

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

instruction

- solve any 25 questions from Q.1 to Q.30

- 1 Mammals are said to originate from _____
 (A) Fish (B) Amphibia (C) Reptiles (D) Birds
- 2 The theory of use & disuse of organs was given by _____
 (A) Lamarck (B) Stebbins (C) Vavilov (D) Aristotle
- 3 Lamarck theory of organic evolution is usually known as _____
 (A) Natural Selection (B) Descent with change (C) Inheritance of acquired characters (D) Sexual Selection
- 4 Evolution is _____
 (A) Development of race (B) History of race (C) History and development of race along with variation (D) None of these
- 5 Most accepted theory of organic evolution is _____
 (A) Mutation theory (B) Lamarck's theory (C) Synthetic theory (D) Catastrophism theory
- 6 The germplasm theory explaining the development of individuals is propounded by ____
 (A) Weismann (B) Von Baer (C) Swammerd un (D) Kolreuter
- 7 The atmosphere of Early Earth consisted largely of _____
 (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Water vapour (C) Nitrogen (D) Halium
- 8 First living cells on Earth most likely _____
 (A) Were heterotrophs (B) Autotrophs (C) Capable of photosynthesis (D) None of the above
- 9 Homologous organ explains _____
 (A) Pedogenesis (B) Prodigality (C) divergent evolution (D) Convergent
- 10 Vermiform appendix in man is _____
 (A) Vestigial organ (B) Analogous organ (C) Fundamental organ (D) Homologous organ
- 11 The organs which have similar functions but different origin are known as ____
 (A) Homologous (B) Analogous (C) Vestigial (D) All of above
- 12 A branch of science that studies the structure of Embryos to develop evidence for evolution is _____
 (A) Embryology (B) Physiology (C) Palaentology (D) Cytology
- 13 Struggle for existence between the members of the same species is called as _____
 (A) Intraspecific (B) Homogenetic (C) Heterogenetic (D) Interspecific
- 14 Genetic drift is an account of ____
 (A) Variation (B) Mutation (C) Decrease in population (D) Increase in population
- 15 The evolution of species can be considered as the sum total of its adaptive changes presented by _____
 (A) Mass conservation (B) Natural selection (C) Artificial selection (D) None of these
- 16 Isolation helps in _____
 (A) Mutation (B) Speciation (C) Recombination (D) All above
- 17 Mammals are said to originate from _____
 (A) Fish (B) Amphibia (C) Reptiles (D) Birds
- 18 Manmoths are the ancestors of _____
 (A) Giraffe (B) Buffalo (C) Deer (D) Elephant

Examination October 2020

19 In which era reptiles were dominant

- (A) Coenozoic era (B) Mesozoic era (C) Palaeozoic era (D) Archaean era

20 _____ is a group of individuals capable of interbreeding to produce fertile offspring

- (A) Species (B) Community (C) Kingdom (D) Genus

21 _____ Speciation occurs when geographic isolation creates a reproductive barrier's

- (A) Allopatric (B) Polytypic (C) Sympatric (D) Parapatric

22 Best estimates from the fossil record indicate that _____ % of species that have existed are

- (A) 50 (B) 75 (C) 25 (D) 99

23 Sympatric speciation develops reproductive isolation with out _____ a)

- (A) Barrier of matina (B) Barrier of gene flow (C) Geographical Barrier (D) Genetic change

24 Which of the following forms when a fossil in mold is filled

- (A) Petrified fossils (B) Tar pit (C) Carbon films (D) Fossil

25 _____ is a cavity in rock made when an organism decayed

- (A) Cast (B) Unconformities (C) Mold (D) Compression

26 Which of the following animal parts would be most likely to form a fossil

- (A) Bones (B) Fur (C) Blood (D) Skin

27 Which of the following is an example of a trace fossil

- (A) Footprint (B) Compression (C) Cast (D) Mold

28 Study of fossils is known as _____

- (A) Paleontology (B) Anatomy (C) Ornithology (D) Materialogy

29 _____ is vestigial organ

- (A) Intestinal villi (B) Papillae (C) Vermiform appendix (D) None of the above

30 When minerals take the place of once living material _____ fossils are formed

- (A) Petrified (B) Amber (C) Physical (D) Mold