



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

EVOLUTION

Exercise

1. Which of the following represents order of Horse ?

A. Equidae

B. Perissodactyla

C. Caballus

D. Ferus

Answer: B



2. Analogous structures are a result of

A. convergent evolution

B. shared ancestry

C. stablising selection

D. divergent evolution

Answer: A

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3. Which of the following structures is homologus to the wing of a bird?

A. Wing of a month

B. Hind limb of rabbit

C. Flipper of whale

D. Dorsal fin of a shark

Answer: C

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4. Following are the two statements regarding the origin of life

(a) the earliest organisms that appeared on the earth were nongreen and

presumably anaerobic

The first autotrophic organisms were the chemoautotrophs that never released oxygen.

Of the above statements which one of following options is correct

A. II is correct but I is false

B. Both I and II are correct

C. Both I and II are false

D. I is correct but II is false

Answer: B



- 5. Genetic drift operates in :
 - A. small isolated population
 - B. large isolated population
 - C. non-reproductive population
 - D. slow reproductive population

Answer: A



6. In Hardy-Weinberg equation, the frequency of heterozygous individual

is represented by

A.
$$p^2$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,2pq$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,pq$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,q^2$

Answer: B

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7. The chronological order of human evolution from early to the recent is:

A. Australopithecus -Ramapitjecus - Homo habilis - Homo erectus

B. Ramapithecus - ustralopithecus - Homo habilis - Homo erectus

C. Ramapithecus- Homo habilis - Australopithecus - Homoerectus

D. Australopithecus- Homo habilis- Ramapithecus - Homo erectus

Answer: B

8. Which of the following is the correct sequence of events in the origin

of life?

- I. Formation of protobionts
- II. Synthesis of organic monomers
- III. Synthesis of organic polymers

IV.Formation of DNA-based genetic systems

A. I,II,III,IV

B. I,III,II,IV

C. II,III,I,IV

D. II,III,IV,I

Answer: C



9. The wing of a bird and the wing of an insect are

A. homologous structures and represent divergent evolution

B. analogous structure and represent convergent evolution

C. phylogentic structures and represent divergent evolution

D. homologous structures and represent convergent evolution

Answer: B



10. Industrial melanism is an example of

A. Neo Darwinism

B. Natural selection

C. Mutation

D. Neo Lamarckism

Answer: B

11. Forelmbs of cat, lizard used in walking, forelimbs of whale used in swimming and forelimbs of bats used in flying are an example of

A. analogous organs

B. adaptive radiation

C. homologous organs

D. convergent evolution

Answer: C

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12. Which one of the following are analogous structures

A. Wings of bat and wings of pigeon

B. Gills of prawn and lungs of man

C. Thorns of Bougainvilla and tendrils of Cucurbita

D. Flippers of dolphin and legs of horse

Answer: A



13. The eye of octopus and eye of cat show different patterns of structure, yet they perform similar function. This is an example of

A. homologous organs that have evolved due 10 convergent evolution

- B. homologous organs that have evolved due to divergent evolution
- C. analogous organs that have evolved due to convergent evolution
- D. analogous organs that have evolved due to divergent evolution

Answer: C

14. The tendency of population to remain in genetic equilibriµrn may be disturbed by

A. random mating

B. lack of migration

C. lack of mutations

D. lack of random mating

Answer: D

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15. According of Darwin, the organic evolution is due to

A. intraspecific competition

B. interspecific conpetition

C. competition within closely related species

D. reduced feeding efficiency in one species due to the presence of

interfering species

Answer: B

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16. Variation in gene frequencies within populations can occur by chance rather than by natural selection. This is referred to as

Or

Random unidirectional change in allele frequencies that occur by chance in all population and especially in small populations is known as

A. genetic flow

B. genetic drift

C. random mating

D. genetic load

Answer: B

17. The process by which organisms with different evolutionary history evolve similar phenotypic adaptations in response to a common environmental challenge is called :

A. natural selection

B. convergent evolution

C. non-random evolution

D. adaptive radiation

Answer: B

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18. What was the most significant trend in the evolution of modern man

(Homo sapiens) from his ancestors?

A. Shortening of jaws

B. Binocular vision

C. Increasing brain capacity

D. Upright posture

Answer: C

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19. Evolution of different species in a given area starting from a point and

spreadig to other geographical areas is known as

A. adaptive radiation

B. naturalselection

C. migration

D. divergent evolution

Answer: A



20. Which one of the following options gives one correct example each of convergent evolution and divergent evolution?

A.

Convergent evolutionDivergent evolution(a)Eyes of Octopus and mammalsBones of forelimbso of vertebra

Β.

Convergent evolutionDiver(b)Thornos of Bougainvillea and the tendrills of CucurbitaWing

C.

Convergent evolutionDivergent evolution(c)Bones of forelimbs of vertebratesWings of butterfly and birds

D.

Convergent evolutionDiver(d)Thorns of Bougainvillea and tendrils of RamapithecusEyes of

Answer: A

21. The extinct human who lived 100000 to 40000 years ago, in Europe, Aisa and parts of Africa, with short stature, heavy eye brows, retreating fore heads, large jaws with heavy teeth, stocky bodies, a lumbering gait and stooped posture was

A. Homo habilis

B. Neanderthal human

C. Cro-magnon humans

D. Ramapithecus

Answer: B

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22. In the case of peppered moth (Biston betularia) the black-coloured from became dominant over the light-coloured form in England during industrial revolution. This is an example of

A. natural selection whereby the darker forms ' were selected

B. appearance of the aarker coloured individuals due to very poor

sunlight

C. protective mimicry

D. inheritance of darker colour character acquired due to the darker

environment

Answer: A

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23. Peripatus is a connecting link between

A. Ctenophora and Platyhelminthes

B. Mollusca and Echinodermata

C. Annelida and Arthropoda

D. Coelenterata and Porifera

Answer: C

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24. Which one of the following scientist's name is correctly mathce dwith

the theory put forth by him?

A. Weismann-Theory of continuity of germplasm

B. Pasteur-Inheritance of acquired cha'racters

C. Devries-Natural selection

D. Mendel-Theory of pangenesis

Answer: A



25. Thorn of Bougainvillea and tendril of Cucurbita are examples of :

A. analogous organs

B. homologous organs

C. vestigial organs

D. retrogressive evolution

Answer: B

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26. Darwin's Finches are an excellent example of

A. adaptive radiation

B. seasonal migration

C. brood parasitism

D. connecting links

Answer: A



27. Which one of the following incorrect about the characteristic of protobionts (coacervates and microspheres) as envisaged in abiogenic origin of life ?

- A. They were able to reproduce
- B. They could separate combinations of molecules from the surroundings
- C. They were partially isolated from the surroundings
- D. They could maintain an internal environment

Answer: D

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28. Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. Stem cells are specialised cells

B. There is no evidence of the existence of gills during embryogenesis

of mammals

- C. All plant and animal cells are totipotent
- D. Ontogeny repeats phylogeny

Answer: D

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29. The humming bird, hawk and the humming moth illustrate

Or

What is common to whale seal and shark

A. Seasonal migration

B. Thick subcutaneous fat

C. Convergent evolution

D. Homeothermy

Answer: C



30. Adaptive radiation refers to

A. adaptations due to geographical isolation

B. evolution of different species from a common ancestor

C. migration of members of a species to different geographical areas

D. power of adaptation in an individual to a variety of environments

Answer: B



31. When two species of different genealogy come to resemble each other

as a result of adaptation, the phenomenon is termed

A. divergent evolution

B. micro-evolution

C. co-evolution

D. convergent evolution

Answer: D

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32. The finches of Galapagos islands provide an evidence in favour of

A. special creation

B. evolution due to mutation

C. retrogressive evolution

D. biogeographical evolution

Answer: D

33. Select the correct statement from the following given options.

A. Darwinian variations are small and directioriless

B. Fitness is the end result of the ability to adapt and gets selected by

nature

C. All mammals except whales and camels have seven ceNical

vertebrae

D. Mutations are random and directional

Answer: B

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34. Industrial melanism as observed in peppered moth proves that

A. the true black melanic forms arise by a recurring random mutation

B. the melanic form of the moth has no selective advantage over

lighter form in industrial area

C. the lighter form moth has no selective advantage either in polluted

industrial area or non-polluted area

D. melanism is a pollution generated feawre

Answer: A

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35. The concept of chemical evolution is based on :

A. crystalisation of chemicals

B. interaction of water, air and clay under intense heat

C. effect of solar radiation on chemicals

D. possible origin of life by combination of chemicals under suitable

environmental conditions

Answer: D



36. Among the human ancestors the brain size was more than 1000 cc in:

A. Homo neanderthalensis

B. Homo erectus

C. Ramapithecus

D. Homo habilis

Answer: A

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37. One of the important consequences of geographical isolation is

A. no change in the isolated fauna

- B. preventing speciation
- C. speciation through reproductive isolation
- D. random creation of new species

Answer: C

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38. Evolutionary history of a group of organisms is called :

A. ancestry

B. palaeontology

C. ontogeny

D. phylogeny

Answer: D

39. Which one of the following is not a living fossil

Or

Missing link in evolution is

A. King crab

B. Sphenodon

C. Archaeopteryx

D. Peripatus

Answer: C

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40. An important evidence in favour of organic evolution is the occurrence of :

A. analogous and vestigial organs

B. homologous organs only

C. homologous and analogous organs

D. homologous and vestigial organs

Answer: D

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41. Which one of the following amino-acids was not found to be synthesized in Miller's experiment

A. Aspartic acid

B. Glutamic acid

C. Alanine

D. Glycine

Answer: B

42. Jurassic period of the Mesozoic era is characterised by

A. radiation of reptiles and origin of mammal-like reptiles

B. dinosaurs become extinct and angiosperms apper

C. flowering plants and first dinosaurs appear

D. gymnosperms are dominant plant and first birds appear

Answer: D

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43. Which of the following is the relatively most accurate method for dating of fossils ?

- A. Radio-carbon method
- B. Potassium-argon method

C. Electron-spin resonance method

D. Uranium-lead method

Answer: C

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44. Which one of the following experiments suggests that simplest living organisms could not have originated spontaneously from non-living matter

A. Larvae could appear in decaying organic matte

B. Microbes did not appear in stored meat

C. Microbes appeared from unsterilised organs matter

D. Meat was not spoiled, when heated and kept sealed in a vessel

Answer: D

45. There are two opposing views about origin of modern man. According to one view Homo erectus in Asia were the ancestors of modern man. A study of variation of DNA however suggested African origin of modern man. What kind of observation on DNA variation could suggest this ?

A. Greater variation in Asia than in Africa

B. Greater variation in Africa than in Asia

C. Similar variation in Africa and Asia

D. Variation only in Asia and no variation in Africa

Answer: A

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46. Hogo de Vries gave his mutation theory on organic evolution while working on :

A. Pisum sativum

- B. Drosophila melanogaster
- C. Oenothera lamarckiana
- D. Althea rose

Answer: C

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47. Using imprints from a plate with complete medium and carrying bacterial colonies, you can select streptomycin resistant mutants and prove that such mutations do not originate as adaptation. These imprints need to be used

A. on plates with and without streptomycin

B. on plates with minimal medium

C. only on plates with streptomycin

D. only on plates without streptomycin

Answer: C

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48. Which one of the following phenomena supports Darwin's concept of

natural selction in organic evolution?

A. Development of transgenic animals

B. Production of ' Dolly' ,the sheep by cloning

C. Prevalence of pesticide resistant insects

D. Development of organs from 'stem cells' for organs transplantation

Answer: C



49. According to Oparin, which one of the following was not present in

the primitive atmospehre of the earth?

A. Methane

B. Oxygen

C. Hydrogen

D. Water vapour

Answer: B

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50. Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that :

A. fishes were amphibian in the past

B. fishes evolved from frog-like ancestors

C. frogs will have gills in future

D. frogs evolved from gilled ancestors

Answer: D

51. What kind of evidences suggested that man is more closely related with chimpanzee than with other hominoid apes?

A. Evidence from DNA from sex chromosomes onl

B. Comparison of chromosomes morphology only

C. Evidence from fossil remains and the fossil mitochondrial DNA

alone

D. Evidence from DNA extracted from sex chromosomes, autosomes

and mitochondria

Answer: D

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52. Age of fossils in the past was generally determined by radiocarbon method and other methods involving radioactive elements found in the

rocks. More precise methods, which were used recently and led to the revision of the evolutionary periods for different groups of organisms, includes

A. study of carbohydrates/proteins in fossils

B. study of the conditions of fossilisation

C. Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) and fossil DNA

D. study of carbohydrates/proteins in rocks

Answer: C

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53. Darwin in his 'Natural Selection Theory' did not believe in any role of

which one of the following in organic evolution

A. Discontinuous variations

B. Parasites and predators as natural enemies

C. Survival of the fittest

D. Struggle for existence

Answer: A



54. In recent years, DNA sequences (nucleotide sequence) of maternal DNA and Y-chromosome were considered for the study of human evolution , because :

A. they can be studied from the samples of fossil remains

B. they are small and, therefore, easy to study

C. they are uniparental in origin and do not take part in

recombination

D. their structure is known in greater detail

Answer: C

55. Industrial melanism is an example of

A. defensive adaptation of skin against ultraviolet radiations

B. drug resistance

C. darkening of skin due to smoke from industries

D. protective resemblance with the surroundings

Answer: C

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56. In a random mating population in equilibrium, which of the following brings about a change in gene frequency in a non-directional manner?

A. Migration

B. Mutation

C. Random drift

D. Selection

Answer: B



57. Random genetic drift in a population probably result from

A. large population size

B. highly genetically variable individuals

C. interbreeding within this population

D. constant low mutation rate

Answer: B



58. Which one of the following sequences was propsoed by Darwin and Wallace for organic evolution?

A. Variations, natural selection, overproduction, constancy of

population size

B. Overproduction, variations, constancy of population size, natural

selection

C. Variations, constancy of population size, overproduction, natural

selection

D. Overproduction, constancy of population size, variations, natural

selection

Answer: B

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59. Convergent evolution is illustrated by

A. dogfish and whale

B. rat and dog

C. bacterium and protozoan

D. starfish and cuttle fish

Answer: A

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60. Which one of the following correctly describes the homologous structures?

A. Organs appearing only in embryonic stage arid disappearing later

in the adult

B. Organs with anatomical similarities, but performing different functions

C. Organs with anatomical dissimilarities, but performing same

functions

D. Organs that have no function now, but had an important function

in ancestors

Answer: B



61. Which of the following pair is homologous organ?

A. Wings of birds and locust

- B. Wings of birds (sparrow) and pectoral fins of fish
- C. Wings of bat and butterfly
- D. Legs of frog and cockroach

Answer: B



62. Genetic drift operates in :

A. small isolated population

B. large isolated population

C. fast reproductive population

D. slow reproductive population

Answer: A

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63. In which condition the gene ratio remains constant for any species ?

A. Sexual selecction

B. Random mating

C. Mutation

D. Gene flow

Answer: B



64. According to fossils discovered up to present time origin and evolutions of man was started from

A. France

B. Java

C. Africa

D. China

Answer: C

65. In which ear reptiles were dominant?

A. Coenozoic era

B. Mesoroic era

C. Palaeozoic era

D. Archaeozic ear

Answer: B

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66. Sequence of which of the following is used to know the phylogeny?

A. mRNA

B. rRNA

C. tRNA

D. DNA

Answer: B

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67. Two different species cannot live for long duration in the same niche

or habitat. This law is called

A. Allen's law

B. Gause's hypothesis

C. Dollo's rule

D. Weismann's theory

Answer: B

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68. Which of the following is correct order of the evolutionary history of

man?

A. Peking man, Homo sapiens, Neanderthal, Cro-magnon

B. Peking man, Neanderthal, Homo sapiens, Cro-magnon

C. Peking man, Heidalberg man, Neanderthal, Cro-magnon

D. Peking man, Neanderthal, Homo sapiens, Heidalberg man

Answer: C

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69. Similarity in organisms with different genotypes indicates :

A. micro-evolution

B. macro-evolution

C. convergent evolution

D. divergent evolution

Answer: C

70. Diversity of living organisms is due to :

A. mutation

B. gradual change

C. long term evolutionary change

D. short term evolutionary change

Answer: C

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71. Which of the following is closet realative of man?

A. Chimpanzee

B. Gorilla

C. Orangutan

D. Gibbon

Answer: A



72. If Darwin's theory of pangenesis shows similarity with theory of inheritance of acquired character then what shall be correct according to it

A. Useful organs become strong and developed while useless organs

become extinct. These organs help in struggle for sunival

B. Size of organs increase with ageing

C. Development of organs is due to will power

D. There should be some physical basis of inheritance

Answer: D

73. Half-life of $.^{14} C$ is :

A. 500 yr

B. 5730yr

C. 50 yr

D. $5 imes 10^4$ yr

Answer: B

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74. Occurrence of endemic species in South America and Australia is due

to:

A. these species have been extinct from other regions

B. continental separation

C. there is no terrestrial route to these places

D. retrogressive evolution

Answer: B



75. Homo sapiens/Homo Erectus evolved in

A. Pleistocene

B. Oligocene

C. Pliocene

D. Miocene

Answer: A



76. Which of the following features is closely realted with the evolution of

humans?

A. Loss of tail

B. Shortening of jaws

C. Binocular vision

D. Flat nails

Answer: B

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77. Which of the following primate is the closet relative of humans?

A. Rhesus monkey

B. Orangutan

C. Gorilla

D. Gibbon

Answer: C

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78. Which is not a vestigial part in humans ?
A. Segmental muscles of abdomen
B. Finger hails
C. Third molar
D. Coccyx
Answer: B
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79. Darwin's finches provide an excellent evidence in favour of evolution.

This evidence comes from the field of :

A. Biogeography

B. Anatormy

C. Embryology

D. Palaeontology

Answer: A

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80. Which of the following pair has homologous organs?

A. Pectoral fins of a fish and forelimbs of a horse

B. Wings of a bat and wings of cockroach

C. Air sac of fistf and lungs of frog

D. Wings of a bird and wings of a butterfly

Answer: A

81. Which of the following statements is correct?

A. Cro-magnon man's fossil has been found in Ethiopia

B. Homo erectus is the ancestor of man

C. Neanderthal man is the direct ancestor of Homo sapiens

D. Australopithecus is the real ancestor of modern man

Answer: B

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82. Genetic drift operates only in

A. smaller populations

B. larger populations

C. Mendelian populations

D. island populations

Answer: A



83. In the developmental history of mammalian heart. It is observed that it passes through a two chambered fish like heart, three chambered frog like heart and finally four chambered stage. To which hypothesis can this above cited statement be approximated?

A. Hardy-Weinberg law

B. Lamarcks principle

C. Biogenetic law

D. Mendelian principles

Answer: C

84. The age of the fossil of Dryopithecus on the geological time scale is

A. $5 imes 10^6$ yr back

B. $25 imes 10^6$ yr back

C. $50 imes 10^6$ yr back

D. $75 imes 10^6$ yr back

Answer: B

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85. Common origin of man and chimpanzee is best shown by

A. banding pattern in chromosomes number 3 and 6

B. cranial capacity

C. binocular vision

D. dental formula

Answer: A

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86. Which one of the following statements about fossil human species is correct ?

A. Fossils of Homo neanderthalensis have been found recently in

South America

B. Neanderthal man and Cro-magnon man did exist for sometime

together

- C. Australopithecus fossils have been found in Australia
- D. Homo erectus was preceded by Homo habilis

Answer: B

87. Which one of the following is a living fossil ?

A. Pinus longifolia

B. Dalbergia sissoo

C. Mirabilis jalapa

D. Ginkgo bilob

Answer: D

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88. Which of the following sets includes only the vestigial structures in man ?

A. Body hair olecranon process, coccyx, patella

B. Wisdom teeth, mammary glands, coccyx, patella

C. Coccyx, nictitating membrane, vermiform appendix, ear muscles

D. Coccyx, body hair, ear ossicles, vermiform appendix

Answer: C

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89. Which of the following is the correct sequence of chemical substance

produced during the origin of life on the earth

A. glucose, amino acids, nucleic acids, proteins

B. ammonia, amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids

C. water, amino acids, nucleic acids, enzymes

D. amino acids, ammonia, phosphates, nucleic acids

Answer: B



90. Which one of the following is direct ancestor of modern man

A. Homo erectus

B. Ramapithecus

C. Homo habilis

D. Cro-magnon man

Answer: D

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91. Extremities, tail and ear are relatively shorter in animlas living in cooler regions as compared to those inhabiting warmer zones. This is .

A. Bergman's rule

B. Jordan's rule

C. Gloger's rule

D. Allen's rule

Answer: D

92. The presence of gill slits in the embryos of all vertebrates supports the theory of :

A. biogenesis

B. recapitulation

C. metamorphosis

D. organic, evoltuion

Answer: A

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93. The homologus organs are those that show similarity in

A. size

B. origin

C. funciton

D. appearance

Answer: B

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94. `Golden Age of Dinosaurs'/Age of reptiles was

A. Mesozoic

B. Coenozic

C. Palaeozoic

D. Psychozoic

Answer: A

95. The earliest fossil form in the phylogeny of horse is

A. Merychippus

B. Mesohippus

C. Eohippus

D. Equus

Answer: C

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96. Homolgours organs are

A. wing of insects and bat

B. gills of fish and lungs of rabbit

C. pectoral fins of fish and fore limbs of horse

D. wings of grassphopper and crow

Answer: C

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97. Two zoogeographical regions separated by high mountain ranges are

A. Oriental and Australian

B. Palaerctic and Oriental

C. Nearctic and Palaeractic

D. Neotropical and Ethiopian

Answer: B



98. Which one is irrelevant to evolution of man?

A. Perfection of hard for tool making

B. Changer of diet form hard nuts/roots to soft food

C. Increased ability to communication or develop community

behaviour

D. Loss of tail

Answer: D

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99. Which of the following evidences does not favour the lamarckian concept of inheritance of acquired characters?

A. Lack of pigment in cave dwellers

B. Absence of limbs in snaks

C. Presence of webbed toes in aquatic birds

D. Melanization of pepperd moth in industrial areas

Answer: D



100. Frequency of a character increase when it is

A. recessive dominant

B. dominant

C. inheritable

D. adaptable

Answer: D

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101. Evolutionary convergence is the development of :

A. common set of characters in group of different

B. dissimilar characters in closely related groups

C. common set of characters in colsely related groups

D. random mating

Answer: A

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102. Therory of natural selection dwells on

A. role of eniroment in evolution

B. natural selection acting on favourable variations

C. changes in gene complex resulting in heritable variations

D. None of the above

Answer: B

103. Weismann cut off tails of mice generation after generation but tails

neither disppeared nor shortened showing that

A. chemoautotrops

B. chemohetetrophs

C. autotrophs

D. eukaryotes

Answer: D

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104. Genetic drift is changer of.

A. gene frequency in same generation

B. apperance of recessive genes

C. gene frequency form the one generation to next

D. None of the above

Answer: C



105. The first organism were

A. chemoautotrops

B. chemoheterotrophs

C. autotrophs

D. eukaryotes

Answer: B



106. Correct order is :

A. Palaeozoic \rightarrow Archaeozinc \rightarrow Coenozoic

B. Archaeozoinc \rightarrow Palaeozoic \rightarrow Proterozic

C. Palaeozoic \rightarrow Mesozoic \rightarrow Coenzoic

D. Mesozoic \rightarrow Archaeozoic \rightarrow Proterozic

Answer: C

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107. Which was absent is the atomospher at the time of origin of life?

A. NH_3

 $\mathsf{B}.\,H_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O_2$

D. CH_4

Answer: C

108. Study of fossils is

A. palaeonthology

B. herpetology

C. saurology

D. organic, evoltuion

Answer: A

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109. Parallelium is

A. adaoptive divergence

B. adaptive divergence of widely separated species

C. adapative convergence of widely differenet species

D. adaptive convergence of closely related group

Answer: D
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110. Basic principles of embryonic development were stated by
A. Von Baer
B. Weiman
C. Haeckel
D. Morgan
Dimergan
Answer A
Answer: A
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111. Origin of life' was written by

A. Oparin

B. Weismann

C. Lamarck

D. Darwin

Answer: D

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112. Evolution is

A. progressive development of a race

B. history and development of race along with variations

C. hisory of race

D. development of race

Answer: B

113. "Theory of Continuity of Germplasm" was propounded by :

A. De Vries

B. Weismann

C. Darwin

D. Lamarck

Answer: B

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114. Theory of inheritance of acquired characters was putforth by

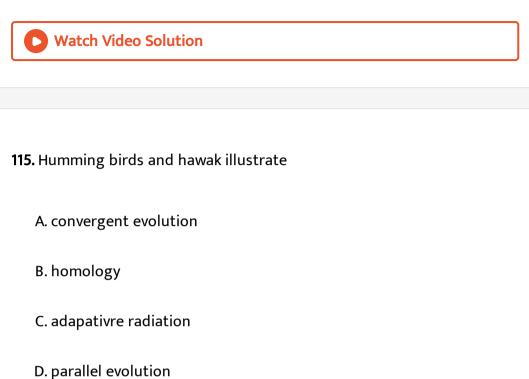
A. Wallance

B. Lamarck

C. Darwin

D. De Vries

Answer: B



Answer: C

