 years ago, in Europe, Asia sctreating forehead and large jaws. Identify 'XX'	and Africa. 'XX' was short s	stature, hairy eyebrows,		
	a) Neanderthal man b) <i>Homo habilis</i>	c) Cro-magnon man	d) <i>Dryopithecus</i>		
26.	Who discarded the theory of spontaneous generation	=	, , ,		
	a) Louis Pasteur b) Franscisco Redi	c) Spallanzani	d) Aristotle		
27.	Saltation stands for	·) · p · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
	a) Single step large mutation	b) Single step small mut	ation		
	c) Double step small mutation	d) Double step large mu			
28	Which of the following statement is true regarding				
20.	a) It was the first theory of organic evolutions	are theory of natural sereet	iioii.		
	b) It do not explain fossils				
	c) It has been failed to explain the origin of variatio	ne			
	d) It has been successful to explain the origin of variation				
20			on ongania avalution?		
29.			_		
	a) Palaeontological evidence	b) Physiological evidence	e		
20	c) Embryological evidence	d) Anatomical evidence			
30.	In the developmental history of mammalian heart, i	-	_		
	fish-like heart, three-chambered frog-like heart and	l finally four-chambered st	age. To which hypothesis car		
	the above cited statement be approximated?				
	a) Biogenetic law	b) Hardy-Weinberg law			
	c) Lamarck's principle	d) Mendelian principles			
31.	Which of the following statements is correct?				
	a) <i>Homo erectus</i> is the ancestor of man				
	b) Cro-magnon man's fossil has been found in Ethio				
	c) Australopithecus is the real ancestor of modern				
	d) Cromagnon man is the most recent ancestor of H	omo sapiens			
32.	'Hot dilute soup' was given by	LACITAR			
	a) Oparin b) Haldane	c) Urey	d) None of these		
33.	Vestigial organ in human being is				
	a) Incisor b) Molar	c) Premolar	d) None of these		
34.	Darwinian 'natural selection' of evolution was inspi	red by			
	a) Thomas Malthus b) Alfred Wallace	c) Dr. David Lack	d) August Weismann		
35.	Evolutionary changes does not come about at the le	vel of individual but at the	level of		
	a) Two persons b) Ten persons	c) Population	d) Small group		
36.	Which of the following statements are wrong?				
	I. Thomas Malthus is well known for his book on po	pulation			
	II. The work of Thomas Malthus on population did not influence Darwin				
	III. There must be a genetic basic for getting selected and to evolve				
	IV. All the finches on the Galapagos islands are descended from a common ancestor				
	Choose the correct option				
	a) Only I b) Only II	c) I and III	d) IV and III		
37.			,		
	a) Draco b) Dinosaur	c) Mammoth	d) Pteridosperms		
38.		,	, ,		
• •	a) The study of history of life forms on earth	b) Study of pedigrees of	life forms on earth		
	c) Equivalent to demography	d) Equivalent to anthrop			
39.	Maximum cranial capacity is of	<i>j</i> = 1	OJ.		
	a) Neanderthal man b) Cro –magnon man	c) Modern man	d) Java man		
40.	In pleistocene epoch, the ancestor of horse is	-,	, ,		
	,				

	a) Eohippus b) Mesohippus	c) Merychippus	d) <i>Equus</i>
41.	Which group is evolutionary modern?		
	a) Gymnosperms b) Grasses	c) Pteridophytes	d) Algae
42.	The Mesozoic era is also called as the golden age of	the	
	a) Amphibians b) Reptiles	c) Mammals	d) birds
43.	In human beings, vestigial organs are		
	a) Wisdom teeth, coccyx, vermiform appendix, nail	eyelid	
	b) Wisdom teeth, coccyx, vermiform appendix, pane	reas, elbow joint	
	c) Wisdom teeth, coccyx, vermiform appendix, nicti	tating membrane, auricular	muscles
	d) Coccyx, wisdom teeth, nail, auricular muscles		
44.	Which one of the following is the most primitive and	cestor of man?	
	a) Homo habilis	b) Australopithecus	
	c) Ramapithecus punjabicus	d) Homo neanderthalen	sis
45.	First land plants (psilophyte) were originated in		
	a) Ordovician period b) Cambrian period	c) Silurian period	d) Cretaceous period
46.	Earliest fossil ape prior to the ape man was		
	a) Ramapithecus b) Dryopithecus	c) <i>Australopithecus</i>	d) <i>Homo erectus</i>
47.	Arrange the following events of modern concept of	evolution sequentially	
	I. Genetic variations in population		
	II. Natural selection		
	III. Heredity		
	IV. Isolation		
	V. Speciation		
	The correct option is		
	a) I, II, III, IV, V b) I, III, II, IV, V	c) I, IV, III, II, V	d) I, IV, II, III, V
48.	Human beings belongs to the family-Hominidae whi	ich evolved about 24 millioi	n years ago. The relative
	family-Pongidae includes	"ACTION	12 A11 C-1
40	a) Chimpanzee b) Gorilla	c) Orangutan	d) All of these
49.	The chronological order of human evolution from each of the control of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order of human evolution from each of the chronological order orde	-	
	<ul> <li>a) Ramapithecus – Australopithecus – Homo hal</li> <li>b) Australopithecus – Ramapithecus – Homo hal</li> </ul>		
	c) Pithecanthropus pekinensis — Homo habilis —		
	d) Australopithecus — Ramapithecus — Pithecant hropus pekinensis — Homo erectus	,	
50.	The main point of Darwin's theory is		
50.	a) Variation b) Natural selection	c) Enormous fertility	d) mutation
51.	Which of the set represents vestigial organs?	ej znermeue rerumej	a, madadon
	a) Vermiform appendix, body hair and patella	b) Wisdom teeth, body ha	nir and atlas vertebre
	c) Ear muscles, cochlea and coccyx	d) Vermiform appendix, e	
52.	Connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca is	, , ,	,
	a) Peripatus b) Lepidosiren	c) Neopilina	d) Protopterus
53.	Which of the following examples supports Lamarcki		•
	a) Webbed toes of aquatic bird	b) Cave dwellers	
	c) Flightless bird	d) All of these	
54.	Identify the vestigial organ in the given figure		

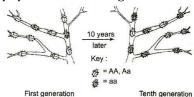


	a) Vermiform appendix		b) Auricular			
	c) Coccyx (short tail)		d) Plica semilunaris			
55.	Darwin's finches represen	nts				
	a) Morphological variatio	n	b) Geographical isolation	1		
	c) Climatic variation		d) Reproductive isolation	n		
56.	Which of the following ev	idences does not favour th	ne Lamarckian concept of ir	nheritance of acquired		
	characters?					
	a) Absence of limbs in sna	akes	b) Presence of webbed to	oes in aquatic birds		
	c) Melanization in pepper	red moth	d) Lack of pigment in cav	ve-dwelling animals		
57.	Oparin and Haldane's the	Oparin and Haldane's theory is also called				
	a) Chemical theory of orig	gin of life	b) Modern theory of orig	in of life		
	c) Naturalistic theory		d) All of the above			
58.	A microsphere is aA c	collection of organic macro	omolecules with double lay	ered outer boundary. The		
	term microsphere was giv	ven byB				
	Complete the given stater	nent by choosing correct o	ptions for A and B with ref	ference to NCERT textbook		
	a) A-non-living, B-Sydney	Fox	b) A-living, B-Oparin			
	c) A-non-living, B-Haldan	e	d) A-living, B-Altman			
59.	Which is not true of Arche	aeopteryx?				
	a) Jaws are modified into	beak	b) Tail is bony and long			
	c) Forelimbs are modified	d into wings	d) Connecting link between	een birds and amphibians		
60.	The sequence of origin of	life could be	CATTON			
	a) Organic materials → in	organic materials → colloi	dal aggregate → eobiont →	cell		
	b) Inorganic materials →	organic materials → colloi	dal aggregate $\rightarrow$ eobiont $\rightarrow$	cell		
	c) Inorganic materials $\rightarrow$	organic materials → eobio	nt → cell → colloidal aggre	gate		
	d) Organic materials $\rightarrow$ in	organic materials → eobic	ont → cell → colloidal aggre	gate		
61.	Australian marsupials are	e the example of				
	a) Homologous radiation		b) Analogous radiation			
	c) Adaptive radiation		d) Convergent radiation			
62.	Which of the following in	birds indicates their repti	lian ancestry?			
	a) Scales on their hindlim	bs				
	b) Four-chambered heart					
	c) Two special chambers crop and gizzards in their digestive tract					
	d) Egg with a calcareous s	shell				
63.	Big-Bang theory attempts	to explain the origin of				
	a) Earth	b) Solar-system	c) Universe	d) Contenents		
64.	Life cannot originate from	n inorganic materials now	because of			
	a) Low atmospheric temp	oerature	b) High degree of polluti	on		
	c) High atmospheric oxyg	gen	d) Absence of raw mater	ials		
65.	According to one of the m	ost accepted theory, the e	arth atmosphere before an	y life had originated consists		
	of $H_2O$ , $H_2$ , $NH_2$ and					
	a) CH <sub>4</sub>	b) <sup>0</sup> 2	c) N <sub>2</sub>	d) None of these		
			<i>S</i> )			
66.	The first life on the earth		3.70	12.414		
	a) Chemical evolution	b) Penspermia	c) Biogenesis	d) Abiogenesis		

#### 67. Given diagram depicts



- a) Analogous organs
- b) Homologous organs
- c) Vestigial organs
- d) Heterologous organs
- 68. The given diagram illustrates the change that occurred in the frequency of phenotypes in an insect population over 10 generations. A probable explanation for this change would be



- a) Over time there was a decrease in the adaptive value of gene a
- b) Over time there was an increase in the adaptive value of gene a
- c) Over time there was an increase in the population d) Over time there was an decrease in the mutation of AA, Aa rate of gene a
- 69. Which compound has very important role in prebiotic evolution?
  - a) SO<sub>2</sub>

b) NO

c) CH<sub>4</sub>

- d)  $SO_3$
- 70. Origin of life as a result of chemical evolution was properly explained by
  - I. Fox II. Oparin
  - III. Wateson IV. Haeckel
  - V. Mendel VI. Crick
  - Choose the correct option
  - a) I and II
- b) III and IV
- V and VI
- d) Only II

- 71. Name given to fossil hominid of Shivalik hills in India is
  - a) Ramapithecus
- b) Australopithecus
- c) Pithecanthropus
- d) Pithecanthropus

- 72. Which of the following statements are correct?
  - I. Bird originated 150 million years ago
  - II. Mammals originated 200 million years ago
  - III. Multicellular organisms 1 billion years ago
  - The correct combination is
  - a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) I and III
- d) I, II and III
- 73. Hardy-Weinberg described the frequency of ...A... for an entire ...B....

Choose the correct option for A and B to complete the given NCERT statement

- a) A-genes; B-population
- b) A-genotype; B-population
- c) A-phenotype; B-population
- d) A-alleles; B-population
- 74. The modern man differs from the apes in
  - a) Protruding eyes

b) Spare body hair

c) Wearing of clothes

- d) Arms shorter than legs
- 75. What did Miller obtained from his experiment?
  - a) Amino acid

b) Organic compounds

c) Peptide

- d) All of these
- 76. A study of fossils in different sedimentary layers indicates

	a) Physiological period in which they existed	b) Geological period in W	nich they existed
	c) Conditions in which they were living	d) All of the above	
77.	Development of similar adaptive functional structura		group of organism is called
	a) Adaptive radiation	b) Adaptive convergence	
	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Evolution	
78.	Organic evolution is also called		
	a) Chemical evolution b) Stellar evolution	c) Biological evolution	d) All of these
79.	In equation, $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$		
	Where,		
	I. $p^2$ = Homozygous dominant genotype		
	II. $q^2$ = Heterozygous dominant genotype		
	III. $2pq$ = Heterozygous genotype		
	Identify which entity $(p^2, q^2 \text{ and } 2pq)$ is not describe	=	
	a) Only I b) I and III	c) I and II	d) Only II
80.	The present concept of evolution is known as		
	a) Neo-Darwinism theory of evolution		
	b) Synthetic theory of evolution		
	c) Modern concept theory of evolution		
0.4	d) All of the above		1 5
81.	Scientist who also came to the similar conclusions ar		
00	a) Alfred Wallace b) Hugo de Vries	c) TH Morgan	d) Oparin and Haldane
82.	Giant dinosaurs and reptiles predominated during the		
	evolution of higher insects and angiosperms, conifer	•	od belongs to era
	Complete the given statement by choosing an approp	_	d) D.,,,
റാ	a) Cenozoic b) Palaeozoic	c) Mesozoic	d) Proterozoic
83.	Weismann cut off tails of mice generation after gene showing that	ration but tails neither disa	appeared nor snortened
	a) Lamarck's theory was wrong	b) Darwin's theory was w	rong
	c) Synthetic theory was wrong	d) Mutational theory was	•
84.	The pioneers in the field of organic evolutions are	aj Matational theory was	Wrong
01.	a) Darwin, Lamarck, Robert Hooke, Huxely		
	b) Darwin, Hugo de Vries, Lamarck, Huxley		
	c) Darwin, Lamarck, Hugo de Vries, Robert Brown		
	d) Darwin, Lamarck, Hugo de Vries, Purkinje		
85.	In the animals, the same structures developed along	the different directions du	e to the adaptations to
	different needs. This is called		r
	a) Convergent evolution	b) Divergent evolution	
	c) Disruptive evolution	d) Directional evolution	
86.	Large size of pinnae in animals of warm region in co	•	region is due to
	a) Dollo's law b) Gloger's law	c) Cope's law	d) Allen's rule
87.	The gases condensed underA and formed the gal	laxies of the present day ur	niverse. In the solar system
	of the milky way galaxy, earth was supposed to have	been formed aboutB b	oack. There was no
	atmosphereC on the earth. Water vapour,D o	carbon dioxide and ammon	ia released from molten
	mass covered the surface.		
	Choose the correct option for A, B, C and D to comple	ete the given paragraph wi	th reference to NCERT
	textbook		
	a) A-Gravitation, B-4.5 billion years, C-Early, D-Meth	ane	
	b) A-Acceleration, B-4.5 billion years, C-Early, D-Met	thane	
	c) A-Acceleration, B-4.5 billion years, C-Early, D-Etha	ane	

00	d) A-Gravitation, B-4.5 billion years, C-Early, D-Ethar	ne
88.	Which species of human ancestor was named lucy?	h) Cue
	<ul><li>a) Heidelberg man</li><li>c) Australopithecus africanus</li></ul>	b) Cro-magnon man d) <i>Ramapithecus punjabicus</i>
90	The Neanderthal man with a brain sizeA cc lived	
09.	correct choices for $A$ , $B$ , $C$ and $D$ are	in hearb betweenc tob years back. The
	a) A-1000, B-East and Central Asia, C-100000, D-400	00
	b) A-1400, B-East and Central Asia, C-100000, D-400	
	c) A-1400, B-East and West Asia, C-100000, D-40000	
	d) A-1400, B-East and West Asia, C-100000, D-10000	
90.	What kind of evidence suggested that man is more cl	
	hominoid apes?	1
	a) Evidence from DNA of sex chromosome only	
	b) Comparison of chromosome morphology only	
	c) Evidence from fossil remains and the fossil mitoch	ondrial DNA alone
	d) Evidence from DNA extracted from sex chromosor	ne, autosomes and mitochondria
91.	The first non-cellular form of life could have originat	ed
	a) 3 billion years back b) 2 billion years back	c) 4 billion years back d) 1 billion years back
92.	The idea that the life originates from pre-existing life	e is referred as
	a) Biogenesis theory	b) Special creation theory
	c) Abiogenesis theory	d) Extraterrestrial theory
93.	'Darwin natural selection theory' could not explain	
	a) Retention of characters of no use or vestigial organ	b) Giraffe has long neck
	c) Giraffe has long legs	d) Survival of the fittest
94.	First autotrophs on the primitive earth was/were	
	a) Aerobic	b) anaerobic
	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Photosynthetic protist
95.	Evolutionary history of an organism is known as	12.50
	a) Genetics and interpretation	b) Biogenesis
0.6	c) Recapitulation	d) evolution
96.	According to the Darwin's theory of evolution, differed a) The disuse of body structures	ences between the species occurs due to
	b) The transmission of acquired characteristics	
	c) Natural selection	
	d) Mutagenic agents	
97.	, ,	llelic frquency) within a population, over a succession
	of generations is called	
	a) Micro-evolution	b) Macro-evolution
	c) Co-evolution	d) Phylog-enetic evolution
98.	Gradual accumulation of adaptation of changing envi	
	a) New species b) A genus	c) Old structures d) All of these
99.	Which of the following statement is the most appropriate the statement of the most appropriate the statement is the most appropriate the statement of the statement is the most appropriate the statement of the statement is the most appropriate the statement of the statement is the statement of t	riate one in an evolutionary sense?
	a) A lion is successful at capturing prey but has no cu	ıbs
	b) A lion has many cubs, eight of which live to adulth	ood
	c) A lion overcomes a disease and lives to have three	cubs
	d) A lion has a harem of many lionesses and one cub	
100		sB when selected will result in observation of new
	phenotypes. Over tew generations, this would result	inC Natural selection is a process in whichD

variations enabling better survival are enabled to reproduce and leave greater number of progeny Choose the correct option for A, B, C and D to complete the given NCERT statement

- a) A-post existing, B-mutation, C-speciation, D-heritable
- b) A-post existing, B-mutation, C-speciation, D-unheritable
- c) A-pre-existing, B-mutation, C-speciation, D-heritable
- d) A-existing, B-mutation, C-speciation, D-heritable
- 101. The force responsible for fixing in population of neutral characteristics is
  - a) Genetic drift

b) Mutation

c) Reproduction

- d) Genetic recombination
- 102. Mutation is more common when it is present in
  - a) Recessive condition

b) Dominant condition

c) Constant in population

d) None of these

- 103. Choose the correct statements
  - I. Law of embryonic development was given by Von Baer
  - II. Recapitulation theory was proposed by Haeckel
  - III. Haeckel theory states that 'Ontogeny repeats phylogeny'
  - IV. Haeckel theory and biogenetic law were proposed by the same person

The correct combination is

- a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) III and I
- d) I, II, III and IV
- 104. 'Every cell of the body contributes gemmules to the germ cells and so shares in the transmission of inherited characters', this theory is known as
  - a) Theory of inheritance of acquired characters
- b) Theory of germplasm

c) Theory of pangenesis

- d) Theory of mutation
- 105. Synthetic theory of evolution was developed by
  - a) Several biological specialities
  - c) Mendel
- 106. Natural indicator of industrial pollution is
- a) Algae
- b) Fungi

b) Darwin d) Wallace

d) Bacteria

- 107. Lamarckism cannot explain
  - a) Webbed toes in aquatic birds
- b) Weak muscles in the son of a wrestler
- c) Long narrow and limbless body of snakes d) Heterophylly
- a) Cambrian -Ordovician -Silurian -Devonian -Carboniferous -Permian

108. Arrange the periods of Palaeozoic era in ascending order in a geological time scale.

- b) Cambrian Devonian Ordovician Silurian Carboniferous Permian
- c) Cambrian Ordovician Devonian Silurian Carboniferous Permian
- d) Silurian Devonian Cambrian Ordovician Permian Carboniferous
- 109. What is common to whale, seal and shark?
  - a) Seasonal migration

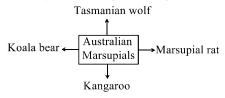
b) Thick subcutaneous fat

c) Convergent evolution

- d) Homeothermy
- 110. Give the name of the first organism who invaded land
  - a) Plants
- b) Consumers
- c) Animal
- d) Carnivores

- 111. Hardy-Weinberg principle can be expressed as
  - a)  $p^2 + 3pq + q^2 = 1$
- b)  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 \ge 1$  c)  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 \le 1$  d)  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$

112. Identify what the given diagram indicates



a) Convergent evolution b) Divergent evolution	c) Recapitulation	d) Parallel evolution
113. Speciation is the evolutionary process by which		,
a) A new gene pool is formed		
b) Evolutionary paths of the species converge		
c) Hybrids species are formed		
d) Differences in physical traits appears		
114. First human like hominid is known as		
a) Neanderthal man b) <i>Homo habilis</i>	c) <i>Dryopithecus</i>	d) <i>Homo erectus</i>
115. 'Darwin's finches' refers to	<i>y y</i> 1	,
a) Fossils of birds collected by Darwin at Galapagos	islands	
b) A type of birds present on Galapagos islands		
c) Migratory birds collected by Darwin at Galapagos	islands	
d) Fossils of reptiles collected by Darwin at Galapage		
116. Age of fossils in the past was generally determined by		d other methods involving
radioactive elements found in the rocks. More precis		_
revision of the evolutionary period for different grou		,
a) Study of carbohydrates/ proteins in fossils	b) Study of conditions of f	ossilization
c) Electron spin resonance (ESR) and fossil DNA	d) Study of carbohydrates	
117. Which of the following is not vestigial in man?	, ,	7.1
a) Tail vertebrae	b) Nails	
c) Nictitating membrane	d) Vermiform appendix	
118. Survival of the fittest is possible due to		
a) Over production	>	
b) Favourable variation		
c) Environmental change		
d) Inheritance of acquired characters		
119. Which of the following branch of biology helps in to	know the existence of coal?	•
a) Palaeobotany b) Bacteriol ogy	c) Economic botany	d) Ecology
120. Which of the following factor is most likely to decrea	ase the genetic diversity in a	a population?
a) Genetic recombination	b) Mutation	
c) Genetic drift	d) Stabilizing natural sele	ction
121. The first cellular form of life could have originated		
a) 2000 million years back	b) 11000 million years ba	ck
c) 1500 million years back	d) 500 million years back	
122. Origin of life as a result of chemical evolution has be	en properly explained by o	r the most logical
biochemical theory of origin of life has been given by	/	
a) Stanley Miller b) Darwin	c) A I Oparin	d) S Fox
$123.$ The structural similarities between the flippers of $\ensuremath{\text{w}}$	hales and the arms of huma	an are used to show that
a) Human species began life in the oceans		
b) Human species and whales have a common ances	try	
c) Whales are older than the human species		
d) Whales evolved from the human species		
124. Fossil X is older than fossil Y if		
a) X was found deeper in sediment than Y		
b) Y was found deeper in sediment than X		
c) Y had less vestigial organs		
d) Fossil Y had a homologous and analogous organs	of X	
125. I. Oparin's theory of origin of life is based onA		
II. Chemical theory of origin of life was given byB.		

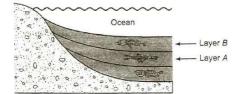
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Choose the correct option for A and B to complete the		
a) A-biological evolution; B-Oparin	b) A-elemental evolution	ı; B-Haldane
c) A-organic evolution; B-Oparin and Haldane	d) A-chemical evolution; B-Oparin and Haldane	
126. The concept of natural selection in evolution was pr	oposed by	
a) Charles Robert Darwin	b) August Weismann	
c) Hugo de Vries	d) Jean Baptiste Lamarcl	ζ
127. Darwin proposed that new species evolve from ance	estral forms by the	
a) Gradual accumulation of adaptations to changing	environment	
b) Inheritance of acquried adaptation to the enviror	nment	
c) Struggle for limited resources		
d) Accumulation of mutations		
128. Which of the following is not a correct pair?		
a) Mesozoic era - Age of mammals	b) Origin of species - Ch	arles Darwin
c) Study of fossil – Palaeontology	d) Mutation theory – Hu	go de Vries
129. S L Miller's closed flask contained		
a) CH <sub>4</sub> b) H <sub>2</sub>	c) NH <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O	d) All of these
130. Give the name of $B$ and $C$		
	>	
A (Dryopithecus) B () C () D (Homo habilis)	1) D D 2:1 C 4	. 11
a) B- <i>Ramaithecus</i> ; C- <i>Homo erectus</i>	b) B-Ramapithecus; C-A	
c) B-Australopithecus; C-Ramapithecus	d) B- <i>Australopithecus</i> ; C	-Homo erectus
131. The primate, which existed 15 million years ago, an		1) 11
a) Homo habilis b) Australopithecus	c) Ramapithecus	d) Homo erectus
132. Which type of growth living organism undergoes?		13.7
a) Reversible b) Apical	c) Accretion	d) Intussusception
133. Directional selection favours		
a) One extreme from over the other extreme from o	ver intermediate from of a	trait
b) Both extremist form of trait		
c) Environmental differences		
d) Intermediate form of a trait	C 1	
134. What was the most significant trend in the evolution	•	apiens) from his ancestors?
a) Shortening of jaws	b) Binocular vision	
c) Increasing brain capacity	d) Upright posture	1:1
135. For a long time it was believed that life came out of	decaying and rotting matte	er like straw mud, etc.
This was the theory of	) D	1) (1)
a) Catastrophism b) Abiogenesis	c) Panspermia	d) Chemogeny
136. In which of the following era first mammal like rept	<del>-</del>	13 m
a) Permian period b) Triassic period	c) Jurassic period	d) Tertiary period
137. Darwin judged the fitness of an individual by	13.0	•
a) Ability to defend itself	b) Strategy to obtain foo	
c) Number of offsprings	d) Dominance over other	r individuals
138. In the theory of evolution, Lamarck explained		
I. internal vital force		
II. effect of environment on organisms		
III. inheritance of acquired characters		

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IV. use and disuse of organs		
Choose the correct combination		
a) I and II b) II and III	c) I, II and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
139. Evolutionary development of a species can be studio	•	
a) DNA analysis	b) Finding age by carbon	dating
c) Studying fossils of the species	d) All of the above	
140. Phenomenon of industrial melanism demonstrates		
a) Reproductive isolation	b) Induced mutation	
c) Natural selection	d) Geographical isolation	1
141. Diversity of living organisms is due to		
a) Instant changes	b) Polyploidy	
c) Long term evolutionary changes	d) Short term evolutiona	ry changes
142. Darwin's book 'Origin of New Species by Natural Sel	<del>-</del>	
a) 1809 b) 1859	c) 1957	d) 1869
143. What is the difference between genetic drift and cha	anges drift to the natural se	election?
a) Genetic drift do not requires the presence of vari		
b) Genetic drift rarely involves competition between	n the members of a species	
c) Genetic drift is most effective in very large popula	ations but natural selectior	n operates in a small isolated
population		
d) There is no difference between genetic drift and	natural selection	
144. <i>Homo sapiens</i> were arose during		
a) Ice-age between 25000-10000 years ago		
b) Continental drift between 75000-10000 years ag	0	
c) Continental drift between 75000-5000 years ago		
d) Ice-age between 50000-10000 years ago		
145. Which phenomena confined the pouched mammals	of Australia survived becar	use of lack of competition
from any other mammals?	LACITAL	
a) Continental origination	b) Continental shifting	
c) Continental drifting	d) Continental evolution	
146. Which of the following animals is not only a living fo		
a) Sphenodon b) Limulus	c) Neopilina	d) Latimeria
147. Fossils of <i>Homo erectus</i> was found in		
a) Java in 1891 b) India in 1921	c) Africa in 1927	d) Australia in 1945
148. Which of the following is a unit of natural selection?		
a) Genus b) Species	c) Individual	d) Population
149. Industrial melanism is an example of		
a) Protective resemblance with the surroundings	•	
b) Defensive adaptation of skin against ultraviolet r	adiations	
c) Drug resistance		
d) Darkening of skin due to smoke from industries		
150. Stanley Miller proposed origin of life by	) Tr	12.37
a) Chemical synthesis b) Abiogenesis	c) Biogenesis	d) None of these
151. Anthropoids were evolved into		
a) Apes, <i>Proconsul</i> and monkeys		
b) Apes, cro-magnon man and old world monkeys		
c) <i>Proconsul</i> , new world monkeys and peking man		
d) New world monkeys, <i>Proconsul</i> and <i>Homo habili</i>		m
152. The diagram below shows an undisturbed sediment		an ocean. The fossils found
in layer B resemble the fossils found in layer A. This	similarity suggests that	



- a) The fossils in layer B were formed before the fossils in layer A
- b) Modern forms of the life may have evolved from earlier forms of life
- c) Vertebrate fossils are only found in sediments
- d) The fossils in layer A must be more complex than those in layer B
- 153. Hardy –Weinberg equilibrium is known to be affected by gene flow, genetic drift, mutation, genetic recombination and
  - a) Evolution
- b) Limiting factors
- c) Saltation
- d) Natural selection
- 154. Struggle for existence and survival of the fittest theories were given by
  - a) Wallace
- b) Darwin
- c) Lamarck
- d) None of these

- 155. Theory of continuity of germplasm was given by
  - a) August Weismann
- b) Lamarck
- c) Darwin
- d) Wallace
- 156. The process by which different type of finches were evolved in Galapagos islands is
  - a) Adaptive radiation

b) Geographic similarity

c) Geographic dissimilarity

- d) Unadaptive radiation
- 157. An evolutionary process, giving rise to new species adapting to new habitat and ways of life is called
  - a) Adaptive radiation

b) Adaptation

c) Convergent evolution

- d) Microevolution
- 158. Natural selection is a process in which ...A... variations enables better survival and ability to ...B... and leave ...C... number of progeny

Choose the correct options for A, B and C to complete the given NCERT statement

- a) A-heritable, B-reproduce, C-greater
- b) A-non-heritable, B-reproduce, C-greater
- c) A-non-heritable, B-reproduce, C-lesser
- d) A-heritable, B-reproduce, C-lesser
- 159. Which of the follows have not left any evidence of organic evolution?
  - a) Archaeopteryx
- b) Cow

- c) Peripatus
- d) Neophilina

- 160. Biological concept of species was given by
  - a) E Mayer
- b) Darwin
- c) De Vries
- d) Mendel

- 161. Somatic cells of gorilla, chimpanzee and orangutan have
  - b) 42 chromosomes
- c) 46 chromosomes
- d) 48 chromosomes

- 162. Natural selection
  - I. tends to increase its characters that enhances survival and reproduction
  - II. causes adaptation

a) 44 chromosomes

- III. acts on organism phenotype
- IV. mechanism of evolution explained by Darwin
- Which of the following statements are correct?
- a) I, II, III
- b) I and II
- c) II and IV
- d) I and III

- 163. Darwinian fitness can be estimated by
  - a) How long different individual in a population survive
  - b) Number of offsprings produced by different individual in population
  - c) Individual have a large size in population
  - d) Species recover after mass extinction
- 164. The first life on earth consists of
  - a) Provirus
- b) Protovirus
- c) Virus

d) Bacteria

- 165. Factor affecting the process of speciation are
  - I. Mutation

	II. Recombination			
	III. Natural selection			
	IV. Hybridisation			
	V. Genetic drift			
	VI. Polyploid			
	VII. Isolation			
	Choose the correct comb	ination		
	a) I, II, V, VII and VI		b) II, VI, IV, III and V	
	c) III, IV, V, VII and II		d) I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VI	I
166		sozoic era is characterized	-	
		ninant plants and first bird		
		nd origin of mammals like	= =	
		inct and angiosperms appe		
	d) Flowering plants and			
167.	. Blood groups-A and B are			
	a) Monkeys	b) Apes	c) Dogs	d) Cats
168	•	e connecting link between t	, ,	a) data
100	a) Bacteria	b) Cyanobacteria	c) <i>Euglena</i>	d) <i>Amoeba</i>
160	organs shows adap		c) Lugiciia	иј Линосва
107	= =	ment with an appropriate o	ontion given below	
	a) Homologous	b) Analogous	c) Progressive organs	d) Similar in structure
170		,	ulation is formed the set of	
170	the excessive change in t		ulation is formed the set of	existing population due to
	a) Founder effect	b) Evolutionary effect	c) Bottle-neck effect	d) None of the above
171	. Age of gymnosperm is	b) Evolutionally effect	c) bottle-neck enect	uj None of the above
1/1	a) Cenozoic era	b) Mesozoic era	c) Palaeozoic era	d) Proterozoic era
172	•	•	nportant from an evolution	•
1/4	-		s comprising the population	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	-			
		etween murridual organish	ns comprising the population	)11
	c) Both (a) and (b)	health ago and accident th	aat haya na affact on an indi	vidual's ability to survivo
	=	nearm, age and accident u	nat have no affect on an indi	vidual's ability to survive
172	and reproduce	nically different but norfer	me cimilar functions are cal	llad
1/3	•	-	ms similar functions are cal	
171	a) Analogous organs	b) Homologous organ	c) Vestigial organs	d) Heterologous organs
1/4	Coacervates are	lwaa aab awida waatain and I	Ι. Ο	
		lysaccharide, protein and F	120	
	b) Protein aggregate			
	c) Protein and lipid aggre	egates		
4	d) None of the above		1	
175.		humans in the evolutionary		D. F. J. J.
4 = 4	a) New world monkeys	b) Apes	c) Lemurs	d) Echidna
176	. Primitive man was origin	<del>-</del>	) Pl	D 71:
	a) Miocene	b) Holocene	c) Pleistocene	d) Pliocene
177.		ne basic principle of a comp	petition. Its importance in o	rganic evolution was
	explained by			
	a) Lamarck	b) de Vries	c) Darwin	d) Mendel
178	_	an example of an ancestral		
	-		nave forelimbs, a trait they a	also share with
	contemporary amphib	oians		

b) The first birds and all their descendant species h	b) The first birds and all their descendant species have feathers, a trait that is unknown in any other group			
c) Humans and many insect species have eyes	c) Humans and many insect species have eyes			
d) All of the above				
179. Swan-necked flask experiment proved				
a) Biogenesis b) Abiogenesis	c) Gene therapy	d) Both (a) and (b)		
180. Industrial melanism was highlighted by				
a) Mimosa pudica b) Triticum aestivum	c) Biston betularia	d) Rock python		
181. de Vries gave his mutation theory on organic evolu	tion, while working on			
a) Althea rosea	b) Drosophila melanog	aster		
c) Oenothera lamarckiana	d) Pisum sativum			
182. Which of the following statement is correct regardi	ng the evolution of humans	5?		
I. The skull of adult chimpanzee is more like adult h	numan skull than baby chim	npanzee skull		
II. The skull of baby chimpanzee is more like adult l	<del>-</del>	=		
III. <i>Dryopithecus</i> is oldest human like fossil	•			
IV. Dryopithecus found in Miocene rock of Africa a	nd Europe			
The correct option is	•			
a) I and II b) I and III	c) I and IV	d) All excepts I		
183. Select the correct statement from the given options	-			
a) Darwinism variation are small and directionless				
b) Fitness is the end result of the ability to adapt an				
c) All mammals except whales and camels have sev	-			
d) Mutations are random and directional				
184. Human arm is homologous to	>			
a) Seal flipper b) <i>Octopus</i> tentacle	c) Bird wing	d) Both (a) and (c)		
185. Lamarck's theory of evolution is also known as	, 0			
a) Theory of acquired characters				
b) Theory of genetic characters c) Theory of spontaneous characters	CATION			
d) Theory of impose characters	27114011			
186. Which fossil man has been known from Shivalik hil	ls in India?			
a) Ramapithecus b) Zinjanthropus	c) Shivapithecus	d) Pithecanthropus		
187. The crosspterygian fish 'Latimaria' is considered a				
period these fishes evolved into Amphibians?				
a) Devonian b) Silurian	c) Ordovian	d) Cambrian		
188. Australopithecus is also called	,			
a) Java ape man b) First ape man	c) African ape man	d) Both (b) and (c)		
189. According to de Vries theory, evolution is	, 1			
a) Discontinuous	b) Jerky			
c) Continuous and smooth	d) Both (a) and (b)			
190. Which is a unit of evolution?	, = 1 ()			
a) Cell b) Individual	c) Population	d) Species		
191. Primates which existed about 15 million years ago				
I. Dryopithecus				
II. Homo habilis				
III. Ramapithecus				
IV. Australopithecus				
V. Homo erectus				
VI. Neanderthal man				
Choose the correct ontion				

400	a) I and II	b) III and IV	c) V and VI	d) Only III
192.	The Coenozoic era is often	•	) A C 1	12 A C 1:1:
100	a) Age of fish	b) Age of reptiles	c) Age of mammals	d) Age of amphibians
193.	a) Mendel in 1809	book. <i>The origin of specie</i> b) Wallace in 1858	es: c) Lamarck in 1869	d) Darwin in 1859
194.	Spontaneous generation th		-,	<b>,</b>
	a) F Redi	b) L Spallanzani	c) Louis Pasteur	d) Aristotle
195.	•	etween the wing of a bird a	•	,
	<del>-</del>	ecause they represent mod	-	nt in a common ancesto
	, ,	ause while each carries ou	t the same function (fight)	this trait has arisen
	independently as a resu		t the same ranetion (fight),	ting trait has arisen
		ween the wings of bird and	l wings of hat	
	d) They both have underg		a wings of bac	
196.	Given diagram depicts			
_,,,	Sinus venosus	Pulmonary		
	Truncus Pulmonary arch	trunk		
	arteriosus arches	Aorta		
	venosus venosus	1 1 C		
	W DA MAN	ENINA		
	(A) (R)L	(RY LV)		
	venosus Pisces Amphibia Reptile	tum C		
		Bird/Mammal		
	a) Evolutionary evidences		b) Evolutionary evidences	s from embryology
	anatomy and physiolog		1) T 1	C 1
	c) Evolutionary evidences	from biochemistry and	d) Evolutionary evidences	s from cytology
107	physiology			
197.	Homo erectus lived about	TRAINING EDUC	12.1 F: 11:	
	a) 2 million years ago	21. LOJ LD G G	b) 1.5 million years ago	
100	c) 1 million years ago	-1 (Cont. 1. 1 1	d) .5 million years ago	
198.	The concept of chemical ev			
	a) Crystallization of chemi		a.h	
	c) Effect of solar radiation	and clay under interse he	al	
		on chemicals v combination of chemicals	under quitable environme	nt conditions
100	The stage next to <i>Homo ha</i>		under Sultable environme	in conditions
177.	a) <i>Homo erectus</i>	b) <i>Homo sapiens</i>	c) <i>Dryopithecus</i>	d) Neanderthal man
200		sail ship used by Charles D		
200.	a) HMS Beagle	b) HSM Beagle	c) HMS Eagle	d) HSM Eagle
201	In which era, life was abse		c) IIWIS Lagie	u) 115M Lagie
201.	a) Archaeozoic	b) Palaeozoic	c) Proterozoic	d) Azoic
202	The first cell like structure	•	c) Troterozoic	u) Azoic
202.	a) Air	b) Mountain	c) Ocean	d) Soil
203	•	o prove that amino acids w	•	•
<b>2</b> 03.	proved by	o prove macammo acius w	ere formed in prinitive oc	can was experimentally
	a) Sydney Fox	b) Oparin	c) Haldane	d) Stanley Miller
204		o homologous and analogo	•	a, stamey willer
4 UT.	I. Sweet potato	o nomorogous anu analogo	us organs	
	II. Potato			
	11. 1 Utatu			

III. Filippers of penguins and dolphins

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	V. Forelimbs of whale	es, bat and cheetal	ı					
	The correct option is							
	Homologous organs	Analogous organs	3					
	a) I, II, III	IV, V		b) IV, V	I	, II, III		
	c) I, II	III, IV, V		d) I, II, V	Γ	V, III		
205.	Echidna and Ornith	orhynchus are th	e connecting	links betweer	1			
	a) Amphibians and a		J		s and amphibia	ans		
	c) Reptiles and mam			<del>-</del>	and amphibian			
206.	Which one of the follo		about the cha		=			
	microspheres) as env	_			1			
	a) They were able to	<del>-</del>	0					
	b) They could separa	=	f molecules fr	om the surro	undings			
	c) They were partiall				8			
	d) They could maintain an internal environment							
207.	Find out wrong state							
_0,.	I. Also called able or							
	II. Also called tool ma							
	III. Fossil discovered from fast Africa							
	IV. 500 cc	II om rast im rea						
	V. Have teeth likes m	odern man						
	VI. Lined 2 million ye							
	The correct choice is	ars ago						
	a) Only IV	b) Only V	131	c) Only II		d) Only VI		
208	I. Random selection	b) only (		cy omy n		aj omj vi		
2001	II. Convergent evolut	ion	- 1					
	III. Genetic drift							
	IV. Divergent evolution	on TOLLIC	FDUC	'ΔΤΙΟ	N			
	Choose the correct of	The same of the sa	effect from ab	ove ontion	1.1			
	a) I and II	b) III and IV		c) Only III		d) Only IV		
209	Information molecule	•		, ,	ras	a) only iv		
207.	a) Protein	b) DNA	scon the prin	c) RNA	as	d) All of these		
210		•	eir fossils are	-	lammals were	B and protected their		
210.	unborn young inside			sman sizea. i	idiiiiidis were			
	Choose the correct of	•		e given NCFR	T statement			
	a) A-shrews. B-vivipa		o complete th	e given well	ar statement			
	b) A-monkeys, B-vivi							
	c) A-monkeys, B-ovip	-						
	d) A-shrews, B-ovipa							
211	Ontogeny recapitulat		theory is call	ad as				
<b>411.</b>	a) Biogenetic law	les phylogeny, uns	theory is can	b) Law of en	nhrvology			
	c) Law of acquired ch	naractors		d) Law of br				
212	Present concept of ex		ult of the worl	•	•			
Z1Z.	' <del>-</del> '	. RA Fisher	iit of the worl	t by number t	or scientists			
	<del>-</del>	V. Charles Darwin						
	•							
	V. Sewall Wright V VII. Hugo de Vries V	I. Ernst Mayer	IX. Lamarck					
	The scientists who co			at of avalution	n aro			
	a) I, II, III, IV, V, VII, V	-	VII, VIII, IX			A) II III IV V VII VIII IV		
	aj 1, 11, 111, 1V, V, VII, V	111 UJ 1, 11, 111, V,	v 11, v 111, 1A	CJ 1, 11, 111, V,	, v 1, V 111, 1A	d) II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX		

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IV. Hearts of different vertebrate

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213.			olution from	comparative embryol	ogy?
	a) All plant seeds look	alike			
	b) All embryos arises	by the union of eg	g and sperr	n	
	c) Different species ha	ave different emb	ryos		
	d) Different species de	evelops along the	pattern set	by their common ances	stor
214.	•		-	•	olyB Here A and B refers to
	a) A-700 cc, B-carnivo	-		b) A-700 cc, B-herbi	-
	c) A-900 cc, B-omnive			d) A-800 cc, B-herbi	
215	Identify the cranial ca		of the given	,	vorous
215.	Primates	Cranial	]	primaces	
	Timates	capacities (in			
		cubic			
		centimetris)			
	1. Chimpanzee and	A			
	gorilla				
	2. Australopithecus	500 сс			
	3. <i>Homo habilis</i>	В			
	4. Java ape man	800-1000 cc			
	5. Peking man	С			
	a) A-325-500 cc, B-90			•	700 cc, C-850-1000 cc
	c) A-325-510 cc B-70			•	00 cc, C-850-1400 cc
216.	In plants like Acacia,	the leaves are con	npound but	their seedlings possess	s simple leaves. This
	phenomenon can be e	xplained by			
	a) Adaptive radiation	concept by Darwi	n	b) Theory of inherita	ance of acquired characters by
			[M]	Lamarck	
	c) Recapitulation cond	cept by von Baer	Y	d) Mutation theory l	by de Vries
217.	Australopithecus has	been given the n	ick name Lu	icy by	
	a) Edward Lewis	b) Donald Jo		c) LSB Leaky	d) C Fuhlroti
218.	Which of the following				,
		The last of the last and		sed in areas with increa	used pollution
	=			, by the introduction of	<del>-</del>
				xtinction of the species	
	d) All of the above	cagic dies on, ieac	ing to the c	Attriction of the species	•
210	•	high of the follows	ing chin?		
Z17.	Darwin travelled in w			a) IIM C Danala	J) Tikania
220	a) H N S Eagle	b) D Matrica		c) H M S Beagle	d) Titanic
220.	Flippers of seal are	1226 116 11		2.34 116 1 111	12.16.16
004	a) Modified forlimbs	b) Modified		c) Modified gill	d) Modified fins
221.	The cranial capacity o	_	about		
	a) 900 cc	b) 1660 cc		c) 1075 cc	d) 1450 cc
222.	Resistant varieties evo	olved in much less	ser time bec		
	a) Natural selection			b) Faster rate of mu	
	c) Anthropogenic (hu	man) activities		d) Random selectior	1
223.	Which of the following	g features are true	e for stabiliz	ring type of natural sele	ection?
	a) Selection of average	ed individual			
	b) It reduces variation	1			
	c) It is bell-shaped				
	d) All of the above				
224.	Homologous organs in	ndicate the			
	a) Convergent evoluti			b) Parallel evolution	1

d) Natural selection

c) Common descendent

				•
225.	Evolutionary converg	gence is the development o	of	
	a) Common set of cha	aracters in a groups of diff	erent ancestry	
	b) Dissimilar charact	ers in closely related grou	ps	
	c) Common set of cha	aracters in closely related	groups	
	d) Development of ch	naracters by random matir	ng	
226.	Which of the following	ng is a pair of analogous or	gans?	
		e in <i>Amoeba</i> and urinifer	_	
	b) Paddle of whale ar	nd front legs of horse	_	
	c) Mouth parts in ins	ects		
	d) Forelimbs in lizard			
227.	-	-	y and belief in religion have	e been found with fossil of
	a) Neanderthal	b) Cro-magnon	c) Homo erectus	d) Homo habilis
228.	Which of the given pa	, ,	,	,
		d birds are homologous o	rgan	
	•	bird are homologous orga	•	
	III. Wings of insect ar	9 9		
	IV. Wings of insect ar	<del>-</del>		
	Choose the correct of	_		
	a) I and II	b) I and III	c) I and IV	d) II, III and IV
229.	=	•	which of the following brin	-
	frequency in non-dire	-		B 8
	a) Selection	b) Migration	c) Mutation	d) Random drift
230.	•	esis was rejected due to tl		,
	a) Spallanzani theory		b) Richter theory of	cosmozoic
	c) Cuvier theory of ca	The second secon	d) Weismann theory	
231.	There was no life in	•	, ,	3 1
	a) Cenozoic era	b) Mesozoic era	c) Palaeozoic era	d) Azoic era
232.	•		mportant from an evolution	
	-	The second of the second	tion of a species can no long	•
	-	etween them stops	1	,
	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	ndpoint. The question is bas	ed on a false assumption
		ntion increases the mutatio	<del>-</del>	1
	• •	ntion may slow down repr		
233.				ne view, <i>Homo eretus</i> in Asia
	= =	=	variations of DNA however	
			variation could suggest th	
		n African than in Asia		Asia and no variation in Africa
	c) Greater variation i		d) Similar variation i	
234.	-		_	rg equilibrium for gene 'X'. If the
		ele 'A' is 0.2, allele frequen		
	a) 0.2	b) 0.42	c) 0.8	d) 1
235.	•	ng are the correct pair of h	•	,
	I. Hands of man and v	<del>-</del>	0 0	
	II. Wings of bat and v			
	III. Wings of bird and	=		
	IV. Fins of fish and fo	-		
		and forelimbs of horse		
		tion is visible in option		
	a) I and II	b) I and V	c) III and IV	d) IV and V

236. Which of the following presumably possesses a cran	ial capacity larger than mod	dern man?					
a) Neanderthal man b) Peking man	c) Australopithecus	d) Cro -magnon man					
237. Hardy-Weinberg principle is the							
a) Genetic structure of a non-evolving population	a) Genetic structure of a non-evolving population						
b) Genetic structure of an evolving population							
c) Phenotypic structure of an evolving population							
d) Phenotypic structure of a non-evolving population	n						
238. Which of the following statement is correct?							
a) Adaptation due to geographical isolation							
b) Evolution of different species from a common and	estor						
c) Migration of members of a species to different geo	ographical areas						
d) Power of adaptation in an individual to a variety of	of environments						
239. Genetic drift in also known as							
a) Hardy effect	b) Weinberg effect						
c) Hardy-Weinberg effect	d) Sewall Wright effect						
240. Which of the following is the first vascular plant to b		group?					
a) Bryophytes b) Lycopods	c) Conifers	d) Cycads					
241. The concept that the species have changed over long		• •					
a) Ecology	b) Embryology						
c) Spontaneous generation	d) Organic evolution						
242. Choose the wrong statements	,						
I. The essence of Darwinian theory about evolution of	an he seen in the phenome	non of natural selection					
II. The rate of appearance of new forms is not linked		non of matural selection					
III. Adaptive ability is a complete evolution	to the evolution						
IV. Mutations are random and directionless							
The correct option is							
a) I and II b) III and II	c) I and III	d) I and IV					
243. Connecting links are organism which shows character		a) I and IV					
a) Its phylum only	213 01						
b) Two groups (phylums)							
c) Its class only							
d) Its order only							
244. The ratio of methane, ammonia and hydrogen in Star	nlow Millor's ovnoriment wa	nc					
a) 3:1:2 b) 2:1:2	c) 1:2:1	d) 5 : 4 : 1					
245. Proteinoids are	() 1.2.1	u) 5.4.1					
	gare						
a) Carbohydrate structure consisting of branched su							
b) Fatty acid structure consisting of branched fatty n							
c) Protein structure consisting of branched amino ac							
d) Protein structure consisting of unbranched amino	acias						
246. Evolutionary history of an organism is known as	a) Dala santala ma	1)					
a) Phylogeny b) ancestry	c) Palaeontology	d) ontogeny					
247. Evolutionary convergence is the development of							
a) Common set of characters in closely related group							
b) Common set of characters in the group of differen	it ancestry						
c) Random mating							
d) Dissimilar characters in the closely related groups							
248. Random genetic drift in a population probably result							
a) Constant low mutation rate	b) Large population size						
c) Highly genetically variable individuals	d) Interbreeding within th	nis population					

249. Organs differ in ori	gin but performing similar fund	ction	
a) Analogous	b) Homologous	c) Vestigial	d) Atavism
250. Homo sapiens wer	e arose in		
a) India	b) America	c) England	d) Africa
251. 'PP' is a type of sele	ection that favours both small si	zed and large-sized individ	lual. 'PP' eliminates most of
the members with	mean expression, so as to prod	uce two peak in the distribu	ıtion of the tract that many
lead to the develop	ment of two different population	ons. Identify 'PP'	
a) Disruptive select	tion		
b) Opposite of stab	ilizing selection		
c) Diversifying sek	ection		
d) All of these			
<del>-</del>	e and less elaborated forms fro	= =	pecialized one is called
<ul><li>a) Progressive evol</li></ul>	ution	b) Microevolution	
c) Macroevolution		d) Retrogressive evolut	ion
253. Natural selection m			
a) Better adaptabil	ity	b) Elimination of less ac	dapted
c) Better survival		d) All of the above	
	ving statements are correct?		
	ion favours one extreme form o	over the other extreme and	over intermediate forms of a
trait			
	tion favours the intermediate fo		
	tion favours both the extreme		
	emnents of hard parts of life for	=	
	in different sedimentary layer are often used to determine the		eriod in which they live
-	is called Palaeontology	age of the fossis	
	e found in sedimentary rocks		
	ution is population	CATION	
a) All except I, III a		b) All except IV, V and I	Ī
c) All except VII, V		d) All of the above	•
	expression of $(p+q)^2$ . When fr	-	from the expected values, the
	s the extent ofB	equency measures, among	are one one one of the order of
	for A and B to complete the give	en NCERT statement	
	$^{2}$ = 1; B-evolutionary change		$q^2 = 1$ ; B-genetic change
	$^{2} \ge 1$ ; B-genetic change	, , , , ,	1; B-evolutionary change
, , , , , ,	ollowing features occurs in the o		
a) Well developed l	brain b) Opposable thumb	c) Binocular vision	d) All of these
257. The theory of rando	om genetic drift was proposed	by	·
a) Hardy –Weinber	rg b) R A Fischer	c) Sewall Wright	d) Mayr
258. How old is our univ	verse?		
a) 10 billion year o	ld b) 20 billion year old	c) 15 billion year old	d) 5 billion year old
259. Which of the follow	ring defines Hardy –Weinberg l	aw?	
a) $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 =$	$p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$	c) $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 0$	d) $q^2 + p^2 + 2pq = 0$
	- ·· <b>,</b>	٠,	ω)
260. Correct order of ev	-		
	cheozoic → Cenozoic		
•	alaeozoic →Proterozoic		
c) Palaeozoic, Meso			
uj Mesozoic → Arci	naeozoic→Proterozoic		

261.	The concept of inheritance	e of acquired character in s	upport c	of evolution was p	roposed by
	a) Darwin	b) Cuvier	c) Lam	arck	d) de Vries
262.	Peripatus is a connecting	link between			
	a) Ctenophora and Platyhelminthes		b) Mollusca and Echinodermata		
	c) Annelida and Arthropoda		d) Coel	enterata and Porif	era
263.	Convergent evolution is sl	hown by			
	a) Homologous organs	b) Analogous organs	c) Vest	igial organs	d) All of these
264.	Which one of the followin	g are homologous organs?			
	a) Wing of butterfly, wing	of bird, wing of bat	-	limb of frog, wing er of whale	of bird, forelimb of rabbit,
	c) Thoracic leg of cockroa of rabbit	ch, hindleg of frog, forelim	bd) Wing	g of bird, wing of b	at, wing of flying lizard
265.	Fossilized faecal material	of animals are known as			
	a) Coprolites	b) Compressions	c) Mou	lds	d) Casts
266.	Identify the phenomenon	in which the members of a	species	do not interbreed	with the members of other
	species or same species				
	a) Habitat species		-	graphical isolation	
	c) Temporal isolation		d) Repr	oductive isolation	1
267.	I. Use and disuse of organs				
	II. Inheritance of acquired	characters			
	III. Branching descent				
	IV. Natural selection				
	V. Mutation	341			
	VI. Reproductive isolation	Sec. 1-40	<b>.:</b>		
		Darwinism from the given o	_		4) IV 4 VII
260	a) I and II	b) III and IV	c) V an		d) IV and VI
208.	_	reproductively isolated bu			
260	a) Sibling An important oxidence in	b) Sympatric favour of organic evolution	c) Allor		d) Morphospecies
209.	a) Homologous and vestig	_		ogous and vestigia	al organe
	c) Homologous organs on	, ,	-	ologous and analo	_
270	Evolution is	ily	aj mom	ologous and anale	76043 01 64113
270.	a) Sudden change occurri	ng in a nonulation			
	b) Progeny with modificat				
	c) Discontinuous process				
	d) All of the above				
271.		eriments were discussed in	the book	κ 'The Planets' wri	tten by
	a) Sayere	b) Harold Urey	c) Huxl		d) Stanley
272.	, ,	periment suggested that sin	•	•	•
	spontaneously from non-l		-	0 0	Ü
	a) Microbes did not appea	_			
	b) Larvae could appear in	decaying organic matter			
	c) Microbes appeared from	m unsterilized organic mat	ter		
	d) Meat was not spoiled, v	when heated and kept seale	d in a ve	essel	
273.	Darwin asserted thatA	which are heritable and v	vhich ma	kes the resources	utilizationB for few,
	will enable only those to r	eproduce and leaveC p	rogeny		
	Choose the correct option	for A, B and C to complete	the give	n statement	
	a) A-variations, B-better,	C-more	b) A-va	riations, B-better,	C-less
	c) A-variations. B-normal	lv. C-less	d) A-va	riations. B-norma	llv. C-more

274. Phenomenon in which the genetic drift gives rise to	a new sample of population is called
a) Founder's effect	b) Divergent evolution
c) Bottle neck effect	d) Stabilizing selection
275. Genetic drift operates to	
a) Large isolated population	b) Small isolated population
c) Fast reproductive population	d) Slow reproductive population
276. <i>Archaeopteryx</i> is a connecting link between	
a) Reptiles and birds	b) Birds and mammals
c) Amphibians and reptiles	d) None of the above
277. Which one of the following is not a vestigial structur	•
a) Third molar b) Epiglottis	c) Plica semilunaris d) Pyramidalis muscle
278. Which of the following was not explained by the Dar	,
a) Natural selection	b) Struggle for existence
c) Arrival of the fittest	d) Origin of species
279, Creation of new taxa is focussed in	, ,
a) Macro-evolution	b) Theory of special creation
c) Sympatric speciation	d) Theory of pangenesis
280. Which of the following statement is correct?	any amount or pumbonions
a) Stem cells are specialized cells	
b) There is no evidence of the existence of gills during	ng embryogenesis of mammals
c) All plants and animals cells are totipotent	
d) Ontogeny repeats phylogeny	
281. Lung fishes, air breathing animals and corals predor	minated during the period
Complete the given statement by choosing an appro	-
a) Mississippian b) Silurian	c) Devonian d) Jurassic
282. Development of different functional structures from	
a) Differential evolution	b) Adaptive radiation
c) Non-adaptive radiation	d) Regressive evolution
283. Hand of man, wing of bat and flipper of seal represe	
a) Vestigial organs	b) Analigous organs
c) Evolutionary organs	d) Homologous organs
284. Who wrote the famous book Origin of Species?	a, nomorogo ao organo
a) Lamarck b) Darwin	c) de Vries d) Mendel
285. According to the heterotroph hypothesis, the first life	
a) Synthesis its food from inorganic compounds	b) Feed upon carbohydrates produced by autotrophs
c) Feed upon available nutrients in the environmen	
286. Which of the following events is an examples of evol	
a) Different finch species found of different Galapag	
b) Remarkable rise in antibiotic resistant strains of	
c) Changes in guppy populations after the introduct	
d) All of the above	ion of productors
287. The theory that evolutionary change is slow and cor	ntinuous this phenomenon is known as
a) Punctuated equilibrium	indicate the phenomenon is inform as
b) Geographic isolation	
c) Speciation	
d) Gradualism	
288. Links between organisms that shows branching pat	tern of evolutionary relationships are shown by
a) Living fossils	b) Comparative embryology
c) Phylogenetic trees	d) Two fossil lavers

289. Which of the following is not Darwin's conclusion?					
a) Survival of the fittest	b) Struggle for existence				
c) Inheritance of acquried characters	d) Origin of species by natural selection				
290. Which group of organisms is believed to be evolved					
a) Arthropods b) Coelenterates	c) Protozoans	d) Reptiles			
291. Artificial synthesis of ATP, porphyrin and nucleotid		<i>y</i> <b>F</b>			
a) Fox b) Orgeal	c) Miller and Urey	d) Darwin			
292. The biochemical analysis of different chlorophyll pigments in plants would be most useful in determining					
a) How plants reproduce asexually	ginents in plants would be	most userui in ucterinining			
b) How plants pass favourable traits to their offspri	nα				
	iig				
c) Why some plants produce haemoglobin					
d) Which plants might have a common ancestor					
293. Select the wrong statements	1. D				
I. Swank-neck flask experiment was performed by I					
II. Louis Pasteur is famous for germ theory of diseas					
III. Louis Pasteur disapproved spontaneous theory					
IV. Cosmozoic theory of origin of life was proposed	by Richter				
V. Theory of catastrophism was given by Georges C	uvier				
Choose the correct option					
a) I, II and IV b) I, III and IV	c) III, IV and V	d) None of these			
294. Percentage of homology in the haemoglobin of man	and gorilla is				
a) 97% b) 96%	c) 99%	d) 98%			
295. Hybridized sterile $(2n)$ plant can be converted into	a fertile species by doublir	ng the chromosomes through			
induced polyploidy. Such plants are called					
5. 1.0	) A 1 ! ! ! ! ! !	1) A 111 ( 1.11			
ai Dibioid bi l'etrabioids	ci Amphiaipioias	a i Amphitetrapioias			
a) Diploid b) Tetraploids 296. Abiogenesis means	c) Amphidiploids	d) Amphitetraploids			
296. Abiogenesis means					
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes	b) Origin of life from livi				
<ul><li>296. Abiogenesis means</li><li>a) Origin of eukaryotes</li><li>c) Origin of life from non-living organisms</li></ul>					
<ul><li>296. Abiogenesis means</li><li>a) Origin of eukaryotes</li><li>c) Origin of life from non-living organisms</li><li>297. Pouched marsupials are found only in</li></ul>	b) Origin of life from livi d) Origin of prokaryotes	ng organisms			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the g	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
<ul> <li>296. Abiogenesis means</li> <li>a) Origin of eukaryotes</li> <li>c) Origin of life from non-living organisms</li> <li>297. Pouched marsupials are found only in</li> <li>a) New Zealand</li> <li>b) Australia</li> <li>298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general content of the policy of the policy</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the g	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the g	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general selection depicted	<ul><li>b) Origin of life from livi</li><li>d) Origin of prokaryotes</li><li>c) Both (a) and (b)</li></ul>	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general selection depicted	b) Origin of life from livi d) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type	ng organisms d) Canada and Australia II and type III)			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general selection depicted	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  ve Stabilising			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general selection depicted	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptived Stabilising Disruptive	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  ve Stabilising ve Directional			
296. Abiogenesis means a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms 297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia 298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the gentlement of the selecti	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptive d) Stabilising Disruptive ntinuous process. This is the	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  re Stabilising re Directional ne punch line of			
a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms  297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia  298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general system of the sele	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptive d) Stabilising Disruptive ntinuous process. This is the by Theory of acquired cheeses.	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  e Stabilising e Directional ne punch line of aracter			
a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms  297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia  298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general select	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptive d) Stabilising Disruptive ntinuous process. This is the	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  e Stabilising e Directional ne punch line of aracter			
a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms  297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia  298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general select	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptive d) Stabilising Disruptive ntinuous process. This is the by Theory of acquired ched) Synthetic theory of everyone acquired ched.	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  e Stabilising e Directional ne punch line of aracter			
a) Origin of eukaryotes c) Origin of life from non-living organisms  297. Pouched marsupials are found only in a) New Zealand b) Australia  298. Name the type of natural selection depicted in the general select	b) Origin of life from livid) Origin of prokaryotes c) Both (a) and (b) given diagram (type I, type b) Directional Disruptive d) Stabilising Disruptive ntinuous process. This is the by Theory of acquired ched) Synthetic theory of everyone acquired ched.	ng organisms  d) Canada and Australia II and type III)  e Stabilising e Directional ne punch line of aracter			

III. The fitness is the end result of the ability of adults

	IV. Genetic drift is operated in small popula			
	V. Genetic drift operates in large population	1		
	VI. Genetic drift upset the Hardy-Weinberg	equilibri	um	
	Choose the correct option			
	a) I, II, III and IV b) IV, V, VI and I	I	c) I, II, III, V and VI	d) I, II, III, IV and VI
301.	If frequency, of 'A' allele is 0.4 than, find ou	t the freq	uency of 'B' allele and he	eterozygous genotype in a
	random mating population at equilibria			
	a) 0.6 and 0.24 b) 0.6 and 0.96		c) 0.6 and 0.48	d) 0.6 and 0.50
302.	Darwin differentiateA species of finche	s and gro	uped them intoB ma	ain types.
	Choose the correct option for A and B to co	mplete th	ne given statement	
	a) A-six; B-thirteen b) A-fifteen; B-si	ı <b>X</b>	c) A-seven; B-three	d) A-fourteen; B-seven
303.	When a species gets separated geographica	ılly, it evc	olves separately. Which o	of the following condition
	would determine whether they are now dif			_
	I. They failed to interbreed	_		
	II. They failed to give fertile offspring			
	III. They have different coloured body			
	IV. They appear morphologically slightly di	fferent		
	Choose the correct combination from given			
	a) I and II b) II and III	•	c) III and IV	d) I and IV
304.	First cell produced on earth is			
	a) Protobiont b) Protozoa		c) Metazoa	d) None of these
305.	Biochemical similarities indicates the	_	,	
	a) Similarities in carbohydrates of organism	ns	b) Similarities in fat (fa	atty acid) of organisms
	c) Similarities in protein and genes of orga		d) All of the above	
306.	Who proposed the Big-Bang theory?	-	,	
	a) Father Saurez b) Abbe Lemaitr	e e	c) Arno Allen Penzias	d) Edwin P Hubble
307.	Organic evolution means	D. I. I. d	1.0.777.00.0.1	
	a) Cumulative change of living population	DUC	b) Progressive develop	oment of an organ
	c) Development of different races		d) History of human ra	
308.	Fossil man, who made cave paintings, is			
	a) Java man b) Neanderthal i	man	c) Cro -magnon man	d) Peking man
309.	What is meant by the term "Darwin fitness"	,		
	a) The ability to survive and reproduce		b) High aggressiveness	s
	c) Healthy appearance		d) Physical strength	
310.	Primary source of allelic variation is			
	a) Due to long periods of evolutionary char	ıges	b) Due to abrupt muta	tions
	c) Suddenly on earth		d) By seed dispersal	
311.	All organism shares the same types of prote	eins and l	oiochemical pathways. T	This supports the fact that
	a) Evolution occurs very fast		b) Life began on earth	a long time ago
	c) All organism have common ancestry		d) Evolution is an ongo	oing process
312.	Ornithorhynchus is a connecting link betw	<i>r</i> een		
	a) Birds and reptiles		b) Reptiles and amphil	bians
	c) Birds and amphibians		d) Fishes and amphibia	ans
313.	Analogous organs appears as the result of			
	a) Divergent evolution		b) Progressive evolution	on
	c) Retrogressive evolution		d) Convergent evolution	on
314.	Who proposed that the first form of life cou	ıld have c	ome from pre-existing r	non-living organic molecules?
	a) S L Miller b) Oparin and H	aldane	c) Charles Darwin	d) Alfred Wallace
315.	Vestigial organ in human being is			

a) Canine	b) Hindlimb	c) Incisor	d) Premolar		
316. The scientific name of Java man is					
a) Homo habil	a) Homo habilis		b) Homo sapiens neanderthalensis		
c) Homo erect	us erectus	d) Australopithe	d) Australopithecus boisei		
317. Example of cor	nvergent evolution is				
a) Darwin finc	hes and marsupial mouse	b) Placental wolf	and Tasmanian wolf		
c) Placental w	olf and Darwin finches	d) Tasmanian wo	lf and marsupial mouse		
318. Which theory a	arguments that life on earth came	from outer space?			
a) Theory of pa	anspermia	b) Cosmozoic the	ory		
c) Spore theor	у	d) All of these			
319. Which of the fo	ollowing is the most primitive and	estor of man?			
a) Homo habil	lis	b) Homo neander	rthalensis		
c) Australopit	thecus	d) Ramapithecus	punjabicus		
320. Presence of vis	sceral pouches in the embryos of a	all vertebrates supports	the theory of		
a) Organic evo	lution b) Biogenesis	c) Metamorphosi	s d) Recapitulation		
321. A population e	xhibiting Hardy-Weinberg equilik	orium possesses 25% re	ecessive traits. Find out the		
frequency of re	ecessive alleles in the gene pool of	the same population			
a) 0.5	b) 0.4	c) 0.3	d) None of these		
322. Which of the fo	ollowing natural process is likely t	o fasten organic evolut	ion?		
a) Favourable	environment	b) Overproductio	n		
c) Abundant g	enotypic variations	d) Reproductive i	solation		
323. Homo sapiens	neanderthalensis and Homo sa	piens sapiens (Cro-ma	gnon man), were originated from		
a) <i>Homo erect</i>	a) <i>Homo erectus</i> b) <i>Homo habilis</i> c) <i>Ramapithecus</i> d) <i>Proconsul</i>				
324. How might an	evolutionary biologist why a spec	ies of salamander beco	mes blind after colonizing a cave?		
a) It is possible	e that in the cave there is a source	of pollution that increa	ases the mutation rate for a gene		
that makes	salamanders blind. Over time, due	to exposure to this che	emical, the members of the		
population l	ose their sight	LOATION			
b) Members of	the ancestral population that colo	onized the cave differed	l in their ability to see. If		
			d salamanders might actually have		
more offspr	ing than those who could see				
c) There is no	to explain this in terms of natural	selection			
d) The membe	rs of this salamander species no l	onger needed to use the	eir eyes. Over time, due to the lack		
of use, they	lost the ability to see				
325. Which one amo	oung the following is an example	for homology?			
a) Eye of <i>Octo</i>	ous and mammals				
b) Tuber of sw	eet potato and potato				
c) Wings of bu	tterfly and birds				
d) Thorn and t	endrils of <i>Bougainvillea</i> and <i>Cuc</i>	rurbita			
326. Coacervates be	elong to category of				
a) Cyanobacte	ria				
b) Protozoans					
c) Molecular a	ggregates				
d) Molecular a	ggregate surrounded by lipid mer	nbrane			
327. Which of the fo	ollowing sequences was proposed	by Darwin and Wallace	e for organic evolution?		
a) Over-produ	ction, constancy of population siz	e, variations, natural se	lection		
b) Variations, 1	natural selection, over-production	, constancy of populati	on size		
c) Over -produ	ction, variations, constancy of po	pulation size, natural se	election		
d) Variations, o	constancy of population size, over	-production, natural se	lection		
328. Fossils are useful in					

a) Studying extinct organisms

b) Studying history of organism

c) Both (a) and (b)

- d) None of the above
- 329. Biological concept of species is mainly based on
  - a) Reproductive isolation

b) Morphological features only

c) Methods of reproduction only

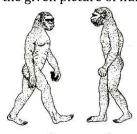
- d) Morphology and methods of reproduction
- 330. Which of the following statements stands in favour of abiogenesis?
  - I. Spontaneous generation
  - II. Origin of viruses and microbes
  - III. Origin of life from living organism
  - IV. Origin of life from non-living organism

The correct combination is

- a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) III and IV
- d) I and IV

- 331. The brain capacity of *Homo erectus* was about
  - a) 650 cc
- b) 900 cc
- c) 1200 cc
- d) 1400 cc

- 332. Single step large mutation leading to speciation is also called
  - a) Founder's effect
- b) Saltation
- c) Branching descent
- d) Natural selection
- 333. According to Oparin, which one of the following was not present in the primitive atmosphere of the earth?
  - a) Methane
- b) Oxygen
- c) Hydrogen
- d) Water vapour
- 334. What is the use of Electronic Spin Resonance (ESR) in fossil studies?
  - a) It helps to study the proteins in sedimentary fossils
  - b) It helps to revise the evolutionary period for different groups of organisms
  - c) It helps to study the enzymes present in sedimentary fossils
  - d) All of the above
- 335. In the given picture of human evolution, identify the missing stages, i.e., A and C









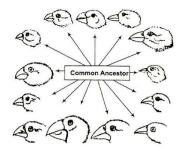
- a) A-Homo erectus; C-Cro-magnon man
- b) A-Homo erectus; C-Australopithecus
- c) A-Cro-magnon man; C-Australopithecus
- d) A-Cro-magnon man; C-Homo erectus
- 336. Wings of birds and wings of flies perform similar functions so they are examples of
  - a) Homologous organ
- b) Analogous organ
- c) Evolutionary organ
- d) Paralogous organ
- 337. Vestigial organs present in an adult individual are examples of ............. Basis of evidence of evolution.
  - a) morphological
- b) Palaeontological
- c) Embryological
- d) Anatomical
- 338. Evolution that shift the allele frequency in a study consistent direction is called?
  - a) Directional evolution

	b) Disruptive evolution			
	c) Molecular evolution			
	d) All of these			
339		rings survived in the severe	strom but the short winge	
	a) Stabilizing selection	b) Gene flow	c) Diversifying selection	d) Founder effect
340	. Cosmozoic theory was pro	oposed by		
	a) Helmhontz	b) Richter	c) Pasteur	d) Arrhenius
341	. Major radiations of mamn	nals, birds and pollinating i	nsects took place in which	epoch?
	a) Oligocene	b) Ecocene	c) Pliocene	d) Palaeocene
342	. In the early earth, organic	acids were produced by th	ne combination of H <sub>2</sub> with	
	a) Ammonia and methane		b) Hydrogen	
	c) Organic matter		d) Sulphates and nitrates	
343	. Change of frequency of all	leles in a population results	s in evolution. This stateme	nt is proposed in
	a) Darwin's theory		b) Lamarck's theory	
	c) Hardy –Weinberg princ	ciple	d) de Vries theory	
344	. The first enzyme on the p	=	, ,	
	a) Proteins	b) DNA	c) RNA	d) Amino acids
345	. Ancestor of man, who firs		-,	,
0.10	a) Australopithecus	b) Cromagnon	c) Java –ape man	d) Peking man
346	. Theory of special creation	, 0	ej java ape man	a) i oming man
510	I. all living organisms wer	-		
	II. the diversity was alway			
	III. earth is 4000 years old		>	
			aont	
		complete the given statem		d) I II and III
247	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) I and III	d) I, II and III
347	. 'Use and disuse' theory wa		-) 11 4. 17:	J) M -141
240	a) Lamarck	b) Darwin	c) Hugo de Vries	d) Malthus
348		ntributes to the height of an		
	a) Somatogenic variations	S	b) Discontinuous variation	ns
240	c) Continuous variations	. 1	d) Blastogenic variations	
349	. The most recent and direc	<del>-</del>	N N 1 1 1 1	12.37
a <b>-</b> a	a) Cro –magnon	b) Pre –Neanderthal	c) Neanderthal	d) None of these
350		_	lieved that mutations, caus	ed speciation. The belief of
	de Vries supports the con-	•		
	a) Saltation	b) Evolution	c) Genetic equilibrium	d) Variance
351			eir physical, social and cultu	
	a) Zoology	b) Anthropology	c) Biogeography	d) Zoogeography
352	. Which of the following be	st shown the common orig	in of man and chimpanzee?	
	a) Chromosome banding		b) Binocular vision	
	c) Cranial capacity		d) Dental formula	
353	. Neo-geographic speciation	n can be found in		
	a) Parapatric speciation			
	b) Peripatric speciation			
	c) Allopatric speciation			
	d) Sympatric speciation			
354		ntement are correct about <i>I</i>	Homo erectus	
	I. Had a large brain aroun			
	II. Appeared about 1.5 mil			
	III. Ate meat/omnivorous			

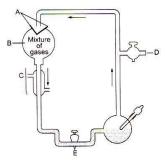
	IV. Evolved from Homo ho	abilis			
	Choose the correct option				
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV	
355	. Evolution is				
	a) Discontinuous process		b) Continuous process		
	c) Both (a) and (b)		d) Non-essential process		
356	. Which of the following is a	an example of fossils?			
	a) Pollen grains buried in	the bottom of peat bogs	b) The petrified cast of cla	am's burrow	
	c) The impression, a clam preserved in mudstone		d) All of the above		
357	. Rapid evolution a number	of new taxa in a short spa	n of time due to large scale	of environmental change is	
	called				
	a) Coevolution	b) Quantum evolution	c) Convergent evolution	d) Divergent evolution	
358	. Which of the following sta	itement describes that nati	ural selection is not analogo	ous to artificial selection	
	a) Natural selection picks	the fits organism, whereas	s in artificial selection, the b	oreeder decide which	
	organism will breed				
	b) Natural selection deper	nds upon the presence of v	ariation while artificial sele	ection do not	
	c) Natural selection occur	s within the population bu	t it is not mendatory in cas	e of artificial selection	
	d) There is a limit of change	ges that can be brought by	natural selection but no su	ch limit exists for artificial	
	selection				
359		esent in the primary atmo	sphere during its conversion	on to the secondary	
	atmosphere?				
	a) It got oxidized to H <sub>2</sub> an	The state of the s			
	b) It was absorbed by pho	70m 1 m			
	c) Most of it got oxidized to				
d) It concentration was decreased due to $O_2$ formation					
360. Select the incorrect statements  I. Natural selection is essential for evolution					
			WITON		
	II. Natural selection do no		la Unica		
	<del>-</del>	ection was given by Hugo d	le vries		
	IV. Mutation is the sudden	<del>=</del>	some of explution		
	The correct combination i	called Neo-Darwinism the	ory or evolution		
	a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) III, IV and V	d) II and III	
361	. Cro -magnon was	b) II, III allu IV	cj iii, iv and v	uj ii aliu iii	
301	a) Frugivorous	b) Carnivorous	c) Herbivorous	d) Omnivorous	
362	. Urey –Miller's experiment		-	uj ommvorous	
002	a) Methane	b) CO <sub>2</sub>	c) Hydrogen	d) Water vapour	
363	. Life appeared	b) 40 <sub>2</sub>	ej nyarogen	a) water vapour	
000	a) 500 million years after	the formation of earth	b) 600 million years after	the formation of earth	
	c) Four billion years back		d) Both (a) and (c)	the formation of cartif	
364	•		en place on earth has come	from	
	a) Fossils study (palaeont		r		
		nparative anatomical study	,		
	c) Biochemical study	-r			
	d) All of the above				
365		ection theory'. did not belie	eved in any role of which or	ne of the following in	
	organic evolution?	, ,	<i>y</i> == == ==============================	· <b>G</b>	
	a) Struggle for existence		b) Discontinuous variatio	ns	

	d) Survival of the fitte	st		
366. The first living beings were				
a) Chemoheterotrophs	b) Chemoautotrophs			
c) Oxygenic photoautotrophs	d) Anoxygenic photoa	utotrophs		
367. Offsprings formed by the combination of new cha	racters are called			
a) Mutant b) Recombinant	c) New variety	d) All of these		
368. Evolution is the				
a) Disturbance in the genetic equilibrium				
b) Disturbance in Hardy-Weinberg principle				
c) Change in frequency of alleles in population				
d) All of the above				
369. The most recent era in geological time scale is				
a) Mesozoic b) Cenozoic	c) Palaeozoic	d) Proterozoic		
370. Change of lighter coloured variety of peppered m	oths (Biston betularia) to	darker variety occurred due		
to				
a) Selection of darker variety for survival in smol	ke laden industrial environ	ment		
b) Deletion of gene				
c) Industrial carbon deposited on the wings				
d) Translocation of gene				
371. Which of the following pairs is correct?				
a) Bats wings and insect wings are analogous				
b) Seal flippers and bats paw are homologous				
c) Insect wings and bird wings are homologous	>			
d) Thorns of Bougainvillea and tendrils of pea a	re analogous			
372. Two key concepts of Darwinian theory of evolution	on are			
I. branching descent				
II. use and disuse of organs	CATTON			
II. use and disuse of organs III. natural selection	CAHON			
IV. somatic variance				
The correct combination is				
The correct combination is a) I and II b) III and IV	c) I and III	d) II and IV		
	c) I and III	d) II and IV		
a) I and II b) III and IV	c) I and III b) Interspecific compe	•		
a) I and II b) III and IV 373. Origin of different types of beaks occur due to		etition		
<ul><li>a) I and II</li><li>b) III and IV</li><li>373. Origin of different types of beaks occur due to</li><li>a) Natural selection</li></ul>	b) Interspecific compe d) Interspecific variat	etition		
<ul> <li>a) I and II</li> <li>b) III and IV</li> <li>373. Origin of different types of beaks occur due to</li> <li>a) Natural selection</li> <li>c) Genetic drift</li> </ul>	b) Interspecific compe d) Interspecific variat	etition		
<ul> <li>a) I and II</li> <li>b) III and IV</li> <li>373. Origin of different types of beaks occur due to <ul> <li>a) Natural selection</li> <li>c) Genetic drift</li> </ul> </li> <li>374. The early man whose skeleton is almost indisting</li> </ul>	b) Interspecific compe d) Interspecific variat uishable from that of mod	etition ion ern man is		
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<ul> <li>a) I and II</li> <li>b) III and IV</li> <li>373. Origin of different types of beaks occur due to <ul> <li>a) Natural selection</li> <li>c) Genetic drift</li> </ul> </li> <li>374. The early man whose skeleton is almost indisting <ul> <li>a) Neanderthal man</li> <li>b) Peking man</li> </ul> </li> <li>375. Coacervates were experimentally produced by <ul> <li>a) Urey and Miller</li> <li>c) Fischer and Huxley</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	b) Interspecific compo d) Interspecific variat uishable from that of mod c) <i>Homo erectus</i> b) Jacob and Monod d) Sydney Fox and Op	etition ion ern man is d) Cro- magnon man		
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- I. Natural selection
- II. Adaptive radiation
- III. Ecological succession
- IV. Different species of finches by mutation
- a) I and II
- b) I and III
- c) III and IV
- d) II and IV
- 379. First dinosaurs and first egg-laying mammals were originated in
  - a) Jurassic period
- b) Triassic period
- c) Permian period
- d) Cambrian period
- 380. The diagram represent Miller's experiment. Choose the correct combination of labelling.



#### A-Electrodes

$$B - NH_3 + H_2 + H_2O + CH_4$$

- a) C- Cold water
  - D- Vacuum
  - E- U-trap
  - A-Electrodes

$$B - NH_4 + H_2 + CO_2 + CH_3$$

- b) C- Hot water
  - D- Vacuum
  - E- U-trap
  - A-Electrodes
  - $B NH_3 + H_2O$
- c) C-Steam
  - D- U-trap
  - E- Vacuum
  - A-Electrodes
  - $B NH_3 + H_2 + H_2O + CH_4$
- d) C-Steam
  - D- Vacuum
  - E- U-trap
- 381. Philosophie Zoologique was written by
  - a) Darwin
- b) Linnaeus
- c) Lamarck
- d) Theophrastus

- 382. Mark the correct statements
  - I. Fitness of individuals means reproductive fitness

II. Homology in vertebrae brain indicates common ancestry III. Theory of acquired character was given by de Vries IV. After industrialization, the white moth did not survive due to predators The correct option is a) I, II and III b) I, III and IV c) II, III and IV d) I, II and IV 383. Genetic basis of adaptation was performed by a) Joshua Lederberg b) Carolus Linnaeus d) De Vries c) Mayer 384. Identify the cranial capacity *A* and *B* of the given primates **Primates** Cranial Capacities (in cubic centimetris) 1. Heidelberg 1300 cc man 2. Neanderthal  $\boldsymbol{A}$ man 3. Cro-Magnon 1650 cc man B4. Living Modern man a) A-1300-1600 cc, B-1450 cc b) A-1200-1300 cc, B-1450 cc c) A-1200-1300 cc, B-1600 cc d) A-1600 cc, B-1300-1600 cc 385. In which epoch, only modern humans prevails? a) Pleiostocene b) Holocene c) Pliocene d) Micoene 386. Select the examples which favours the mutational theory of evolution I. Ancon sheep II. Hornless cattle III. Cicer gigas IV. Novel oranges V. Hairless cat VI. Double toed cat The correct combination is a) I, II and III d) I, II, III, IV, V and VI 387. Although all mammals have some common characters, but they shows conspicuous differences due to b) Convergence c) Divergence a) Genetic drift d) Normalisation 388. A good example for recapitulation theory is a) Embryonic membranes of reptiles b) Tadpole larva of frog c) Placenta of mammals d) Canine teeth of frog 389. Which of the following pairs is correct? a) Wings of kiwi b) Coccyx in man c) Pelvic girdle of python d) Flipper of seal 390. Atavism is a) Appearance of ancestral traits b) Loss of existing traits c) Modification of existing characters d) Loss of new characters 391. The best description of natural selection is a) The survival of the fittest b) The struggle for existence c) The reproductive success of the members of a population best adapted to the environment d) A change in the proportion of variation within a population 392. Which one of the following amino acid was not found to be synthesized in Miller's experiment? a) Glycine b) Aspartic acid c) Glutamic acid 393. The ...A... from the sun broke up water into hydrogen and oxygen and the ...B... escaped. Oxygen combined with ammonia and methane to form ...C.... CO2 and others. The ozone layer was formed. As it cooled, the

water vapour fell as rain, to fill all the depressions and form ...D...

	Choose the correct option for A,B,C and D to complete the given paragraph, to NCERT textbook				
	a) A-IR rays, B-lighter H <sub>2</sub> , C-water, D-oceans				
	b) A-UV rays, B-lighter H <sub>2</sub> , C-water, D-oceans				
	c) A-UV rays, B-heavier H	<sub>2</sub> , C-water, D-oceans			
	d) A-UV rays, B-heavier H	<sub>2</sub> , C-water, D-oceans			
394	. Evolution occurs when				
	a) Genetic equilibrium is	upset	b) Genetic equilibrium is	not upset	
	c) No migration and gene	tic recombination	d) No mutation and gene	flow	
395	. MyrmecobiusandMyrme	cophaga are closely relate	d and have similar adapat	ations for the same habitat.	
	This phenomenon is				
	a) Divergent evolution		b) Homoplasty		
	c) Convergent evolution		d) Parallel evolution		
396	. Galapagos islands are loca	ated in			
	a) Indian ocean	b) Pacific ocean	c) Atlantic ocean	d) Arabian ocean	
397		eritance of acquired charac	•	,	
	I. Mendel's laws of inherit	-	v		
	II. Theory of natural selec				
	III. Mutational theory				
	IV. Theory of continuity o	f germplasm			
	-	nation of the given options	to complete the given stat	ement	
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) I and IV	d) III and IV	
398.		islands provide an evidence		a) III alia II	
0,0	a) Special creation	provide an ovidence	b) Evolution due to muta	tion	
	c) Retrogressive evolution	n	d) Biogeographical evolu		
399		 of England proposed that t			
377	living organic molecule	or England proposed that t	ne mise form of me could n	ave come nomc non	
		or A, B and C to compete the	given NCFRT statement		
	a) A-Oparin, B-Haldane, C		b) A-Haldane, B-Oparin, (	C-Pact-evicting	
	c) A-Oparin, B-Haldane, C		d) A-Haldane, B-Oparin, (		
400	. Phrase 'Survival of the Fit	=	uj ii maidane, b oparin,	a rre existing	
700	a) Hugo de Vries	iest was used by	b) Charles Darwin		
	c) Herbert Spencer		d) Jean Baptiste Lamarck		
401	. The cranial capacity of mo	odorn man ic	uj jean Daptiste Lamarck	•	
401	a) 430-650 cc <sup>3</sup>	b) 600-100 cc <sup>3</sup>	c) 900-1100 cc <sup>3</sup>	d) 1200-1600 cc <sup>3</sup>	
402			c) 900-1100 cc	a) 1200-1600 cc	
402	. Primary source of allelic v		h) Dogomhination		
	a) Independent assortme	nt	b) Recombination		
400	c) Mutation	1 1 (1) 1 1 1	d) Polyploidy		
403	_	olecules falls under the cate	egory of eobionts?		
	I. Coacervates II. Microspl		) r 1 rr	12 AV	
	a) Only I	b) Only II	c) I and II	d) None of these	
404	•	h a small tail. It is the case o			
	a) Retrogressive evolution	on	b) Mutation		
	c) Atavism		d) metamorphosis		
405	. Prodigality of reproduction				
	a) Every organism produc				
	-	oduce numerous offspring	S		
	c) Only a few individuals	<del>-</del>			
	d) Only a few individuals				
406	. Which of the following is	an evidence for Darwin's th	neory of common descent?		

- a) There are patterns in the fossil record that suggest that other species have diverged from a single ancestor species
- b) There are biogeographic patterns in the distribution of species, for instance, distinct bird species on an island tends to resemble one another, suggesting a common ancestor
- c) There are common stages in the early embryological development of organisms, representing several distinct vertebrate groups
- d) All of the above
- 407. Which one of the following describes correctly the homologous structures?
  - a) Organs that have no function now but had an important in ancestors
  - b) Organs appearing only in embroynic stage and disappearing later in the adult
  - c) Organs with anatomical similarities but performing different functions
  - d) Organs with anatomical dissimilarities but performing same functions
- 408. Scientific name of Solo man is
  - a) Homo soloensis
- b) Neanderthal
- c) Ramapithecus
- d) Homo erectus

- 409. Genetic equilibrium refers to phenomenon that
  - a) The traits remains constant in a populationb) The total genes remains constant in a population
  - c) The total genes keeps on varying in a population
  - d) Traits keeps on varying in a population
- 410. Arrange the following events in a sequential order to describe the phenomenon of speciation
  - I. Over production rapid multiplication
  - II. Limited food and space
  - III. Struggle for existence
  - IV. Speciation
  - V. Inheritance of useful variation
  - VI. Natural selection/survival of the fittest
  - VII. Appearance of variation

The correct sequence is

a) I, II, III, V, VI, VII, IV

b) I, IV, II, III, VI, VII, V

c) I, II, IV, VI, III, VII, V

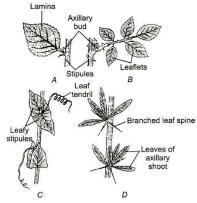
d) I, II, III, VII, VI, V, IV

- 411. The sequence of events in geographic speciation is most likely to be
  - a) Genetic divergence  $\rightarrow$  geographic barrier  $\rightarrow$  reproductive isolation
  - b) Geographic barrier  $\rightarrow$  genetic divergence  $\rightarrow$  reproductive isolation
  - c) Reproductive isolation  $\rightarrow$  genetic divergence  $\rightarrow$  geographic barrier
  - d) geographic barrier  $\rightarrow$  reproductive isolation  $\rightarrow$  Genetic divergence
- 412. What was the Lamarck's explanation for long necked giraffes?
  - a) Stretching of necks over many generation
- b) Short neck suddenly changed into long one

c) Natural selection

- d) Mutation
- 413. The highest cranial capacity is/was present in
  - a) Java man
- b) Peking man
- c) Handy man
- d) Modern man
- 414. Miller and Urey performed an experiment to prove the origin of life. They took gases  $\rm NH_3$  and  $\rm H_2$  along with
  - a)  $N_2$  and  $H_2O$
- b) H<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>
- c) CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>
- d) CO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>
- 415. Identify the correct sequence of stages in evolution of modern man/ Homo sapiens.
  - Australopithecus, Neanderthal man, Cromagnon man, Homo erectus
  - and Modern man
  - Australopithecus, Homo erectus, Neanderthal man,Cromagnon man and Modern man
  - Homo erectus, Neanderthal man, Australopithecus, Cromagnon man

Homo erectus, Australopithecus, Neanderthal man, Cromagnon man				
and Modern man				
416. Which of the following is the most primitive ancesto				
a) Homo neanderthalensi	b) Homo habilis			
c) Ramapithecus	d) Australopithecus			
417. Trilobites were evolved during which of the following				
a) Silurian b) Cambrian	c) Ordovician d) Precambrian			
418. Darwin's finches provide an excellent evidence in fa	vour of organic evolution. These are related to which			
of the following evidences?				
a) Embryology	b) Palaeontology (or fossils)			
c) Anatomy	d) Biogeography (or geographic distribution)			
419. Analogous structures are				
a) Anatomically different but performing similar fur				
b) Anatomically similar but performing different fur	nctions			
c) Anatomically similar and functioning similarly				
d) Anatomically differentfunctioning differently				
420. Mendel described the frequency ofA for offsprin	gs of a single R			
Choose the correct options for A and B to complete t				
a) A-genome; B-mated pair	b) A-chromosome; B-mated pair			
c) A-gene; B-mated pair	d) A-genotype; B-mated pair			
421. All organisms shares the same genetic code. This con				
a) The evolution is occurring now	annothing to an endones onto			
b) The convergent evolution has occurred				
c) The evolution occurs gradually				
d) All the organisms are descended from a common ancestor				
422. Homology refer to	ATION			
I. Divergent evolution				
II. Common descent				
III. Convergent evolution				
Choose the correct option				
a) I and III b) II and III	c) Only III d) I and II			
423. Comparative anatomy and morphology showsA	· ·			
existed years ago. Such similarities can be interprete	ed to understand whetherC ancestors were shared			
or not	d NCPPT - t. t			
Choose the correct option for A, B and C the complet	e the given NCERT statement			
a) A-similarities, B-differences, C-common				
b) A-similarities, B-differences, C-different				
c) A-complexities, B-differences, C-different				
d) A-complexities, B-differences, C-common				
424. <i>Homo erectus</i> evolved about 1.7 million years ago.				
clothing. The fossil of <i>Homo erectus</i> were named as				
a) Neanderthal man	b) Cro-magnon man			
c) Java ape man	d) Proconsul			
425. Thorns of <i>Bougainvillea</i> and tendrils of <i>Cucurbita</i>	_			
a) Analogous organs	b) Homologous organs			
c) Vestigial organs	d) Retrogressive evolution			
426. Diagram given below indicates				



439. *Peripatus* is a connecting link between

a) Annelids and molluscs

c) Annelids and arthropods

alleles are represented by

a) Analogous organs b) Homologous organs c) Convergent evolution d) All of these 427. First mammal occurred in which era/period? a) Permian -Palaeozoic b) Triassic – Mesozoic c) Tertiary –Coenozoic d) None of these 428. Theory of spontaneous generation or abiogenesis was first disproved by a) A R Wallace b) Francisco Redi c) Louis Pasteur d) A I Oparin 429. Primitive man was originated during a) Miocene b) Holocene c) Pleistocene d) Pliocene 430. Modern synthetic theory is based on a) Mutation b) Population c) Isolation d) All of these 431. Which of the following situation would most likely result in the highest rate of natural selection? a) Reproduction by asexual method b) Low mutation is an stable environment c) Little competition d) Reproduction by sexual method 432. Which one is the largest ape among the given four genera of apes? a) *Hyalobates* (the gibbon) b) Simia (orangutan) c) *Pan* (chimpanzee) d) Gorilla (the gorilla) 433. When two species of different genealogy come to resemble each other as a result of adaptation, the phenomenon is termed as b) Micro-evolution a) Divergent evolution c) Co-evolution d) Convergent evolution 434. Which one of the following phenomenon supports Darwin's concept of natural selection in organic evolution? a) Development of transgenic animals b) Production of 'Dolly' the sheep by cloning c) Prevalence of pesticide resistance insects d) None of the above 435. Who first conducted experiment on evolution to prove biochemical origin of life? a) Miller and Urey b) Darwin c) Lamarck d) Weismann 436. In Africa, there is a species of bird called the yellow-throated long claw. It looks exactly like the meadowlark found in North America, but they are not closely related. This is an example of b) Artificial selection c) Gradualism d) Convergent evolution a) Uniformitarianism 437. Theory of pangenesis was given by a) Darwin b) Lamarck c) Hugo de Vries d) Oparin 438. Krebs' cycle, glycolysis, lipogenesis, enzymes, all of these indicates a) Biochemical evidence of evolution b) Morphological evidence of evolution c) Anatomical evidence of evolution d) Biogeographical evidence of evolution

440. In Hardy-Weinberg law the homozygous dominant alleles, homozygous recessive alleles and heterozygous

b) Reptiles and mammals

d) Annelids and reptile

I II III				
a) $p^2$ $q^2$ 3pq	b) $p^2 - q^2 - 2pq$			
c) $a^2$ $p^2$ 2pq	d) $q^2$ 2pq $p^2$			
441. During the course of human evolution which part of		num increase in size?		
a) Midbrain b) Forebrain	c) Hindbrain	d) All of these		
442. Miller synthesized simple amino acids from one of the	•	*		
a) CH <sub>4</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> and water vapour	b) $H_2$ , $O_2$ , $N_2$ and water v	_		
c) H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> and water vapour	d) $CH_4$ , $NH_3$ , $C_2$ and wate	<del>-</del>		
443. From one population to other, the new mutation spr		1		
I. Bottle neck effect II. Budding	V			
III. Immigrants IV. Sexual reproduction				
V. Binary fission VI. Asexual reproduction				
Choose the correct combination				
a) I and II b) III and IV	c) IV and VI	d) I and VI		
444. Factor affecting the Hardy-Weinberg principles are				
I. gene flow				
II. genetic drift				
III. mutation				
IV. genetic recombination				
V. natural selection				
The correct combination is				
a) I and II b) II, III and IV	c) III, IV and V	d) I, II, III, IV and V		
445. First theory of evolution was given by	P			
a) Charles Darwin b) Hugo de Vries	c) Lamarck	d) Wallace		
446. The idea of natural selection as the fundamental process of evolutionary changes was reached				
a) By Alfred Russell Wallace in 1901				
b) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Rus				
c) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Rus	sell Wallace in 1900			
d) By Charles Darwin in 1866				
447. Mutation results in				
a) Change in gene frequency	b) Stabilization of allele f	• •		
c) Change in phenotypic frequency	d) Stabilisation of selection	=		
448. Plants of the Galapagos islands show resemblance m				
a) Asia b) Australia	c) North America	d) South America		
449. According to abiogenesis, life originated from	h) Due essiationalife			
a) Non-living	b) Pre-existing life			
c) Chemicals	d) Extra-terrestrial matte			
450. Formation of more complex and specialized organis		is elaborated forms is called		
a) Retrogressive evolution	<ul><li>b) Progressive evolution</li><li>d) Macroevolution</li></ul>			
c) Microevolution	•			
451. Anthropogenic actions that leads to evolution is the	c) Antibiotics	d) All of those		
a) Herbicides b) Pesticides		d) All of these		
4E2 Which one is linked to evalution?	c) Altiblotics			
452. Which one is linked to evolution?	•	d) Poproduction		
a) Extinction b) Competition	c) Variation	d) Reproduction		
a) Extinction b) Competition 453. First seed plant appeared during which period?	c) Variation			
<ul><li>a) Extinction</li><li>b) Competition</li><li>453. First seed plant appeared during which period?</li><li>a) Silurian</li><li>b) Devonian</li></ul>	c) Variation c) Carboniferous	d) Reproduction d) Cretaceous		
a) Extinction b) Competition 453. First seed plant appeared during which period?	c) Variation c) Carboniferous	d) Cretaceous		

455.	155. The study of the homologous structures in mature organisms provides the evidence for the evolutionary relationships among certain groups of organisms. Which field of the study includes this evidence of evolution?				
	a) Comparative cytology		b) Biochemistry		
	c) Geology			277	
156	, ,,	atomonts are incorrect?	d) Comparative anatom	ıy	
450.	Which of the following st		viatina advantaas sus mut	ations are coloated that will	
	<del>-</del>	_		ations are selected they will	
		of new phenotypes. Over f	•	d results in speciation	
	<del>=</del>	oresents a human relative.			
	_			ns) which was thought to be	
		olved into the first living a	=	id water	
		s water pollution indicator		1 : 31 11	
				idonesia) had also came to the	
		ural selection as reached l	by Darwinism		
	The correct option is	1201 **		N 0 1 ***	
	a) I and II	b) Only II	c) V and IV	d) Only IV	
457.		as formed in S Miller's exp			
	a) Amino acids	b) Nucleic acids	c) UV radiations	d) Microspheres	
458.		not a concept of Lamarck?	?		
	a) Environmental pressu				
	•	ganism is different due to	variation		
	c) Inheritance of acqurie				
		stantly it will continuously			
459.	_	atures are connected with	the modern theory of evo	olution?	
	I. Genetic and chromoson	nal mutation			
	II. Genetic recombination	and natural selection			
	III. Reproductive isolation	P EDIL	CATTON		
	The correct combination	is	LAHON		
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) I and III	d) I, II and III	
460.	Which era is called the ag	ge of angiosperms?			
	a) Cenozoic era	b) Mesozoic era	c) Proterozoic era	d) Palaeozoic era	
461.	Dryopithecus is also call	ed as			
	a) Parapithecus	b) Proconsul	c) Oreopithecus	d) Pithecanthropus	
462.	Darwin's finches are a go	od example of			
	a) Industrial melanism		b) Connecting link		
	c) Adaptive radiation		d) Convergent evolution	n	
463.	The animal called e	volved into the first amph	ibians that lived on both la	and and water.	
	Complete the given states	ment by choosing an appro	opriate option		
	a) Invertebrate	b) Coelacanth	c) Amphioxus	d) All of these	
464.	True statements regardir	ng the genetic drift are			
	I. It mostly occurs in sma	-			
		ost forever because of gen	etic drift		
		ottle neck effects are caus			
		y responsible for genetic o			
		showing true statement is			
	a) Only I	b) III and IV	c) II and IV	d) All except IV	
465.	Which of the following is		,	, .	
	I. Body hairs				
	II. Enlarged canines				

- III. Presence of six fingers
- IV. Presence of tail in some babies

The correct combination is

- a) I and IV
- b) I and II
- c) I and III
- d) I, II and IV

466. 'Population tends to increase geometrically, while food supply increases arithmatically'. This concept was put forward by

- a) TR Malthus
- b) Struart Mill
- c) Charles Darwin
- d) Adam Smith

467. Which of the following phenomenon is difficult to explain in terms of natural selection?

- a) Male peacocks evolve tail and feathers that makes b) Male deer evolve antlers which do not help them them more vulnerable to predators to defend against predators
- c) A bird issues a warning cry that puts it at greater d) All of the above risk of being noticed by a predator

468. In Hardy-Weinberg principle expression of allele frequency is represented by

- a) (q + p)(q p)
- b)  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$
- c)  $(p+q)^2 = 1$
- d) Both (b) and (c)

469. Experimental evidence of chemical evolution was given by

- a) Miller
- b) Haldane
- c) Oparin
- d) All of the above

470. Sum total of all the allelic frequency is

a) 2

b) 1.5

c) 1

d) 0.5

471. Fossil of Cro-magnon man was found in

- a) Southern France
- b) Northern France
- c) Northern Germany
- d) South Africa

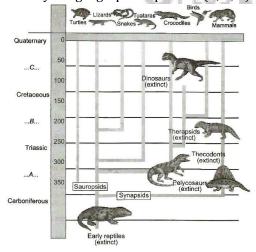
472. In which era Protozoa, sponge and algae were originated?

- a) Cenozoic era
- b) Azoic era
- c) Proterozoic era
- d) Mesozoic era

473. Which one of the following aspect of evolution is shown by Darwin finches?

- a) Biogeographic evidence
- b) Industrial melanism
- c) Biochemical evidence
- d) Embryological evidence

474. Identify the geographical periods (A, B, C) in the given diagram



- a) A-Tertiary, B-Jurassic, C-Permian
- b) A-Tertiary, B-Permian, C-Jurassic
- c) A-Permian, B-Jurassic, C-Tertiary
- d) A-Jurassic, B-Tertiary, C-Permian

475. Fitness according to Darwin refers to

- a) Reproductive fitness
- b) Physiological fitness
- c) Spiritual fitness
- d) None of the above

476. The concept of adaptive radiation was developed by

- a) Oparin
- b) Haldane
- c) HF Osborn
- d) Darwin

477. Eye of *Octopus* and mammals appears quite similar. They are

- a) Homologous organs
- b) Analogous organs
- c) Vestigial organs
- d) None of these

478.	. Which of the following is the vestigial organ in human beings?			
	a) Nictitating membrane	b) Spleen		
	c) Femur	d) Tibia		
479. How Australopithecus skull differs from the skull of modern man?				
	a) On the bases of skull's age	b) On the bases of shape a	and size of skull	
	c) On the bases of length of skull	d) All of the above		
480.	How might an evolutionary biologist explains why a	species of birds has evolve	d a larger beak size?	
	a) Large beak size occurred as a result of mutation in	n each member of the popu	lation	
	b) The ancestors of this bird species encountered a t	ree with larger than the ave	erage sized seeds. They	
	needed to develop larger beaks in order to eat the need	e larger seeds and over time	e, they adapted to meet this	
	c) Some members of the ancestral population had la	rger beaks than others. If la	arger beak size was	
	advantageous, they would be more likely to survi-	ve and reproduce. As such,	large beaked birds	
	increased in frequency relative to small beaked bi	rds		
	d) There is no way to explain such phenomenon in e	volutionary terms		
481.	Which was absent in the atmosphere at the time of o	origin of life?		
	a) NH <sub>3</sub> b) H <sub>2</sub>	c) O <sub>2</sub>	d) CH <sub>2</sub>	
482.	Atavism is found in	, <b>.</b>	, <u>.</u>	
	a) Animals b) Plants	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these	
483.	Which of the following are the wrong statements		,	
	I. Organs which are different in basic structure and o	origin but performs similar	functions are called	
	analogous organ	0 1		
	II. Organs with different to basic structure and origin	ı but perform similar functi	ions are called homologous	
	organs	Р		
	III. Homologous organs lead to convergent evolution			
	IV. Analogous organ leads to divergent evolution			
	The correct combination is			
	a) I, III and IV b) I, IV and III	c) I and II	d) II, III and IV	
484.	Diagram given below indicates	PULLAGIA	,,	
	2 119			
	Pectoral fin			
	V			
	Flipper (forelimb)			
	a) Homologous organs	b) Analogous organs		
	c) Atavism	d) Divergent evolution		
485.	Two nucleotide sequences found in two different spo	<del>-</del>	Γhis suggests that these	
	species	J	55	
	a) Are evolving into the same species	b) Contains identical DNA		
	c) May have similar evolutionary histories	d) Have the same number		
486	The variation in the natural selection is on, it is due to			
	the natural selection?	The second secon		
	a) Natural selection is a random process	b) Natural selection is new process. The likelihood		
		<del>=</del>	rironment over another is	

predictable, even if the origin is not c) Natural selection is a hypothetical process d) None of the above 487. Which of the following statements regarding the evolution of plants and animals is/are correct? I. Amphibians evolved into reptiles II. Fish with stout and strong fins could move on land and go back to water. This was about 350 million years ago III. Giants ferns fell to form wall deposits slowly IV. About 65 million years ago dinosaurs died out V. *Archeopteryx* is the connection link between birds and reptiles The correct combination is a) I and II b) III and IV c) V and I d) I, II, III, IV and V 488. Which of the following statements correctly defines the phenomenon of genetic drift? I. Random change in gene allele frequency II. Occur by chance III. It is directional IV. Causes elimination of certain alleles V. Causes fixation of alleles The correct combination is a) I, II and III b) III, IV and V c) I, III and V d) I, II, IV and V 489. Hugo de Vries based on his work on ...A... brought forth the idea of ...B..., large difference arising suddenly in a population. He believed that it is mutation which causes evolution and not the ...C... that Darwin talked about. Mutations are random and ...D..., while Darwinian variations are small and ...E... Choose the correct option for A, B, C, D and E to complete the given statement a) A-evening primorse, B-mutations, C-minor variation, D-direction less, E-directional b) A-evening primorse, B-mutations, C-minor variation, D-directional, E-non-directional c) A-four O' clock plant, B-mutations, C-minor variation, D-directional, E-non-directional d) A-four O' clock plant, B-mutations, C-minor variation, D-direction less, E-directional 490. Tendrils in plants are an example of d) Co-evolution a) Convergent evolution b) Radiation c) Divergent evolution 491. *Australopithecus africanus* is also known as a) First ape man b) Modern man c) Erect man d) Cro-magnon man 492. The natural selection that acts against change in the form and keeps the population constant through the time is a) Directional b) Disruptive c) Not acting d) Stabilizing 493. 'A brief reduction in size of a population, due to natural calamities, usually leads to random genetic drift'. For this statement, identify the correct example from the following. a) Human population of Pitcaim island b) Polydactylic dwarfs in Amish population c) Long –necked giraffe d) Industrial melanism 494. Prehistoric cave art developed about ...A... years ago. Agriculture came around ...B... years back and human settlements started. Choose an appropriate option for A and B to complete the given NCERT statement a) A-18000; B-2000 b) A-18000; B-10000 c) A-10000; B-5000 d) A-15000; B-5000 495. Amoug the human ancestors, the brain size was more than 1000 cc in a) Homo neanderthalensis b) *Homo erectus* c) Ramapithecus d) Homo habilis 496. In the origin of life, microspheres are most primitive protobiont, which have a membrane of a) Lipids and proteins b) Lipids c) Carbohydrates d) fats 497. Neo- Darwinism is

b) Modern mutation theory

a) Natural selection theory

c) Modern synthesis theory	d) Population theory	d) Population theory			
498. The abiogenesis occurred about how many billion years ago?					
a) 1.2 billion b) 1.5 billion	c) 2.5 billion	d) 3.5 billion			
499. Australopithecus existed in					
a) Pliocene b) Miocene	c) Pleistocene	d) Both (a) and (b)			
500. Which of the following statement is corre	ct about Australopithecus				
a) They lived in East African grassland					
b) They hunted with stone weapons					
c) They were transititional stage betweer	ı ape and humans				
d) All of the above					
501. The diagram below represents a section of	of undisturbed layers of sediment	ary rock in New York State and			
shows the location of fossils of several clo	osely related species.				
According to currently accepted evolution	nary theory, which is the most pro	obable assumption about			
species $A$ , $B$ and $C$ ?					
Species B and A					
Species B					
Species C					
a) Species $B$ is more abundant than speci	es <i>C</i> b) Species <i>C</i> existed l	before species <i>B</i>			
c) Species A and B are genetically identically		•			
502. Which of the following factor would affect		•			
a) Mutation in sperm or egg	b) Exercise daily				
c) Mutation in somatic cell	d) Mutation in somat	tic cells			
503. Which of the following variations are temporary and have nothing to do with the last or next generation?					
a) Hereditary variations	b) Discontinuous var	_			
c) Environmental variations	d) None of the above				
504. Evolution convergence is characterized by					
a) Development of dissimilar characteristics in closely related groups					
b) Replacement of common characteristic	es in different groups				
c) Development of a common set of chara	acteristics in groups of different a	ncestry			
d) Development of characteristics by rand	dom mating				
505. Mutation introduces new genes into a spe	ecies and brings about the change	s in			
a) Phenotypes b) Genotypes	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these			
506. The concept that the species have change	d over a long period of time is kn	ow as			
a) Ecosystem	b) Spontaneous gene	eration			
c) Organic evolution	d) Genetic recombina	ation			
507. Fossils are the remains of					
a) Hard part of life forms found in rocks	b) Light part of life fo	orms found in rocks			
c) Protein and bones of life forms found i	n rocks d) Fat and protein of	life forms found in rocks			
508. Which of the following is not a living fossi	il?				
a) King crab b) Sphenodon	c) Archaeopteryx	d) <i>Peripatus</i>			
509. <i>Homo habilis</i> originated in					
a) Oligocene b) Miocene	c) Pleistocene	d) Holocene			
510. In recent years, DNA sequences (nucleotic	de sequences) of <i>mt</i> DNA and Y-cl	nromosomes were considered			
for the study of human evolution, because	for the study of human evolution, because				
a) Their structure is known in greater det	a) Their structure is known in greater detail				
b) They can be studied from the samples	of fossil remains				
c) They are small and therefore, easy to s	tudy				
d) They are uniparental in origin and do r	not take part in recombination				

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511. Earth originated approximately	1) 0600 111	
a) 4500 million years ago	b) 3600 million years ago	
c) Between 1600-2600 million years ago	d) 2.5 million years ago	
512. Gene flow takes flow by		
a) Intrabreeding between one population to another	•	
b) Intrabreeding between one population only		
c) Intrabreeding between one population to another	•	
d) Intrabreeding between one population only		
513. The diversity in the type of finches and adaptation to	o different feeding habits or	the Galapagos islands, as
observed by Darwin, provides an evidence of		
a) Origin of species by natural selection	b) Intraspecific variation	
c) Intraspecific competition	d) Interspecific competition	
514. Which of the following is/are the most significant tro	end in the evolution of hum	ans?
I. Shortning of eye		
II. Bionocular vision		
III. Tool making		
IV. Increased cranial capacity		
a) I and II b) Only IV	c) III and IV	d) Only I
515. Choose the homologous organs from the given optio	ns	
I. Vertebrate hearts		
II. Vertebrate brains		
III. Thorn and tendrils of Bougainvillea and Cucurb	pita	
IV. Vertebrate limbs	P	
The correct combination is		
a) I and II b) II and III	c) III and IV	d) I, II and III
516. Evolution is		
a) Development of DNA from nucleotides.	b) Development of organi	sm through time.
c) Development of a cell from chemicals.	d) cloning	
517. Hardy –Weinberg principle explains		
a) Genetic equilibrium	b) Non-random mating	
c) Evolutionary force	d) All of these	
518. Which of the following fossil man is named as handy	man?	
a) Ramapithecus b) Australopithecus	c) <i>Homo erectus</i>	d) <i>Homo habilis</i>
519. Which of the following is an example of vestigial stru	ıcture?	
a) Your tail bone	b) Nipples on male mamn	nals
c) Sixth fingers found in some human	d) Human knee cap	
520. Connecting link between ape and man is		
a) Cromagnon man b) Australopithecus	c) Neanderthal man	d) Lemur
521. The theory of use and disuse of organ was proposed	by	
a) Darwin b) Lamarck	c) de Vries	d) Hooker
522. The difference between <i>Homo sapiens</i> and the <i>Homo</i>	io erectus was	
a) Homo sapiens originated in Africa, while Homo ea	rectus originated in Asia	
b) Homo erectus were much smaller in size than Ho.	mo sapiens	
c) Homo erectus stayed in Africa, while Homo sapie.	<i>ns</i> did not	
d) The size of the brain of <i>Homo erectus</i> was smaller	than that of <i>Homo sapiens</i>	•
523. Which of the following is an extinct animal?		
a) <i>Protopterus</i> b) <i>Equus</i>	c) <i>Archaeopteryx</i>	d) <i>Columba</i>
524. The classical example of adaptive radiation in develo	opment of new species is	
a) Darwin's finches	b) Marsupials of Australia	

c) Giant turtle	d) All of these				
525. Mutational theory of evolution was given by	a) III or mose				
a) Charles Darwin b) Robert Brown	c) Oparin	d) Hugo de Vries			
526. All the existing life forms shareA and shareB					
correlates withC history of earth.					
Choose the right option for A, B and C to complete th	e given statement with refe	erence to NCERT text book			
a) A-dissimilarities, B-dissimilar, C-zoological	b) A-dissimilarities, B-dis				
c) A-dissimilarities, B-dissimilar, C-biological	d) A-similarities, B-comm				
Natural selection can lead toA in which more individuals acquire mean character value,B more in					
which individuals acquire value other than the mean character value andC in which more individuals					
acquire peripheral character value at both ends of th					
Choose the correct options for A, B and C to complete	e the given statement with	reference to NCERT text			
book					
a) A-directional changes, B-stabilising, C-disruption					
b) A-stabilisation, B-directional changes, C-disruptio	n				
c) A-stabilisation, B-disruption, C-directional change	es ·				
d) A-disruption, B-directional changes, C-stabilising					
528. Malay Archipalago stands for					
a) A group of islands visited by Wallace					
b) Research paper on evolution written by Wallace					
c) Research paper on ecology written by Wallace					
d) A group of organism studied by Wallace					
529. First life on the earth originated from non-living mat					
a) Theory of biogenesis	b) Theory of abiogenesis				
c) Theory of special creation	d) Theory of extraterrestr	rial origin			
530. The age of fossils or dating of fossils can be best esting					
	a) Radioactive carbon ( ${ m C}^{14}$ ) dating method b) Radioactive nitrogen method				
c) Radioactive clock method	d) None of the above				
531. Wings of insects and birds are	N ** 1	15. 4.			
a) Analogous b) Homologous	c) Vestigial	d) Atavism			
532. Dinosaurs were abundant during	.) D	D M C.1			
a) Jurassic period b) Pleistocene period	c) Devonian period	d) None of these			
533. Half-life of <sup>14</sup> C isA material used in determining					
a) A 1000 years, B sylphyr	b) A-10,000 years; B-carb				
c) A-1000 years; B-sulphur	d) A-2000 years; B-iodine				
534. How did George Cuvier accounts for the extinctions i a) Extinctions never occur there are unexplored		the class adaptations of			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b) Extinctions occur when	e to their environment are			
parts of the globe where the organisms that appears to have gone extinct may still live	not quick enough to he				
appears to have gone extinct may still live	changing conditions	ip them respond to			
c) Extinctions occur at random, they do not reflect	d) Extinctions occur due t	o the catastrophic events			
God's will	a) Extinctions occur due t	o the catastrophic events			
535. Genetic equilibrium means					
a) Gene pool remains constant	b) Phenotypes remains co	netant			
c) Migration of a species into new area	d) Immigration of species				
536. According to fossils discovered upto present time or:					
country?	-o sind or oradion or man v	Jean took II olli William			
a) France b) Java	c) Africa	d) China			
537. What is the basis of Hugo de Vries theory of mutation	5	,			

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a) Do not rule out natural selection theory	b) Opposes natural selec	
c) Supports Lamarck theory	d) Opposes germplasm t	neory
538. Variations in a progeny takes place due to	h) Decembination by gar	mataganasia
a) Mutation	b) Recombination by gar	netogenesis
c) Gene flow or genetic drift	d) All of the above	
539. Which of the following sets contain only homologou a) Whale's flipper, horse's forelimb, Human hand	b) Wings of butterfly, cro	ow and incost
c) Horse's forelimb, insect wing, human hand	d) Vermiform appendix,	
540. 'XX' is a type of selection process in evolution 'XX' p		
direction 'XX' favours small or large sized individua	= =	
a) Stabilizing selection	ns, mean size of population	changes in AX ruentily AX
b) Directional selection		
c) Disruptive selection		
d) None of these		
541. Darwin proposed the theory of		
a) Inheritance of acquired characters	b) Natural selection	
c) Recapitulation	d) Continuity of germpla	ısm
542. A population is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium for		
allele'A' is 0.7, genotype frequency of 'a' is	g	3
a) 0.21 b) 0.42	c) 0.36	d) 0.7
543. The theory of random genetic drift was proposed by	•	,
a) Sewall Wright b) Hardy-Weinberg	c) R A Fisher	d) Mayer
544. Vestigial organ in human being is	>	
a) Common embryonic origin but perform different	t functions	
b) Different embryonic origin but perform different	functions	
c) Common embryonic origin but perform similar f	unctions	
d) Different embryonic origin but perform similar f	unctions	
545. Genus Homo erectus includes three fossil (s) name	ely	
I. Java ape man		
II. Neanderthal man		
III. Cro-magnon man		
IV. Peking man		
V. Heidelberg man		
The correct options is		
a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV	c) I, IV and V	d) III, IV and V
546. Inheritance of acquired characters comes under		
a) Lamarckism b) Darwinism	c) Neo- Lamarckism	d) Neo -Darwinism
547. Which one of the following factor do not allows Har		
a) Inbreeding b) Mutation	c) No selection	d) No migration
548. Which of the following statements is correct?		
a) Organs which are different in basic structure and	l origin but have similar fu	nctions are called analogous
organs	l origin hut have dissimilar	functions are called
b) Organs which are different in basis structure and	i origini but nave dissimilar	functions are called
analogous organs	origin but have different fu	nations are called analogous
c) Organs which are similar in basis structure and c	origin but have unferent ful	nenons are caneu analogous
organs d) None of the above		
549. Stings of honey bee and the stings of scorpion are		
I. analogous organs		

- II. heterologous organs
- III. homologous organs
- IV. vestigial organs

The correct combination is

- a) III and IV
- b) II and III
- c) I and II
- d) I and III
- 550. Theoretically population size grows ...A..., if everybody reproduced maximally and the fact that the population size in reality is ...B..., means that there had been competition for resources

  Choose the correct option for A and B to complete the given statement with reference to NCERT text book
  - a) A-geographically; B-unlimited

b) A-exponentially; B-unlimited

c) A-exponentially; B-limited

- d) A-geographically; B-limited
- 551. Darwinism explains all the following except
  - a) Within each species, there are variations
  - b) Organisms tend to produce more number of offspring that can survive.
  - c) Offspring with better traits that overcome competition are best suited for the environment
  - d) Variations are inherited from parents to offspring through genes



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