BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BEYOND PUBLICATION

HEREDITY - FROM PARENT TO PROGENY

Example

1. What are variations ? How do they help organisms?

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2. The cross beteen Hybrid tall (Tt) and dwarf (tt) what will be F1 generation progency write phenotypic and genotypic ratio

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3. One experimenter cut the talls of parent rats, what could be the traits in offsprings?

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4. In a mango garden a farmer saw one mango tree with full of mango fruits but with a lot of pests. He also saw another mango tree without pests but with few mangoes. But the famer wants the mango tree with full of mango fruits and pest free. Is it possible to creatwe new mango tree which the farmer wants? Can you explain how it is possible?

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5. Explain monohybrid experiment with an example. Which law of inheritance can we undrestand? Explain.

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6. State the law of independent assortment.

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7. How does sex determination happen in human?

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8. Explain the Darwin's theory of Natural selection with an example. What do you understand by the term natural selection ? Write drwin's theory of evolution.

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9. What are variations? Explain with a suitable example.

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10. What variations generally have you observed in the species of cow?

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11. What are the characters Mendel selected for his experiments on pea plant?

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12. In what way Mendel used the word Traits? Explain using an example.

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13. What are the differences that Mendel observed between parent and F2 generation?

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14. Male is responsible for sex determination of baby - do you agree ? If so write your answer with a flow chart.

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15. Write a bref note on Homologos and analogous organs.

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16. Write a bref note on Homologos and analogous organs.

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17. How do scientists utillse the information about fossils?

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18. Fossils are the precious evidences preserved by the nature to help us knowing about ancient life forms. Write the information you collected about fossils.

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19. Mendel selected a pea plant for his experiments. Mention the reasons for the selection of these plants.

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20. Mendel selected a pea plant for his experiments. Mention the reasons for the selection of these plants.

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21. what is inheritance of acquired characters?

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22. Collect information on the inherited traits in your family members and write a note on it.

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23. Observe flowering plants in your surroundings? Write similarities and differences between them.

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24. With the help of vien information write your comment on evidence of evolution. Mammals have forelimbs as do birds, reptiles and amphibians. The basic structure of the limbs is similar, though it has been modified to perform different functiions.

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25. Collect information about carbon dating method. Discuss with your physical science teacher.

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26. Name the method, which helps in determining the age of fossils.

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27. Draw a checker board show the law of independent assortment wit a flow chart and explain the ratio

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28. Explain the process to understand monohybrid cross of Mendel experiment with a checker board.

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29. Prepare a chart showing evolution of man through ages

Watch Video Solution

30. Nature selects only desirable characters. Prepare a cartoon.

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31. What is your undertanding about survival of the fittest ? Give some situatios or examples that you observe in your surroundings.

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32. Write a monologue on evolution of a man to perform a stage show on the theatre day in your school.

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33. How are new characters produced ?

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34. Name the inherited diseases?

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35. Do the new characters have any role in the process of evolution?

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36. How does the evolution of organisms have taken place?

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37. Is variation all about apparent differnce ? Or is it about some subtle differences as well that we most often overlook?

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38. Why variations are important ? How are variations useful for an organism or a population?

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39. How do parent plants pass on their traits to the seeds?

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40. Will the seeds from tall plants always produce new tall plants?

Watch Video Solution

41. Can we test our hypothesis with more than one factor ? How can this he applied to Mendel's ecperiment ?

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42. What should be the perecentage of each type of plants in F2 generation produced in dihybrid crossbetween pea plants with yellow, mooth seeds and green wrinkled seeds?

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43. What will happen if sperm containing X chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

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44. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

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45. Is the sex also a character or trait? Does it follow mendel's law of dominance?

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46. Were all your traits similar to that of your parents?

Watch Video Solution

47. How does the evolution of organisms have taken place?

Watch Video Solution

48. Are birds and bats more closely related to each other than to sauirrels or lizards?

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49. Do embryological evidences indicate that frogs have evolved from ancestors of fish?

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50. Does the life history of every individual exhibit the structural features of its ancestors?

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51. Think why ancient human beings travelled from one place to other and how they travelled.

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52. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother? Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face, type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q) where do you think your mother got tat charcter from ?

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53. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother? Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face, type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q). Is there any character in you, similar to that of your mother as well as your grandma?

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54. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother? Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face, type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q) Is there any character in you, similar only to that of your grandma?

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55. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother? Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face, type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one

column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q) How do you think these characters may have been inherited by you from grandma

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56. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother? Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face,

type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q) . is there any character that is not present in grandma but present in your mother and you ?

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57. Think of your own family, what similarities do you share with your father and mother?

Draw a table to represent the similarities of some characters like colour of eye (cornea), colour of hair, shape of nose, shape of face, type of earlobe (attached or free) inner thumb markings, etc. Write your characters in one column and that of your parents in the other columns.

(Q) where do you think your mother got tat charcter from ?

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58. Observe some of your friends and note their characters in the following table. Fill in yours as well.

as well.

Name of your friend	Colour of skin	Earlobes Free/ Attached	Marking on inner side of thumb	Length of forehead	Colour of eyes (Cornea)	Any other features

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59. Observe some of your friends and note their characters in the following table. Fill in yours as well. (Q) A. Compare your characters to that of any one of your friend. How many

characters did you find were similar among you and your friend?

60. Observe some of your friends and note their characters in the following table. Fill in yours as well. (Q) B. Do you share m ore similar c haracters with your parents or with your friends?

61. Observe some of your friends and note their characters in the following table. Fill in yours as well. (Q) C. Do you think that your differences from parents are same as differences from friends?why/ why not?

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62. Observe seeds in a pea or bean pod. You may observe several parts to arrive at a generalisation.

(Q). Can you find two similar seeds there?

Watch Video Solution

63. Observe seeds in a pea or bean pod. You may observe several parts to arrive at a generalisation.

(Q). Can you find two similar seeds there?

Watch Video Solution

64. Observe seeds in a pea or bean pod. You may observe several parts to arrive at a

generalisation.

(Q) B. what makes them vary?

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65. Observe seeds in a pea or bean pod. You may observe several parts to arrive at a generalisation.

(Q) C. Why are variations important? How are variations useful for an organism or a population?

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66. Let us do the following activity to understand the mendelian principles of heredity. Materaials required:

a. 3cm length and 1 cm breadth chart pieces -4

b. 2 cm length and 1 cm breadth chart pieces -4

c. Red byuttons -4

d. white buttons -4

e. chart, scale, sketch pen penil, 2 bags.

Method: Prepare a chart with 2x2 boxes along with numbe and symbol as shown in the

figure.

Game 1: Monohybrid cross (starting with hybrid parents) To start with take 1,2 or 3,4 . In case you start 1,2 pik all the 16 log and short pieces and prepare such paris in each of which you have a long and short piece. Take 4 pairs each of long and short strips and put them in two separate bags. Now each bag contains 8 strips (4 long and 4short). One bag say 'A' represents mael and the bag 'B' represents female . Now rendomly pick one strip each from bag A and B and put them together in the 1 on the chart. Keep picking out the strips

and arrange them in the same manner till your bags are empty. Same time your boxes in the chart are filled with paris of strips. you might have got the following combinations, two long strips, one long and one short strip, two short strips.

(Q) C. What is the number of short strip pairs?

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(Q) D. What is the percentage of each type? also find their ratios.

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(Q) C. What is the number of short strip pairs?

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strips.

(Q) A. what is the number of long strip paris?

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72. Let us do the following activity to understand the mendelian principles of heredity. Materaials required:

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(Q) B. What is the number of one long and one short pairs?

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73. Let us do the following activity to understand the mendelian principles of heredity. Materaials required:

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(Q) C. What is the number of short strip pairs?

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74. What should be the perecentage of each type of plants in F2 generation produced in

dihybrid crossbetween pea plants with yellow, mooth seeds and green wrinkled seeds?

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75. What can be concluded from this?

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76. What do you think will be condition of the beetles ?

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77. Let us observe different stages of development of vertebrate embrys. Try to find out similarities and differences and discuss with your friends.

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78. What do you infer about the embryological evidences of various organisms ?

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79. In a forest there are two types of deer, in which one type of deer can run very fast . Whaereas second type of deer can not run as fast as the first one. Lions, tigers hunt der for their food. Imagine which type of deer is going to survive in the ofrest, which type of deer population is going to be eliminated? And why ?

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80. What is macro evolution or speciation?

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81. What is the cause of variations?

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82. Who conducted experiments on frog to know the significance of spinal cord ?

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83. What is meant by heredity ?

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84. What is a hybrid ?

Watch Video Solution

85. What is the genotypic ratio of monhybrid cross?

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86. What is the phenotypic ratio of dihybrid cross?

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87. what is evolution that is associated with analogous organs?

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88. Give example for homologous organs.

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89. Give example for analogous organs.

Watch Video Solution

90. Connecting link.

Watch Video Solution

91. What are fossils?

Watch Video Solution

92. What is human evolution?

Watch Video Solution

93. How many vestigial organs are present in man

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94. indentify the scientist. He was the first person to propose the theory of evolution. He took girffee to explain his theory.

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95. What are variations ? How do they help organisms?

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96. What is phenotype ratio?

Watch Video Solution

97. What is phenotype and genotype ? Explain them with the help of mendel's monohy-brid cross.

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98. What is F2 generation?

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

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100. What is convergent evolution?

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101. What is convergent evolution?

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102. What is the metod used to determine the age of the fossil ?

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103. What is embryology?

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104. What is micro evolution?

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105. State the law of segregation.

Watch Video Solution

106. What are allosomes?

Watch Video Solution

107. What are autosomes?

Watch Video Solution

108. What is law of dominance?

Watch Video Solution

109. what is inheritance of acquired characters?

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110. What are f-centers ?

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111. What is F2 generation?

Watch Video Solution

112. What is F3 generation

Watch Video Solution

113. State the law of independent assortment.

Watch Video Solution

114. What are homozygous alleles?

Watch Video Solution

115. What is heterozygous allele?

Watch Video Solution

116. What are inherited traits?

Watch Video Solution

117. What is inertia ? What gives the measure of inertia ?

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118. What is meant by survival of the fittest?

Watch Video Solution

119. Homologous organs explain

Watch Video Solution

120. Give example for analogous organs.

Watch Video Solution

121. What is palaeontology?

Watch Video Solution

122. What is the metod used to determine the age of the fossil ?

Watch Video Solution

123. The ancestors of Dinosaurs were

Watch Video Solution

124. what are vestigial organs?

Watch Video Solution

125. Who proposed theory of inhertitance of acquired characters?

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126. Who proved that bodily changes are not inherited?

Watch Video Solution

127. Who proposed the theory of natural selction?

Watch Video Solution

128. What does the theory of natural selection state?

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129. Give an exmaple for vestigial organ in our body.

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130. Why man is called a moving museum of vestigial organs?

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131. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

Watch Video Solution

132. What examples you will give to prove that Lamarckism is not correct ?

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133. What is the number of chromosomes in human beings?

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134. I carry the characters from parents and grand parents to the off springs. Who am I?

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135. You have observed the difference in the shape of ear. Give reasons.

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136. Write about the difference of contrasting characters of the postion of flowers chosen by Mendel.

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137. What does 1: 2 : 1 indicates?

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138. a) Write the process of the effect of bleaching on coloured objects.

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139. Prepare a chart showing evolution of man through ages

Watch Video Solution

140. "All human beigs came from Africa"- Expalin.

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141. What will happen if sperm containing Y chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

Watch Video Solution

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

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143. What factos could lead to rise of a new species?

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144. How many characters are responsible for producing a particular character or trait, according to Mendel?

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145. Who discover DNA ? Write a short note on it ?

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146. State the law of independent assortment.

Watch Video Solution

147. What provides the evidences for the evolution?

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148. What are the differences between monohybrid cross and dihybrid cross?

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149. Why are the small numbers of surviving tigers a cause of worry from the point of view of genetics ?

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150. How do traits get expressed according to mendel?

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151. What do you understand about pure breeds ?

Watch Video Solution

152. What is F1 generation?

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153. If you meet a historian to clarify your doubt on Man has first born in African continent', what type of questions will you ask him /her

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154. Write Phenotypic and Genotypic ration of table given at side

Observe the following table and write

phenotypic and genotypic ratio.

♀ \ ♂	Y	y
Y	YY	Yy
y	Yy	yy

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155. Define and explain Variations with examples.

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156. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

Watch Video Solution

157. Define and terms phenotype and genotype.

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158. What is speciation ? How it occurs ?

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159. How are new species evolved?

 Watch Video Solution

160. How would you appreciate Jean Baptist Lamarck for his contribution to the biology?

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161. Who proposed the law of inhertiance?

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162. Take a mirror and observe your facial features nose, chin foreshead, ear lobes, hair etc. Whom do you resemble? Your father Your mother Or your grand- parents List out them in the table.

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163. The sex of the child is determined

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164. The human hand , cat paw and horse foot when studied in detail show show the same structure of ones and point towards a common origin.

i. What do you conclude from this?

ii. What is the term given to such structures?

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165. The human hand , cat paw and horse foot when studied in detail show show the same structure of ones and point towards a common origin.

i. What do you conclude from this?

ii. What is the term given to such structures?

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166. If a trait 'A' exists in 10% of a population of an asexually reproducing species and a trait 'B'

exists in 60% of the same population, which trait is likely to have arisen earlier?

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167. How will you appreciate the co-ordination among different organs of your body?

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168. What questions you will ask a palaeontologist about fossils?

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169. Homologous organs explain

Watch Video Solution

170. Fossils of the dinosaurs, ketosaurs are colleced from this district.

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171. What is the relationship between the long neck of Giraffes and its food ?

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172. Asexual reproduction involves:

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173. What provides the evidences for the evolution?

Watch Video Solution

174. What provides the evidences for the evolution?

Watch Video Solution

175. What is the difference between phenotype and Genotype?

Watch Video Solution

176. What are the differences between homozygous and heterozygous?

Watch Video Solution

177. What is natural selection ? How does it direct the evolution ? Explain with an example.

Watch Video Solution

178. what is genetic drift? Explain how it provides diviersity in the population. ?

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179. Write a short note on the law of " inheritance of acquired characters".

Watch Video Solution

180. Write a short note on the theory of Natural selection"

Watch Video Solution

181. What is your undertanding about survival of the fittest ? Give some situatios or examples that you observe in your surroundings.

Watch Video Solution

182. How are new species evolved?

Watch Video Solution

183. Write a brief note on homologous organs.

Watch Video Solution

184. What are fossils?

Watch Video Solution

185. The ape fossil which is supposed to be on the direct line of human evolution

Watch Video Solution

186. How would you appreciate Grego Johann Mendel's contribution to the genetics?

Watch Video Solution

187. What are the hypothesis assumptions and outcomes of mendel's experiments with pea plants?

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188. How would you appreciate Jean Baptist Lamarck for his contribution to the biology?

Watch Video Solution

189. How did Augustus Weisemann disprove the theory of Inheritance of acquired character proposed by Lamarck ?

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190. How would you appreeciate charles Robert Darwin for his work on evolution?

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191. Some organisms or species adapt better and survive in a community of organisms. Why do you think this may happen ?

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192. Why man is called a moving museum of vestigial organs?

Watch Video Solution

193. What provides the evidences for the evolution?

Watch Video Solution

194. Observe flowering plants in your surroundings? Write similarities and differences between them.

Watch Video Solution

195. Write a short note on the theory of Natural selection"

Watch Video Solution

196. What should be the perecentage of each type of plants in F2 generation produced in dihybrid crossbetween pea plants with yellow, mooth seeds and green wrinkled seeds?

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197. Write your opinion on evolutionary evidences of the following information . In all the animals forelimbs are structurally similary but perform different functions according to the habitat in which they live.

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198. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

Watch Video Solution

199. What will happen if sperm containing X chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

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200. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

Watch Video Solution

201. In our society the women are often blamed for giving birth to daughters. Can you explain why this is not correct?

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202. Were all your traits similar to that of your parents?

Watch Video Solution

203. Keep in mind Mendel's exprriments and write what you know about the following concepts?

a. Pure breed

b. Phenotype

c. Genotype

d. Alleles

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204. Write a small essay supporting that genes are the cause to form different characters in organisms.

Watch Video Solution

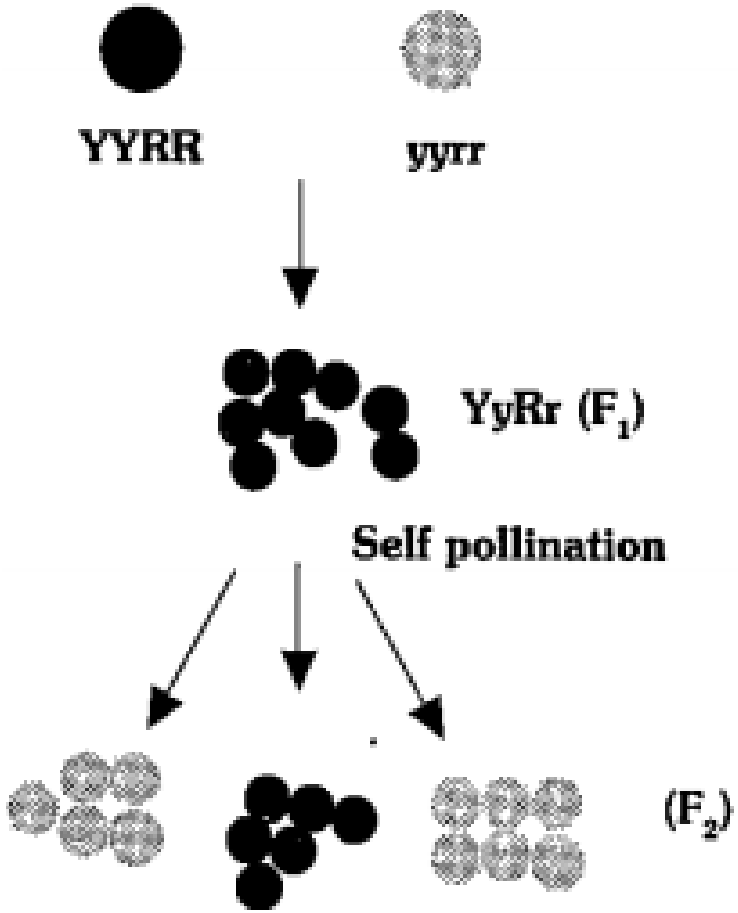
205. Sujatha 's in -laws worried for having daughter in her second delivery. How will you make them agree that she is not all responsible for hafing daughter?

Watch Video Solution

206. Which plant did Mendal select for his experiments?

Watch Video Solution

207. Which type of character should Mendel selected ?



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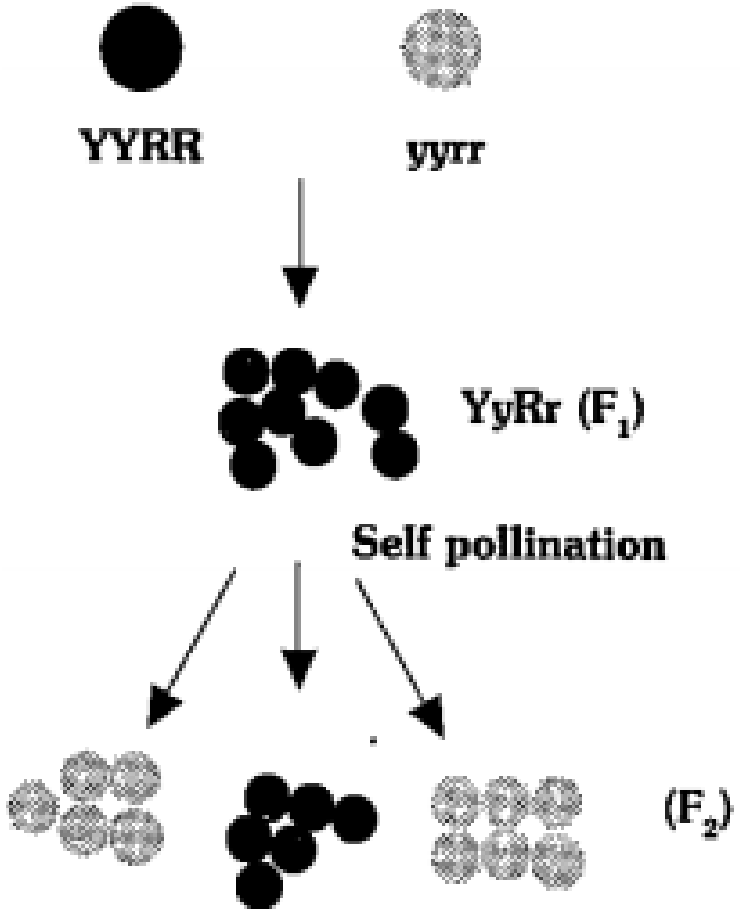
208. What type of seeds are produced in F_1 generation ?



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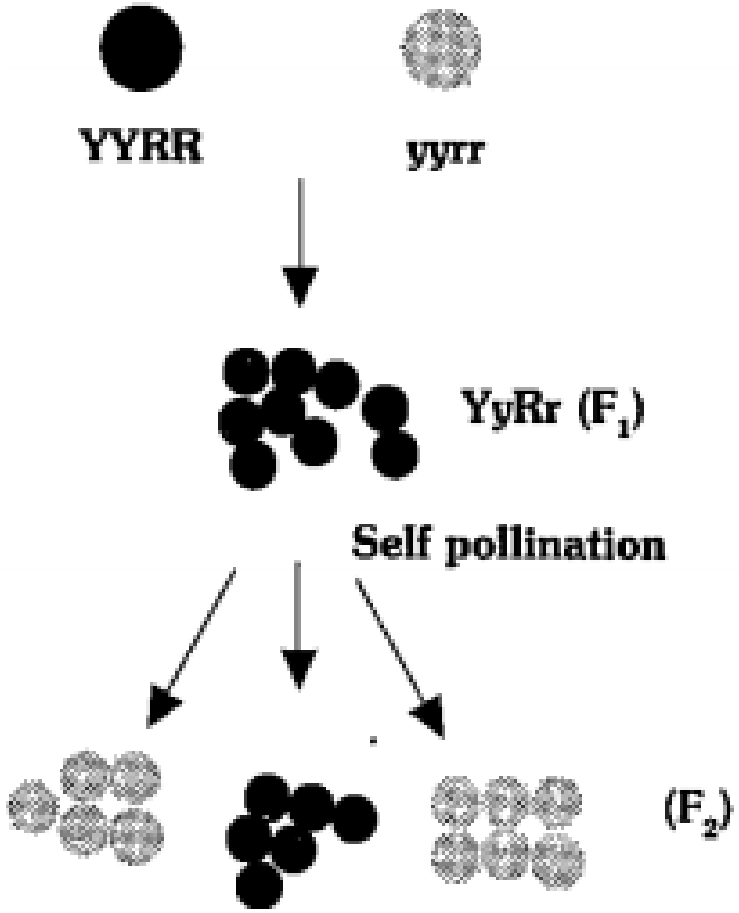
209. In F_1 generation which type of pollination takes place ?



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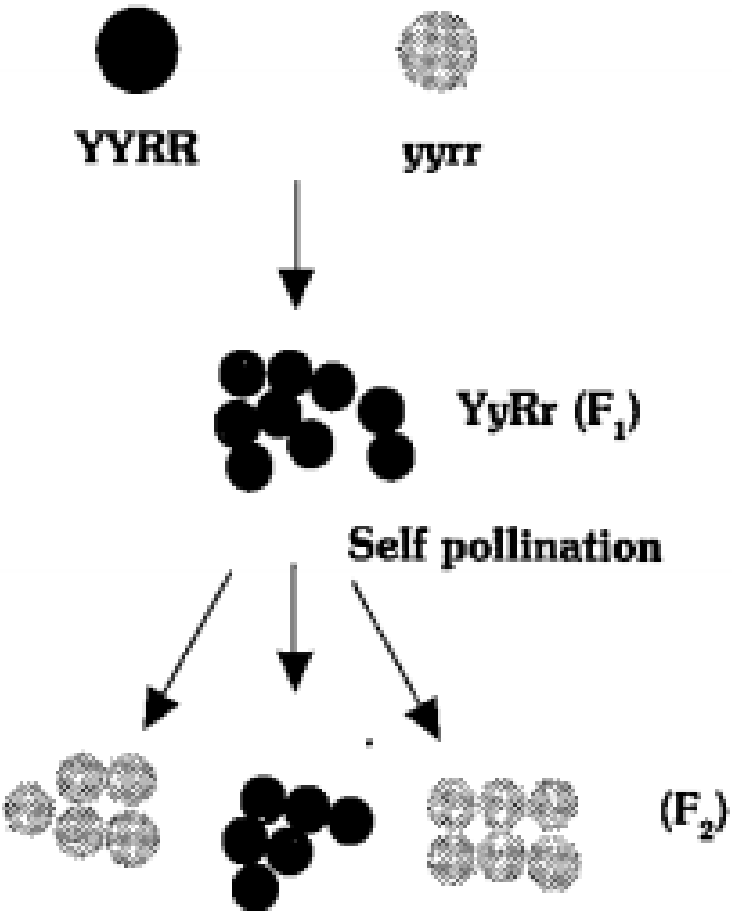
210. What type of progency would get in F_2 ?



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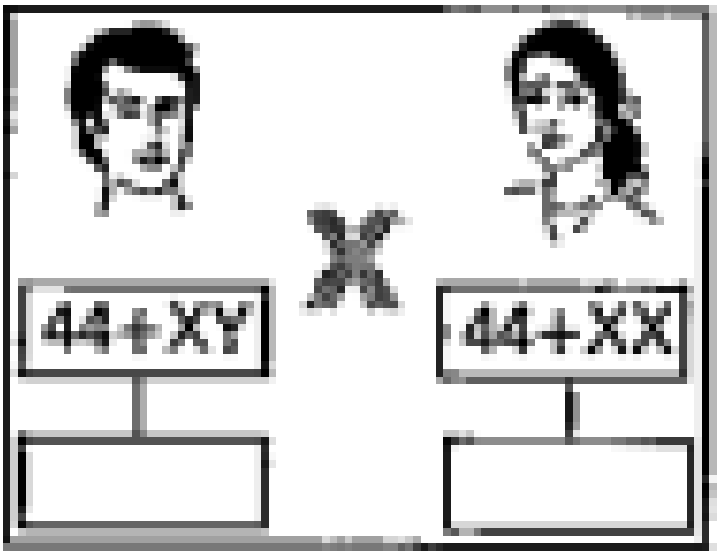
211. Observe the following diagram. A newly married couple wants to give birth to a girl child. Draw the probable diagram showing chromosome transfer from parents to progency. If their wish comes true or not ? Why ?



Watch Video Solution

212. Write main differences between F_1 Generation F_2 Generation.

Watch Video Solution

Exercise

1. What colour of stem would you expect in their F_1 progeny ?

Watch Video Solution

2. Give the percentage of stemmed plants if F_1 plants are self pollinated ?

Watch Video Solution

3. In what ratio would you find the genotype GG and Gg in the F_2 progeny ?

Watch Video Solution

4. What type of plant is pea ?

Watch Video Solution

5. Where and when the peas are cultivated ?

Watch Video Solution

6. In which season pea is cutivated ?

Watch Video Solution

7. Whar are the Vitamins & Minerals present in peas ?

Watch Video Solution

8. What will happen if sperm containing X chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

Watch Video Solution

9. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

Watch Video Solution

10. Is the sex also a character or trait? Does it follow mendel's law of dominance?

Watch Video Solution

11. The process of acquiring character or trait is called .....

 Watch Video Solution

12. mendel's experiment explains about .....

 Watch Video Solution

13. the four characters observed in the experments on law of independent

assortment are .....

14. If we cross pollinate red flower plant with white flower we will get ..... percent of recessive trait plants.

15. TT or Yy, Tt or Yy are responsible for a ..... character.

Watch Video Solution

16. Famale baby having 23 pairs of autosomes at the age of 18 years, has how many pairs of autosomes and of sex charomosomes?

Watch Video Solution

17. The population grows in ..... Progression whereas food sources grow in ..... Progression.

Watch Video Solution

18. A goat which walks properly can't live for a long time. According to darwin, this represents .....

Watch Video Solution

19. forelimb of whale is for swimming whereas in horse it is used for .....

Watch Video Solution

20. The study of fishes is called

Watch Video Solution

21. Which of the following is not a variation in rose plant?

A. Coloured petals

B. Spines

C. Tendrils

D. Leaf margin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. According to mendel, alleles are

A. Pair of genes

B. Responsible for character

C. Production of Gametes

D. Recessive factors

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. Natural selection means

A. Nature selects desirable characters

B. Nature rejects undesirable characters

C. Nature reacts with an orrganism

D. A & B

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. Palaeontologists deal with

A. Fossilsed Embrylogocal evidences

B. Fossil evidences

C. Fossilsed Vetigiahn organ evidences

D. All

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. The human species has gentic roots in

A. America

B. Africa

C. Australia

D. Antarctica

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

26. Which of the following gas was not present in early earth atmosphere ?

A. Oxygen

B. CO_2

C. N_2

D. Methane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

27. This theory explained that life originated from non-living substances

A. The soil

B. The ground

C. The hills

D. The sea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

28. Father of human genetics is

A. Mendel

B. Morgan

C. Darwin

D. Wallace

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

29. One of the following traits cant be inherited

A. colour of eyes

B. colour of skin

C. size of the body

D. nature off hair

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

30. Wing of an insect and the wing of a bird are

A. Analogous organs

B. Homologous organs

C. Analeptic organs

D. Homophobic organs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

31. One of the following traits of the parents cannot be passed on to their future generations. This trait is

A. Cleft chin

B. Pointed chin

C. Scarred chin

D. Broad chin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

32. The science of heredity is known as

A. Embryology

B. genetics

C. Palaentology

D. Zoogeography

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

33. The human animal which has an XY pair of chromosomes is called

A. Hybrid

B. Female

C. Male

D. Doomed

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

34. When two parents are crossed the offsprings are referred to as

A. Recessive

B. Test cross

C. F_1 generatin

D. F_2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

35. A cross between two individuals results in a ratio of 9:3:3:1 for four possible pheno types of progeny this is an example of

A. Dihybrid cross

B. Monogybrid cross

C. Test cross

D. None

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

36. In human males, all the chromosomes are paired perfectly except one that is

A. X - chromosome

B. Y - chomosome

C. Small chrosome

D. A and B

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

37. A zygote which has inherited an 'X' chromosome from the father will develop into

A. Baby girl

B. Baby boy

C. Adult

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

38. Mendel had chosen - pairs of contrasting charaters for his study on pea plants.

A. 6 pairs

B. 5 pairs

C. 7 pairs

D. 2 pairs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

39. Organs which are not useful to the organsims are called

A. Homologous organs

B. Analogous organs

C. Vestigial organs

D. Digestive organs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

40. proposed `Natural selection the famous theory for evolution

A. Malthus

B. Charles Lyell

C. Charles Darwin

D. Jean Baptist Lamarck

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

41. Name the evidences of ancient life forms which have been preserved by natural processes.

A. Vestigial organs

B. Analogous organs

C. Homologous organs

D. Fossils

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

42. In absolute dating of the rock/fossil is determined by

A. Chlorine dating

B. Nitrogen dating

C. Hydrogen dating

D. Carbon dating

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

43. The most recent ancestor of living moden man, that emerged about 34,000 years ago

A. 1.8 million

B. 40000

C. 3,00,000

D. 2.5 million

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

44. Wing of bat and wing of birds are the example for

A. Vestigial organs

B. Homologous

C. Analogous

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

45. Accourding to weismann prediction , every organism undergoes two kinds of cell divisions. In mitosis, there is no change in chromosomal number (2n) and in Meiosis, chromosomal number is reduced to half (n).

(ii) In which cells, Meiosis takes place ?

A. 21

B. 22

C. 20

D. 23

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

46. How many number of pairs of autosomes are present in humans?

A. 22

B. 18

C. 23

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

47. Variation in organisms occur due to

A. Asexual reproduction

B. Errors in DNA coying

C. Sexual reproduction

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

48. How many vestigial organs are present in man

A. 9+5

B. 120

C. 180

D. 240

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

49. Transmission tissue is characteristic feature of

A. Factors

B. Chromosomes

C. Heredity

D. Variations

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

50. Which chromosomes determine the sex in human beings?

A. YY

B. XZ

C. XX

D. Xy

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

51. identify the mis-matched pairs

1. allosomes in males-xx

2. Allosomes in females-xy

3. factors- Genes

A. `XX

B. XY

C. ZY

D. YY

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

52. What will happen if sperm containing X chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

A. Baby girl

B. Baby boy

C. Cannot be divided

D. None

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

53. Augustus Wesemann conducted his experiments on

A. Cats

B. Rats

C. Dogs

D. Deer

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

54. Weak deer cannot live long in a forest accroding to Darwin's principle. What concept it shows ?

A. Evolution

B. Accquired character

C. Ecosystem

D. Survival of fittest

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

55. Mendel selected a pea plant for his experiments. Mention the reasons for the selection of these plants.

A. Consists of unisexual flowers

B. Consists of bisexual flowers

C. Conducting self fertilization

D. B and C

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

56. According to Mendel, each character is expressed due to a pair of alleles or traits,which are known as.....

A. Genes in pairs

B. Response orr the character

C. Production of Gametes

D. Inherent character

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

57. Transmission tissue is characteristic feature of

A. Inheritance

B. Mutations

C. Diversity

D. Environment

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

58. The diversity in the ty of veaks of finches adapted to differenn feeding habits on the Galapagos Islands, as observed by Darwin, provides evidence for

A. Elephants

B. Giraffes

C. Rats

D. Finch birds

Answer:

59. The characters that are expressed in the first generation are called

A. Recessive, Dominant

B. Dominant, Recessive

C. Pure breed, Dominant

D. Dominant, Pure bread

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

60. indentify the mismatched pair.

1. Phenotypic ratio of F2 genration -1:2:1

2 Genotypic ratio of F2 generation -3:1

3. Phenotypic ratio of dihybrid cross-9:3:3:1

A. Phenotypic ratio

B. Genotypic ratio

C. Homozygous

D. Heterozygous

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

61. We indicate yellow or green as ... and round or wrinkled as.....

A. Yy - Rr

B. yYyY

C. yY-|rR

D. YY-RR

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

62. Identify the scientist. They discovered the structure of DNA and got the Nobel prize

A. Watson

B. Crick

C. Both

D. None of them

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

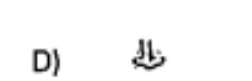
63. Amphiblans, reptieles, birds and mammals indicate a common ancestry as they have

A.

B.

C.

D.



Answer:

Watch Video Solution

64. Who is called the father of genetics?

A. mendel

B. Watson

C. Lamarck

D. Darwin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

65. Palaeontologists deal with

A. Embryology

B. fossil

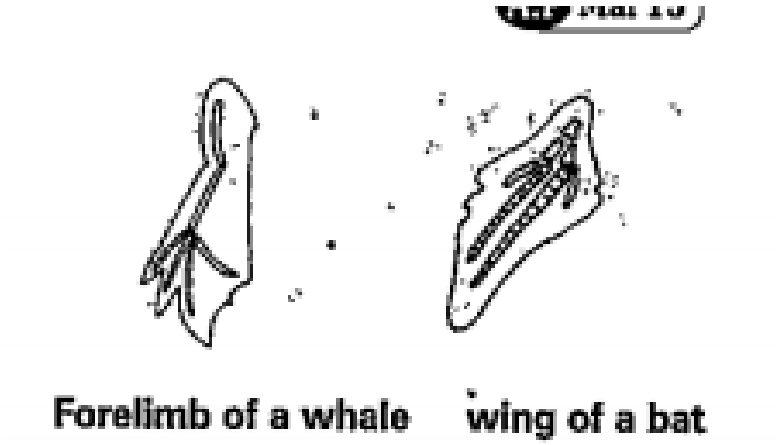
C. living seeds

D. fruits

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

66. The following body parts are examples for.....



A. Homologous organs

B. Analogous organs

C. Heamophilic organs

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

67. The phenotype means.....

A. Externally visible characters

B. Internal characters

C. Chnaging characters

D. New characters

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

68. if both the alleles ae same for a character, this condition is said to be

A. Heterozygous

B. Homozygous

C. Mixed

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

69. Each parent passes a randomly selected copy of only one of the allele to an offspring wchih law of mendel explain this?

A. Law of netural selection

B. Law of dominance

C. Law of independent assortment

D. Law of segregation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

70. Factors or alleles of Mendel are now known as ....

Watch Video Solution

71. How many number of pairs of allosomes are present in humans?

A. 23

B. 1

C. 2

D. 22

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

72. How many number of pairs of allosomes are present in humans?

A. 23

B. 1

C. 2

D. 22

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

73. What will happen if sperm containing X chromosome fertilizes the ovum?

A. Boy

B. Girl

C. Cannot be diviced

D. Transgender

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

74. If the sperm bearing 'Y' chromosome fertilizes the egg, the child born will not be entirely like his father, whyu is it so?

A. Boy

B. Girl

C. Cannot be decided

D. Transgender

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

75. Variations in offspring are caused by .

A. Sexual reproduction

B. Assexual reproduction

C. Errors in DNA copying

D. Both A & C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

76. Which of the following is a inherited trait ?

A. Low wight due to stravation

B. Loss of body parts in accident

C. Height of the individual

D. Body growth due to excercise

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

77. Who proposed the theory of natural selction?

A. Lamarck

B. Wiesmann

C. `Darwin

D. Mendel

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

78. In the world survey ship, Darwin travelled a number of places. Name the shipin which he travelled.

A. Titanic

B. HMS Eagle

C. HBS Beagle

D. HMS Beagle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

79. Who wrote the book principles of geology'?

A. Charles Lyell

B. Charles Darwin

C. Jean Baptist Lamarck

D. Malthus

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

80. Which of the following statements is not true? Write it.

1. Malthus theory was written in An essay on the principles of population.

ii. The orgini of species was written by charles Lyell.

iii. The theory of Natural selection was proposed by charles Darwin.

iv. jean Baptist lamark proposed a theory of inheritance of acquired characters.

A. The origin of species

B. Journal of Linnaean society

C. An essay on the principles of population

D. Principes of geology

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

81. Journal of Linnaean Society about natural selection was published by

A. Linneaus

B. Alfred Russel

C. Lamarck

D. Augustus Weisemann

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

82. Read the sentence, find the error and rewrite it. The origin of species was written by A.R Wallace.

A. Charles Lyell

B. Charles Darwin

C. Jean Baptist Lamarck

D. Malthus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

83. Fossils of the dinosaurs, ketosaurs are colleced from this district.

A. Mahaboob Nagar district

B. Adilabad

C. nagarkurnool district

D. Medak sitrict

Answer: Krishna district

Watch Video Solution

84. The most recent ancestor of living moden man, that emerged about 34,000 years ago

A. 1.8 million

B. 40000

C. 3,00,000

D. 2.5 million

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

85. complete the blanks. So metimes, vestigial organs are abruptly appear even in human beings. This phenomenon is called .....(1) Eg: baby with a tail. There are .... (2) vestigial organs in human beings.

A. 110

B. 1

C. 180

D. 7

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

86. Which one is not a vestigial organ in man?

A. pinna

B. hair on skin

C. thumb

D. appendix

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

87. The process of acquiring character or trait is called .....

A. Heredity

B. Inheritance

C. Evolution

D. Speciation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

88. If we cross pollinate red flower plant with white flower we will get ..... percent of recessive trait plants.

A. 100

B. 75

C. 25

D. 50

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

89. TT or Yy, Tt or Yy are responsible for a ..... character.

A. recessive

B. Dominant

C. inherent

D. all the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

90. Famale baby having 23 pairs of autosomes at the age of 18 years, has how many pairs of autosomes and of sex charomosomes?

A. Geometrical, Arithmetic

B. Arithmetic, Geometrical

C. Progressive, Retrogressive

D. None of the above

Answer:

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91. What is the importance of DNA copying in reproduction?

A. Evolution

B. Heredity

C. Variations

D. Genetic drift

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

92. Darwins thoery of inheritance of acquired characters than what shall be correct according to it

A. Inheritance of \Acquired characters

B. Natural selection

C. Survival of the fittest

D. Struggle for existence

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

93. what is inheritance of acquired characters?

A. Elongation of neck in |Giraffee

B. Elongation of head in Donkey

C. Development of hair on skin

D. Development of external ear

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

94. Who tested the theory of inheritace of a aquired characters by his experiments on rats for 22 generations?

A. Hugo Devris

B. Augustus Weisemann

C. Alfred Russel

D. Charles Lyell

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

95. Journal of Linnaean Society about natural selection was published by

A. Charles Darwin and Charles Lyell

B. Augustus Weisemann

C. Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel

D. Hugo Devris and Augustus Weisemann

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

96. What do you name the small changes within the species?

A. Macro evolution

B. Micro evolution

C. Genetic drift

D. Evolution]

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

97. Forelimb of bat is for flying whereas in mole it is used for

A. Runing

B. Grasping

C. Digging

D. Jumping

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

98. complete the blanks. Homologous organs are examples for .....(1) type of evolution. Analogous organs are examples for .....(2) type of evolution.

A. Divergent evolution

B. Convergent evolution

C. Synthetion evolution

D. Progressive evolution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

99. Which one is not a vestigial organ in man?

A. Pinna

B. Appendix

C. Thumb

D. Hair on skin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

100. Who is called as moving museum of vestigial organs'?

A. Human beig

B. Giraffes

C. Camel

D. Donkey

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

101. What is the connecting link between reptiles and birds?

A. Duckbiled platypus

B. Archeopteryx

C. Dinosaer

D. Echidn

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

102. Sex linked traits in Drosophila Melanogastor (fruit fly) was discovered by

A. Walter Sutton

B. Thomas Morgon

C. Both A and B

D. Hugo Devries

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

103. One of the following traits cant be inherited

A. Shape of ear lobes

B. Shape of nose

C. size of the body

D. Colours of skin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

104. The organs which perform different functions but have the same basic structure are known as

A. Haemolytic organs

B. Schizogenous organs

C. Homologous organs

D. Analogous organs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

105. According to the evolutionary theory,formation of a new species is generally due to

A. Sudden creton by nature

B. Accumulaton of variations over several generation.

C. Buds formed during aswxual reproduction

D. Movement of organism from one habitat to another

Answer:

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106. Whar are the Vitamins & Minerals present in peas ?

A. A,D,E,K

B. A,C,E,AND B

C. B,C,D,K

D. A,C,DAND K

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

107. Whar are the Vitamins & Minerals present in peas ?

A. Ca, Fe, Mg

B. Mn, P

C. S and Zn

D. all the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

108. Charles Lyell wrote a book called

A. Origin of Species

B. Journal of Linnaean society

C. Principles of Geology

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

109. What is the book written by charles darwin ?

A. Ingeritance of Acquired Characters

B. Principles of Population

C. Origin of Species

D. Palaeontology

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

110. Acquiring change is called

A. Heredity

B. Inheritance

C. Evolution

D. Speciation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

111. Journal of Linnaean Society about natural selection was published by

A. Charles Darwin and Charles Lyell

B. Augustus Weisemann and Charless Lyell

C. Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel

D. Hugo Devires and Augustus Weismann

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

112. Gregor Mendel , a scientist belongs to country. He used ... as a laboratory.

A. Germany, science lab

B. Austria, Monastery garden

C. Austria, Royal science lab

D. Germany, Monastery garden

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

113. Which one is not a vestigial organ in man?

A. Femum

B. Mammary glands

C. Appendix

D. Lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

114. Observe the following a and b statements.

All the family members have identical characters.

Differences in character within very closely related groups of organisms are referred to as variation.

A. a and b both are true

B. a is true, b is false

C. a is false b is true

D. a and b both are false.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

115. Observe the a, b statements.

Yellow colour YY is pure breed

Green colour yy is also pure breed

A. Both a and b are true

B. a is true, b is false

C. a is false b is true

D. Both a and b are flase

Answer:

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116. Who proved that bodily changes are not inherited?

A. Brings chages in DNA

B. Help in evolution

C. Do not bring changes in DNA

D. Brings chages in RNA

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

117. The scienctist who proved incorrectnes of the Theory of Lamarck by culting the tails of rats.

A. inheritable traits are not useful for heredity

B. acquiring the traits is so difficult

C. the acquired traits passed onto its progeny

D. the bodily changes inherit

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

118. Instead of tails, if we cut the fore limbs then.

A. Progeny have the forelimbs

B. Progeny won't hav the fore limbs

C. It is too difficult to form progeny

D. It is easy to form progeny

Answer:

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119. Which one of the following in analogous structures ?

A. Wings of birds, letg of a cheetah

B. Wings of bat, fins of whale

C. Wings of birds, wings of bat

D. Wings of bat, legs of horse

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

120. In which of the following patagium is found ?

A. Birds

B. Wings of Bat

C. Tail of monkey

D. Fin of Whale

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

121. Appendix.....

A. Essential in the human digestive system

B. Not useful for digestive system

C. The main part of small intestine

D. The part of large intestine

Answer: The part of large intestine

Watch Video Solution

122. We indicate yellow or green as ... and round or wrinkled as.....

A. YYRR

B. yYyY

C. yYrR

D. yy-rr

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

123. Gene :DNA : Virus :.....?

A. DNA

B. NAA

C. RNA

D. IAA

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

124. During the following variation occurs.

During reproduction

Changes in DNA transcription

Changes in RNA transcription

Synthesis of protein

A. i,ii,iii only

B. i only

C. i and ii only

D. i and iv only

Answer:

125. Match the following

Group – A		Group – B
i) T.H. Morgan	( )	A) Origin of species
ii) Charles Darwin	( )	B) Inheritance of acquired characters
iii) J.B. Lamarck	( )	C) Drosophila Melanogaster
iv) Watson and Crick	( )	D) Father of Genetics
v) Gregor Johann Mendel	( )	E) DNA-double helix model

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126. Match the following

Group – A		Group – B
i) Appendix	( )	A) Human hands
ii) Fore hands of whale	( )	B) Galapagos Islands
iii) Petagium	( )	C) Acquired characters
iv) Finch Birds	( )	D) Vestigial organs
v) Giraffe neck	( )	E) Bat wings

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127. The variety of beaks of finches that Darwn found in Galapagous island is a clear indication of the following evolution procces .

A. java, Sumitra

B. Andaman, Nicobar

C. Galapogas

D. Hawaii

Answer:

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128. The larva of frog resembles to .

A. Frog

B. Aves

C. Fish

D. Reptiele

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

129. I was found in yamanapalli of Adilabad district. I was a fossil. Who am I?

A. Ecthyosaurs

B. Boronchiosaurs

C. Ketosaurs

D. Condricthes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

130. The human species has gentic roots in

A. Australis contiment

B. South America

C. Africa

D. North America

Answer:

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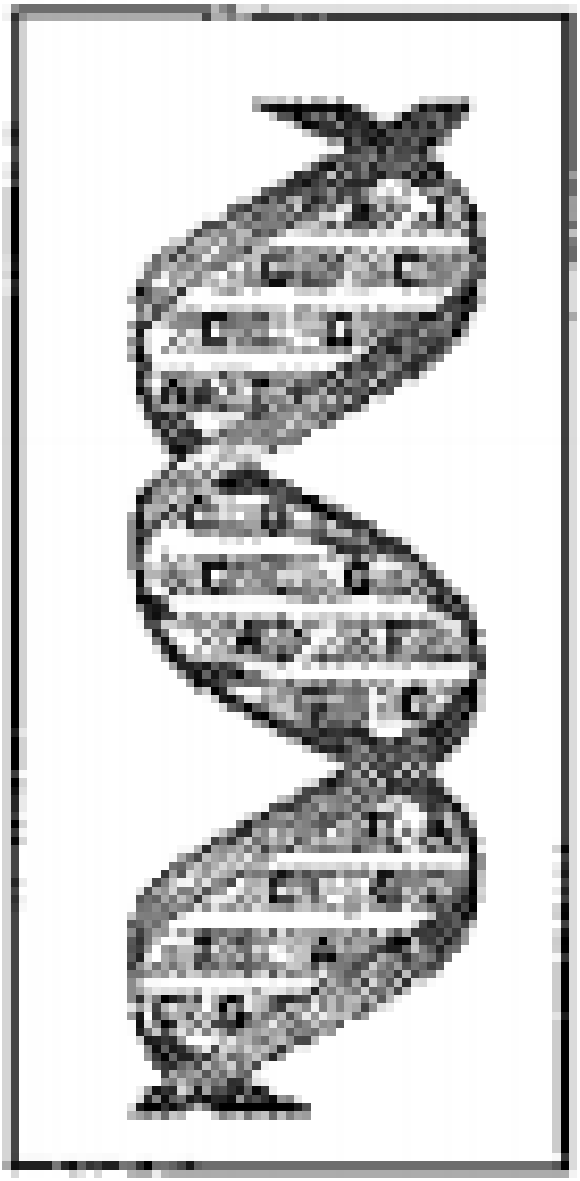
131. The following picture depicts the DNA. What is the structure of DNA



A. Spherical

B. Double Helix

C. Dumbell

D. Round and longitudinal

Answer:

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132. In which of the following rocks the fossils were formed ?

A. Magnus rocks

B. Sediments

C. Modified rocks

D. All of the above

Answer:

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133. The birth of cub from tiger is ....

A. Phenotypic

B. Heredity

C. Genetic form

D. Crossing

Answer:

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134. The process in which the transmission of traits from one generation to another is called..

A. Heredity

B. Inheritance

C. Heir

D. Respect of family

Answer:

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135. Factors or alleles of Mendel are now known as ....

A. Genes

B. Heriditable factors

C. Factors

D. Traits

Answer:

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136. In human beings DNA controls the characters whereas in viruses . controls the character

A. RNA

B. ABA

C. Synthetic DNA

D. Retro RNA

Answer:

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137. Which of the following is not the base of Nitrogen in DNA?

A. Adenine

B. Guanine

C. Uracil

D. Thymine

Answer:

138. The number of autosomes in human biengs

A. 23 pars

B. 22 pairs

C. 1 pair

D. 46 pairs

Answer:

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139. What do you call the changes in the frequency of genes in small populatons?

A. Genetic change

B. Alleles

C. Natural selectio

D. Genetic drift

Answer:

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140. One person become obese along with his age. Is this obese character also be transmitted to his progency ?

A. Can't say

B. Not transmitted

C. Compulsorily transmitted

D. May be expressed in F_2 generation

Answer:

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141. The scienctist who proved incorrectnes of the Theory of Lamarck by culting the tails of rats.

A. Charles Darwin

B. A.R. Wallace

C. Huxlee

D. Augustus Weismann

Answer:

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142. Explain the Darwin's theory of Natural selection with an example. What do you

understand by the term natural selection ? Write drwin's theory of evolution.

A. Augustus Weismann

B. Charles Darwin

C. Malthus

D. Charles Lyell

Answer:

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143. How can one change adopted perform different functions?

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144. Why are traits acquired during the lifetime of an individual not inherited?

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145. Write the Darwin's theory of evolution in a nutshell?

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146. What is meant by law of dominance? To know more about law of dominance, what kind of questions you will ask?

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147. What is the genotypic ratio of monhybrid cross?

A. 0.043090277777778

B. 0.16736111111111

C. 0.12569444444444

D. 1 : 3 , 1

Answer:

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148. the four characters observed in the experments on law of independent assortment are .....

A. Watson

B. Lamarck

C. Mendel

D. Darwin

Answer:

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149. Daltonism in human being

A. XX

B. XY

C. ZX

D. YY

Answer:

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150. Who decides the sex of the baby -mother or father ?

A. gamete from father

B. gamete from grandfather

C. gamete from mother

D. family history

Answer:

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151. The diversity in the ty of veaks of finches adapted to differenn feeding habits on the Galapagos Islands, as observed by Darwin, provides evidence for

A. Galapagous islands

B. Indonesian islands

C. Andaman islands

D. Maldives

Answer:

152. Organs which are not useful to the organsims are called

A. Homologous organs

B. Analogous organs

C. Vestigial organs

D. Digestive organs

Answer:

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153. A few statements with regard to sexual reproduction are given below

(i) Sexual reproduction does not always require two individuals

(ii) Sexual reproduction generally involves gametic fusion

(iii) Meiosis never occurs during sexual reproduction

(iv) External fertilisation is a rule during sexual reproduction

Choose the correct statements from the options below

A. Genatic drift

B. Genetic recobination

C. Mutations

D. All of the above

Answer:

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154. complete the blanks. Homologous organs are examples for .....(1) type of evolution.

Analogous organs are examples for .....(2) type of evolution.

A. Divergent evolution

B. Convergent evolution

C. Resergent evolution

D. Recessive evolution

Answer:

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155. If the alleles are different for a character, then this condition is said to be ?

A. Heterozygous

B. Homozygous

C. Oppostie

D. None of these

Answer:

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156. One of the allele is dominant over other which law of mendel explain this?

A. Law of segretion

B. Law of independent assortment

C. Law of dominance

D. Law of natural selection

Answer:

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157. chromosomes whose number and morphology do not different between males and females of a species are called.....

A. allosomes

B. autosomes

C. homosomes

D. heerosomes

Answer:

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158. Which of the following is a inherited trait ?

A. Low wight due to stravation

B. Loss of body parts in accident

C. Height of the individual

D. Body growth due to excercise

Answer:

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159. indentify the scientist. He was the first person to propose the theory of evolution. He took girffee to explain his theory.

A. Mendel

B. Darwin

C. Lamarck

D. Weiseman

Answer:

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160. How would you appreciate Jean Baptist Lamarck for his contribution to the biology?

A. Malthus theory

B. Natural selection

C. Inheritance of acquired characters

D. Survival of the fittest

Answer:

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161. what is the study of the development of an organism from egg to adult stage?

A. Embryology

B. Palaeontology

C. Geology

D. Zoology

Answer:

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162. What is the metod used to determine the age of the fossil ?

A. Hydrogen dating

B. Nitrogen dating

C. Oxygen dating

D. Carbon dating

Answer:

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163. Observe the following a and b statements.

All the family members have identical characters.

Differences in character within very closely related groups of organisms are referred to as variation.

A. Mutation

B. Evolution

C. Heeredity

D. Variations

Answer:

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164. Male is responsible for sex determination of baby - do you agree ? If so write your answer with a flow chart.

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165. How does sex determination happen in human?

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166. Write about dihybrid cross with the help of checker board?

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167. which type of evolution do we understand from hmologous organs?

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