

Total No. of Printed Pages:02

SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2173
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. T.Y (Sem.-VI) Examination OCT/NOV 2019
Zoology Paper- XIX (601)
(Evolution)

[Time: 1:30 Minutes]

[Max.Marks:50]

N.B Attempt All Question.

Q.1 Define Isolation. Explain the role of Isolation in organic evolution. 20

OR

Describe in detail Darwin's theory of Natural Selection.

Q.2 What is Microevolution? Describe its salient features & Mechanism with suitable Examples. 20

OR

Write short notes on **any four** of the following

- a) Vestigial organs
- b) Fossil formation
- c) Parapatric
- d) Petrification
- e) Biogenetic law
- f) Moulds & Caste

Q.3 Select and write answer from the given alternatives in each sub question. 10

- 1) Which evidence of evolution is related to Darwin finches _____
 - a) Evidence from bio geographical distribution
 - b) Evidence from comparatively anatomy
 - c) Evidence from Embryology
 - d) Evidence from palaeontology
- 2) Natural selection acts directly on _____.
 - a) alleles
 - b) genes
 - c) phenotype
 - d) Mutation
- 3) Which is not Vestigial organ in Man _____
 - a) Third mollar
 - b) Mauls
 - c) Segmental Muscles of Abdomen
 - d) Coccyx
- 4) The theory of use anodis use of organ was given by _____.
 - a) Steblins
 - b) Launarck
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Vavilox
- 5) Which one of the following is an using fossil _____
 - a) cycas
 - b) Moss
 - c) Sea charomycetes
 - d) Spirogyra

- 6) A species inhabiting different type of graphical area is known as _____
a) Sympatric b) Allopatric c) Siblings d) Bio species
- 7) Continuity of Germplasm theory was given by _____
a) De varies b) Weisman c) Darwin d) Launarle
- 8) The organs which have differentiate functions but similar organ is known as _____
a) Analogous b) Homologous c) Vestigal d) All of above
- 9) Mutation may be described as _____
a) Continuous genetic variation b) Phenotypic change
c) Discontinuous genetic variation d) Change due to Hybridisation
- 10) _____ is the change in allele frequency brought by mutation genetic drift gene flow & natural selection.
a) Mega evolution b) Meso evolution c) Macro evolution d) Micro evolution