

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PSEB

HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION

Exercise

1. A mendelian experinment consisted of breeding tall pea plants bearing violet flower with short pea plants bearing white flowers.

The progeny all bore violet flowers, but almost half of them were short this suggests that the genetic make-up of the tall parent can be depicted as:

A. TTWW

B. TTww

C. TtWW

D. TtWw

Answer:



2. An example of homologous organs is:

A. our arm and a dog's fore-leg.

B. oue teeth and an elephant's tusks.

C. potato and runners of grass.

D. all of the above.

Answer:



3. In evolutionary terms , we have more in common with:

A. a Chinese school-boy.

B. a chimpanzee

C. a spider.

D. a bacterium

Answer:



4. A study found that children with light-coloured eyes are likely to have parents with light-coloured eyes. On this basis, can we say anything about whether the light- eye colour trait is dominant or recessive? Why or why not?



5. How are the areas of study of evolution and classification interlinked?



6. Explain the terms homologous and analogous organs with example



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7. Outline a project which aims to find the dominant coat colour in dogs



8. Explain the importance of fossils in decinding evolutionary relationship



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9. What evivence do we have for the origin of life from inanimate matter?



10. Explain how sexual reproduction gives rise to more vialbe variation than asexual reproduction how does this affect the evolution of those organisms that reproduce sexually?



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11. How is equal genetic contribution of male and female presents assured in the progeny?



12. Only variations that confer an advantage to an individual organism will survive in a population. Do you agree with statKHOent? Why or why not?

