



## BIOLOGY

### BOOKS - SARAS PUBLICATION

## EVOLUTION

#### Example

1. What is paleontology?

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2. Define gene pool.

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3. What is relative dating and what absolute dating.

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4. What is gene flow.

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5. What are coacervates?

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6. What are homologous structures?

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7. Why are analogous structures a result of convergent evolution?



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8. What are vestigial organs? Give example.



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9. What is embryology?



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10. What is ontogeny?



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11. What is Phylogeny?



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12. What is molecular clock?

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13. What is theory of use? Give an example.

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14. What is an acquired character?

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15. What is inheritance of acquired characters?

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16. What is somatoplasm?



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17. Define prodigality of production.



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18. Define variation.



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19. What a adaptive radiation?



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20. (a) Explain stabilizing, directional and disruptive selection with examples.



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21. Define disruptive selective.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Define genetic drift.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Define bottle neck effect.



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24. What is founder's effect?



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25. What are homologous structures?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. What is chemical evolution?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. What is a remnant structure?

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28. Differentiate between the eating habit and brain size of Australopithecus and Ramapithecus.

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**29.** How does Neanderthal man differ from the modern man in appearance ?

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**30.** How does Mutation theory of Dev. Vries differ from Lamarck and Darwin's view in the origin of new species.

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**31.** Differentiate between divergent evolution and convergent evolution with one example for each.

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**32.** (a) Explain stabilizing, directional and disruptive selection with examples.







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**33.** List out the major gases seem to be found in the primitive earth.



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**34.** Differentiate between the eating habit and brain size of Australopithecus and Ramapithecus.



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**35.** Rearrange the descent in human evolution Australopithecus → Homo erectus → Homo sapiens → Ramapithecus → Homo habilis.



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**36.** Mention any three similarities found common in Neanderthal man and Homo sapiens.

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**37.** Mention the main objections to Darwinism.

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**38.** How does Neanderthal man differ from the modern man in appearance ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**39.** How does Mutation theory of Dev. Vries differ from Lamarck and Darwin's view in the origin of new species.

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**40.** Who disproved Lamarck's Theory of acquired characters? How ?



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**41.** How did Darwin explain fitness of organisms ?



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**42.** Explain the three major categories in which fossilization occur.



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Differentiate between divergent evolution and convergent evolution with one example for each.



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**44.** How does Hardy-Weinberg's expression ( $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$ ) explain that genetic equilibrium is maintained in population ? List any four factors that can disturb the genetic equilibrium.



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**45.** Explain how mutations, natural selection and genetic drift affect Hardy Weinberg equilibrium.



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**46.** Taking the example of Peppered moth, explain the action of natural selection. What do you call the above phenomenon ?



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**47.** Darwin's finches and Australian marsupials are suitable examples of adaptive radiation- Justify the statement.



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**48.** List the types of selection. Explain: Stabilizing selection



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**49.** List the types of selection. Explain: Directional selection



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**50.** List the types of selection. Explain: Disruptive selection



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51.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Homo sapiens     | - Golden age of reptiles |
| 2. Gene equilibrium | - Study of fossils       |
| 3. Paleontology     | - Modern man             |
| 4. Mesozoic era     | - Hardy-Weinberg law     |



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52.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lamarck               | - Age of Earth           |
| 2. Archeopteryx          | - DNA                    |
| 3. Geological time scale | - Connecting link        |
| 4. Molecular clocks      | - Philosophie Zoologique |



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53.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adaptive radiation | - Human Appendix    |
| 2. Vestigial organ    | - Natural selection |
| 3. Charles Darwin     | - Germany           |
| 4. Neanderthal man    | - Darwin Finches    |



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54.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Devonian            | - Cave paintings      |
| 2. Cro-Magnon          | - Vegetarian          |
| 3. <i>Homo habilis</i> | - Fossil invertebrate |
| 4. Cambrian            | - Age of fishes       |



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55.

1. Quaternary	- Rise of Dinosaurs
2. Jurassic	- Appearance of first land plants
3. Ordovician	- Earliest Amphibians
4. Carboniferous	- Age of human beings



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56.

1. Homo erectus	- Mutation theory
2. Genetic drift	- Adaptive radiation
3. Marsupials	- Bottle neck effect
4. De Vries	- First human like being



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57. What is the religious theory regarding the origin of life? Explain.





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58. Which theory states that life arose from pre-existing life. Explain.

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59. What is paleontology?

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60. Human egg has no yolk. However human embryo develops an yolk sac.  
Justify.

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61. What is the modern view of Biogenetic law?

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**62.** What are the changes that cause chromosomal mutation?

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**63.** What are the changes altered due to chromosomal mutation?

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**64.** Write short notes on contributions of Lamarck.

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**65.** Define gene pool.

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**66.** Write short notes on Homo habilis



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67. What is relative dating and what absolute dating.



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68. Write notes on Protista.



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69. Write notes on Neo-Darwinism.



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70. Connecting link



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71. Describe the mechanism of evolution?

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72. What is gene flow.

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73. How does embryological development of heart support evolution?  
Explain.

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74. People in the villages say, "Man came from monkey". Do you accept it.  
Give reason.

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**75.** The teacher told the students that a frog originated from a fish. The students were shocked to hear this. They asked the teacher "How it could be possible". What did the teacher tell the boys to justify his statement.



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**76.** A farmer asks an educated man whether a hen came first or an egg came first. Give your answer on the basis of the concept of evolution.



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**77.** A patient got unbearable stomach pain. The doctor examined and informed him that his appendix is infected and it has to be removed. Explain this on the basis of evolutionary theory.



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**78.** What are coacervates?



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**79.** When the natural sources of food in the ocean declined, what are the methods evolved for food procurement by the ancestors of Monera and Protista.



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**80.** What are homologous structures? They cause what type of evolution?



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**81.** What are analogous structures? Which type of evolution do they cause?



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**82.** What are vestigial organs? Give example.



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**83.** What is embryology?



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** What is Biogenetic law? Who proposed it?



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**85.** What is ontogeny?



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**86.** What is Phylogeny?



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87. What is molecular clock?



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88. What is theory of use? Give an example.



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89. What is theory of use? Give an example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

90. What is an acquired character?



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**91.** What is inheritance of acquired characters?

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**92.** What is somatoplasm?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**93.** What is germplasm?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**94.** Define prodigality of production.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**95.** Define variation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Which causes genetic recombination?



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97. What happens due to reproductive isolation?



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98. What is adaptive radiation?



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99. List the types of selection. Explain: Stabilizing selection



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**100.** What is artificial selection?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**101.** Define disruptive selective.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**102.** Define genetic drift.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**103.** Define bottle neck effect.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**104.** What is founder's effect?



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105. State Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium



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106. Using quadratic formula solve the following equations.

$$p^2x^2 + (p^2 - q^2)x - q^2 = 0$$



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107. Write the assumptions included in Hardy Weinberg Principle?



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108. Which theory explains the origin of universe?



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**109.** Which theory explain the origin of living organisms from non-living materials? Explain it.



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**110.** List out the vestigial organs found in man



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**111.** "A human body develops a tail" . Justify.



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**112.** How sweet potato and potato are related? Explain.



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**113.** Which evolutionary process brings about homologous organs?

Explain it with examples.

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**114.** Lamarckism

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**115.** Write short notes on the contributions of Charles Darwin.

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**116.** Enumerate the salient features of mutation theory.

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**117.** When a few individuals go away from a population, the population loses some genes. What is the name of this phenomenon. Explain?

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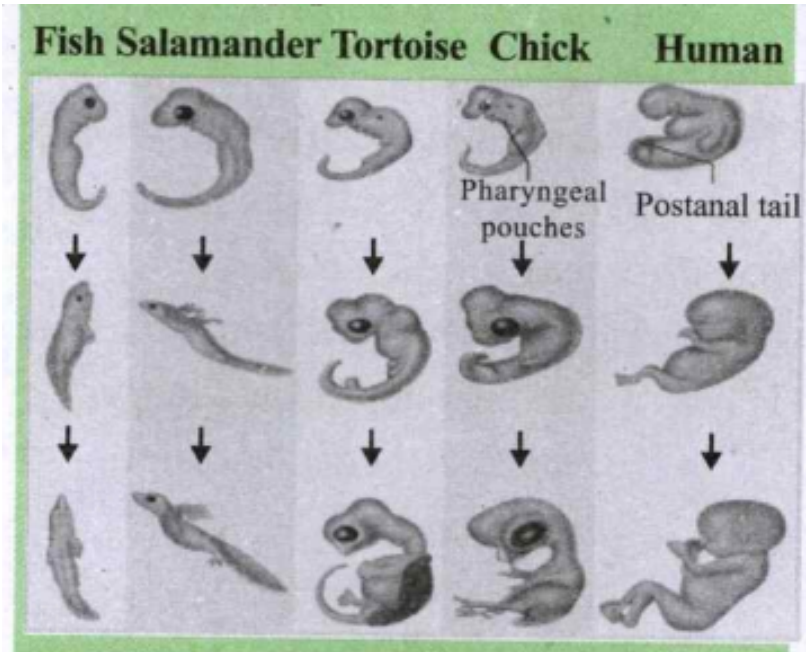
**118.** Who is the fossil form of modern man?

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**119.** Describe "Protobionts".

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120. Observe the given diagram. Answer the following questions:



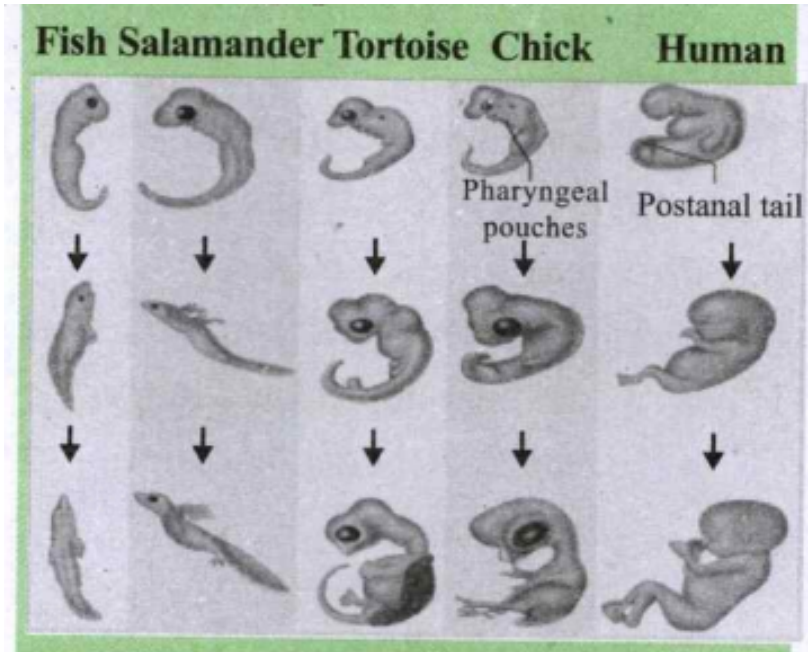
Identify the diagram.



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121. Observe the given diagram. Answer the following questions:

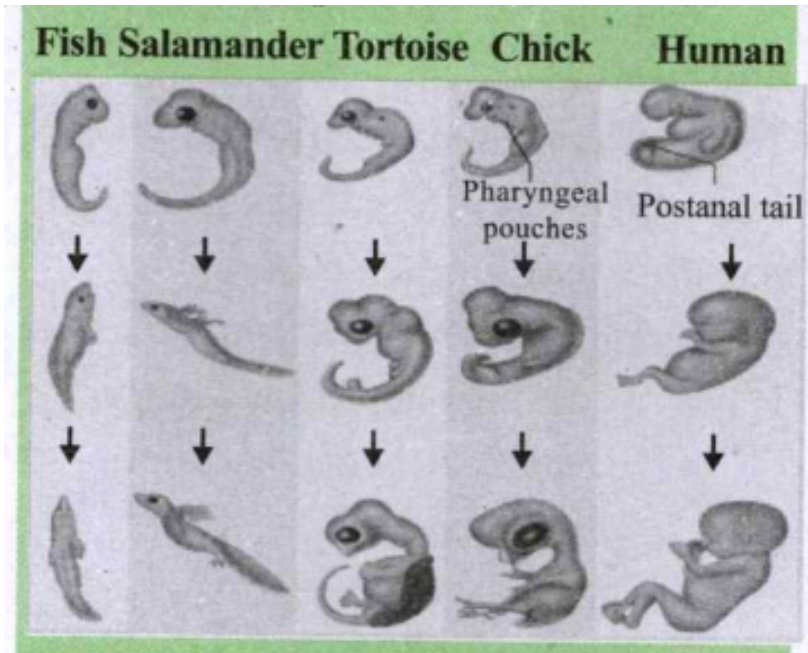


Why are the embryos of different vertebrates similar?



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122. Observe the given diagram. Answer the following questions:



Explain it on the basis of evolution.

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123. Write a short note on biogenetic law.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

**124.** Write notes on molecular evolution.



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**125.** What are homologous organs? Give examples



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**126.** Write a short note on ALX1 gene.



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**127.** Write about Lamarck's theory.



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**128.** Mention the sequence of human evolution ?



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**129.** Who is the first ape man?



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**130.** Who first knew the use of fire? Write about him.



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**131.** Explain experimental approach to the origin of life. What is the conclusion?



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**132.** What is chemical evolution?



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**133.** Describe "Modern synthetic theory".



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**134.** Explain Darwin's theory of natural selection.



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**135.** Write notes on artificial selection.



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**136.** What is a remnant structure?



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**137.** Explain biological evolution or How did prokaryotes and Eukaryotes evolve?

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**138.** Which era existed from 180 to 125 million years ago? Write about it.

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**139.** Which period has large formation of coal beds? Write about it.

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**140.** Which period is called age of mammals? Write about it.

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141. Explain the role of natural selection in the mechanism of evolution?

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142. Which effect is strong in a small population?

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143. Differentiate stabilizing selection from disruptive selection.

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## Exercise

1. The wings of birds and butterflies is an example of

A. Adaptive radiation

B. Convergent evolution

C. Divergent evolution

D. Variation

**Answer:**



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2. The phenomenon of "Industrial Melanism" demonstrates

A. Natural selection

B. Induced mutation

C. Reproduction isolation

D. Geographical isolation

**Answer:**



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3. The golden age of reptiles was

- A. Mesozoic era
- B. Cenozoic era
- C. Paleozoic era
- D. Proterozoic era

**Answer:**



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4. Which is not a molecular clock?

- A. Protein
- B. DNA
- C. Lipid
- D. RNA

**Answer:**



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**5. Sampling error is due to**

- A. Immigration
- B. Mutation
- C. Gene flow
- D. Genetic drift

**Answer:**



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**6. Rearrange the descent in human evolution** *Australopithecus* → *Homo erectus* → *Homo sapiens* → *Ramapithecus* → *Homo habilis*.



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7. List out the major gases seem to be found in the primitive earth.

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17. List the types of selection.

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18. Explain how mutations, natural selection and genetic drift affect Hardy Weinberg equilibrium.

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19. Which effect is strong in a small population?



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20. Explain mechanism of evolution with an example.



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21. The first life on earth originated

A. in air

B. on land

C. in water

D. on mountain

**Answer:**



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22. Who published the book "Origin of species by Natural Selection" in 1859 ?

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. Lamarck
- C. Weismann
- D. Hugo de Vries

**Answer:**



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23. Which of the following was the contribution of Hugo de Vries ?

- A. Theory of mutation
- B. Theory of natural Selection
- C. Theory of inheritance of acquired characters
- D. Germplasm theory

**Answer:**



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**24.** The wings of birds and butterflies is an example of

- A. Adaptive radiation
- B. Convergent evolution
- C. Divergent evolution
- D. Variationi

**Answer:**



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**25.** The phenomenon of "Industrial Melanism" demonstrates

- A. Natural selection



B. Induced mutation

C. Reproductive isolation

D. Geographical isolation

**Answer:**



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**26.** Darwin's finches are an excellent example of .....

A. Connecting links

B. Seasonal migration

C. Adaptive radiation

D. Parasitism

**Answer:**



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27. Who proposed the Germplasm theory ?

- A. Darwin
- B. August Weismann
- C. Lamarck
- D. Alfred Wallace

**Answer:**



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28. The age of fossils can be determined by

- A. Electron microscope
- B. Weighing the fossils
- C. Carbon dating
- D. Analysis of bones

**Answer:**



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**29.** Fossils are generally found in

- A. Igneous rocks
- B. metamorphic rocks
- C. Volcanic rocks
- D. Sedimentary rocks.

**Answer:**



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**30.** Evolutionary history of an organism is called

- A. Ancestry

B. Ontogeny

C. Phylogeny

D. Paleontology

**Answer:**



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**31.** The golden age of reptiles was

A. Mesozoic era

B. Cenozoic era

C. Paleozoic era

D. Proterozoic era

**Answer:**



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32. Which period was called "Age of fishes" ?

- A. Permian
- B. Triassic
- C. Devonian
- D. Ordovician

**Answer:**



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33. Modern man belongs to which period ?

- A. Quaternary
- B. Cretaceous
- C. Silurian
- D. Cambrian

**Answer:**



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**34.** The Neanderthal man had the brain capacity of

A. 650-800cc

B. 1200cc

C. 900cc

D. 1400cc

**Answer:**



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**35.** According to Darwin, the organic evolution is due to

A. Intraspecific competition

B. Interspecific competition

C. Competition within closely related species

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

**Answer:**



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**36.** A population will not exist in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium if

A. Individuals mate selectively

B. There is no mutation

C. There is no migration

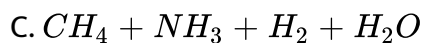
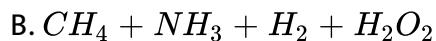
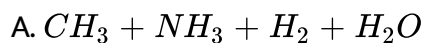
D. The population is large

**Answer:**



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37. Urey and Miller used the following gaseous mixture in their experiment



**Answer:**



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38. Urey and Miller's experiment is a proof for

A. Abiogenesis

B. Biogenesis

C. Special creation



## D. Big Bang

**Answer:**



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**39.** Identify the organic compounds synthesized from inorganic compounds by Urey and Miller.

A. Glycine, Alanine, Beta alanine, Aspartic acid.

B. Glycine, Ammonia, Beta alanine, Aspartic acid

C. Glycine, Alanine, Ammonia, Aspartic acid

D. Glycine, Alanine, Beta alanine Ammonia

**Answer:**



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**40.** Which one is not related to mutation

- A. Discontinuous variation
- B. Not transmitted to other generations
- C. Fully fledged
- D. No intermediate forms

**Answer:**



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**41.** Who believed that gradual accumulation of all variations are the causative factor in the origin of new species

- A. De varies
- B. Lamarck
- C. Darwin
- D. Haeckel

**Answer:**



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**42.** Which sequence is in our fore limb.

- A. Humerus, radius, carpals, ulna, metacarpals, phalanges
- B. Humerus, ulna, radius ,phalanges, carpals, metacarpals,
- C. Humerus, radius, ulna, carpals metacarpals, phalanges
- D. Humerus, radius, ulna, metacarpals, carpals phalanges

**Answer:**



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**43.** Which is not an analogous organ

- A. Eyes of octopus and mammals

B. Flippers of penguins and dolphins

C. Wings of insects and birds

D. Stem modification of sweet potato and root modification of potato

**Answer:**



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**44.** The diet of the prehistoric animal can be identified by

A. Carts

B. Coprolites

C. Moulds

D. Volcanic ash

**Answer:**



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45. The emergence of homo sapiens as a distinct species from apes proves that

- A. Natural selection is in force
- B. Struggle for existence
- C. Ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny
- D. Survival of the fittest

**Answer:**



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46. Which natural selection leads to adaptive radiation

- A. Centripetal selection
- B. Centrifugal selection
- C. Artificial selection
- D. Directional selection

**Answer:**



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**47.** Sampling error is due to

- A. Immigration
- B. Mutation
- C. Gene flow
- D. Genetic drift

**Answer:**



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**48.** Marsupials have undergone adaptive radiation in

- A. Africa

B. Australia

C. Galapagos island

D. Asia

**Answer:**



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**49.** Heritable changes in or more characteristics of a population of \_\_\_ from one generation to other is called evolution.

A. Selection

B. Gene flow

C. Evolution

D. Mutation

**Answer:**



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50. What is the estimated age of solar system and earth by radiometric dating?

- A. 5 to 6.5 billion
- B. 7 to 7.5 billion
- C. 6 to 7.5 billion
- D. 4.5 to 4.6 billion

**Answer:**



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51. Which theory explains the origin of universe?

- A. Biogenesis
- B. Abiogenesis
- C. Special creation



D. Big Bang

**Answer:**



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52. Name the "First pre-cells" transformed into "living cells"?

A. Biotic soup

B. Coacervates

C. Protobionts

D. Protista

**Answer:**



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53. The sea with a large population of organic monomers and polymers is called

- A. Hot dilute soup
- B. First cell
- C. Hot soup
- D. Pre cell

**Answer:**



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54. Which marine group was predominant during the Paleozoic period?

- A. Reptiles
- B. Vertebrates
- C. Invertebrates
- D. Pisces

**Answer:**



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**55.** What is the study of fossils called ?

- A. Cytology
- B. Embryology
- C. Exology
- D. Paleontology

**Answer:**



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**56.** Theory of chemical evolution was proposed by \_\_\_

- A. Lamarck

B. Oparin and Haldane

C. Charles Darwin

D. August Weismann

**Answer:**



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57. The golden age of reptiles was

A. Paleozoic

B. Cenozoic

C. Precambium

D. Mesozoic

**Answer:**



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58. Hardened faecal matter in tiny pellets of fossil are known as

- A. Coacervates
- B. Coprolites
- C. Casts
- D. Colloidal aggregates

**Answer:**



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59. Which theory states that life arose from pre-existing life. Explain.

- A. Abiogenesis
- B. Biogenesis
- C. Special creation
- D. Chemical evolution

**Answer:**



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**60.** Biogenetic law was proposed by.

A. Heinrich

B. Wallace

C. Ernst Von Haeckel

D. Osborn

**Answer:**



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**61.** What is the term used for organisms having different structural patterns but similar function?

- A. Analogous
- B. Homologous
- C. Vestigial
- D. Atavistic

**Answer:**



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**62.** What is the significant finding in the comparative study of the embryo of different animals?

- A. Structural familiarity
- B. Structural variety
- C. Structural clarity
- D. Structural similarity

**Answer:**

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**63.** The process of change occurring in the sequence composition of molecules such as DNA, RNA and protein across generation is known as

- A. Molecular evolution
- B. Biological evolution
- C. Chromosomal evolution
- D. Genetical evolution

**Answer:**

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**64.** Root modification in potato and stem modification in potato are considered as the best example for

- A. Homologous organ



B. Analogous organs

C. Organs of use

D. Organs of disuse

**Answer:**



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**65.** A slight change that occurs overtime in conserved molecules DNA, RNA, protein is often called as

A. Biological clock

B. Geological clock

C. Genetical clock

D. Molecular clock

**Answer:**



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66. Who postulated the first theory of evolution in his famous book "Phiosophie Zoologique"?

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. Lamarck
- C. Hugo de Vries
- D. Mendel

**Answer:**



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67. Who explained the theory of evolution in his book "The origin of species by natural selection"?

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. Ernst Haeckel

C. Urey-Miller

D. Oparin and Haldane

**Answer:**



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**68.** According to Darwin what is the core principle that resulted in the survival of the fittest?

A. Variation

B. Natural selection

C. Struggle for existence

D. Adaptation

**Answer:**



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69. Industrial Melanism in Pepper Moth *Biston betularia* is a classic example of

- A. Recapitulation
- B. Natural selection
- C. Artificial selection
- D. Micro evolution

**Answer:**



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70. Mild mutation in the ALXI gene leads to phenotypic change in

- A. Sparrows
- B. Darwin finches
- C. Moth
- D. Peacock

**Answer:**



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**71.** Point out the factors that alters allelic frequency of a population.

- A. Artificial selection
- B. Macro evolution
- C. Micro evolution
- D. Centrifugal selection

**Answer:**



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**72.** Where Hominid evolution occurred?

- A. Asia and Africa

B. Africa and Europe

C. Europe and Asia

D. Europe and America

**Answer:**



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**73.** Cro-Magnon is considered to the ancestor of

A. Modern Africans

B. Modern Asians

C. Modern Americans

D. Modern Europeans

**Answer:**



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74. The study of history of all life forms on Earth that originated on earth millions of years ago is known as

- A. Evolutionary Biology
- B. Paleobiology
- C. Microbiology
- D. Modern biology

**Answer:**



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75. When did modern man Homo sapiens arise in Africa?

- A. 50000 years ago
- B. 25000 years ago
- C. 75000 years ago
- D. 30000 years ago

**Answer:**



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**76.** Which is not a four chambered heart?

- A. Reptie
- B. Crocodile
- C. Frog
- D. Fish

**Answer:**



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**77.** When Woolly mammoth was preserved?

- A. Frozen coast of Siberia



B. Frozen coast Greenland

C. Frozen coast of Alaska

D. Frozen coast of Iceland

**Answer:**



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**78.** Where do we find animals and human beings preserved by volcanic eruption?

A. Pompeii

B. Venice

C. Milan

D. Rome

**Answer:**



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79. Why "Archeopteryx" fossil is an example for connecting link.

- A. Reptilian characters
- B. Bird's character
- C. Both Reptilian and bird's character
- D. Amphibian character

**Answer:**



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80. Sudden appearance of vestigial organs in highly enlarged organisms

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- A. Atavistic organs
- B. Rudimentary organs
- C. Organ of use

D. Organ of disuse

**Answer:**



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**81.** Select Hardy-Weinberg equation

A.  $2(p + q)^2 = P^2 + 4pq + q^2$

B.  $(p + q)^2 = P^2 + 2pq + q^2$

C.  $(p + q)^2 = P + 2pq + q^2$

D.  $p^2 + q^2 = 2P + pq + q^2$

**Answer:**



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**82.** Choose the correct sequence

A.

*Pro* → *bionts* → *Pro* → *virus* → *Coacervates* → *Mo ≠ ra* → *Pro*

B.

*Pro* → *bionts* → *Coacervates* → *Pro* → *virus* → *Mo ≠ ra* → *Pro*

C.

*Pro* → *bionts* → *Coacervates* → *Pro* → *virus* → *Protista* → *Mo*

D.

*Pro* → *bionts* → *Coacervates* → *Protista* → *Mo ≠ ra* → *Pro* →

**Answer:**



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**83.** Identify the incorrect pair

A. Forelimbs of cat and horse

B. Wings of insect and bird

C. Tendrils of Cucurbita and stem modification

D. Root modification in sweet potato and stem modification in potato

**Answer:**

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**84.** Identify the correct sequence

A.  $Egg \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow G * r\underline{a} \rightarrow C \leq a \geq \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a}$

B.  $Egg \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a} \rightarrow C \leq a \geq \rightarrow G * r\underline{a}$

C.  $Egg \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow C \leq a \geq \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a} \rightarrow G * r\underline{a}$

D.  $Egg \rightarrow Zygote \rightarrow C \leq a \geq \rightarrow G * r\underline{a} \rightarrow Bl * \underline{a}$

**Answer:**

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