

WORKSHEET 8

(141.) According to the evolutionary theory, formation of a new species is generally due to

- (1) sudden creation by nature.
- (2) accumulation of variations over several generations.
- (3) clones formed during asexual reproduction.
- (4) movement of individuals from one habitat to another.

(142.) Which one is not a vestigial organ in man?

- (1) Vermiform appendix
- (2) Epiglottis
- (3) Muscles of ear pinna
- (4) Nictitating membrane

(143.) About how long ago was the earth formed?

- (1) 4.6 billion years ago
- (2) 10 billion years ago
- (3) 3.0 billion years ago
- (4) 20 billion years ago

(144.) The first successfully cloned mammal that gained world-wide publicity was :-

- (1) Molly, a sheep (2) Polly, a sheep
- (3) Chance ; a bull (4) Dolly, a sheep

(145.) G. J. Mendel died in

- (1) 1884 (2) 1890
- (3) 1900 (4) 1926

(146.) Which of the following statements is not true with respect to variation?

- (1) All variations in a species have equal chance of survival.
- (2) Change in genetic composition results in variation.
- (3) Selection of variants by environmental factors forms the basis of evolutionary processes.
- (4) Variation is minimum in asexual reproduction.

(147.) Life was created by some supernatural power. This theory is:

- (1) Spontaneous generation
- (2) Spore theory
- (3) Special creation
- (4) All of these

(148.) The presence of gill slits in the embryos of all vertebrates supports the theory of :-

- (1) biogenesis (2) recapitulation
- (3) metamorphosis (4) organic evolution

(149.) Assertion : DNA finger printing is a method in which polymerase chain reaction followed by DNA probe is used. Reason : A DNA finger print is inherited and therefore, resembles that of parents.

- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (2) If both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (3) If Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
- (4) If Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.

(150.) Name the first scientist who placed human beings along with monkeys and apes.

- (1) Huxley (2) Linnaeus
- (3) Darwin (4) Lamarck

(151.) Homologous organ are:

- (1) similar in origin with similar or dissimilar functions
- (2) similar in origin which are dissimilar functions
- (3) dissimilar in origin and dissimilar in structures
- (4) dissimilar in origin but similar in functions

(152.) The search of life on other planets or in the space is called as :-

- (1) Space biology (2) Exobiology
- (3) Planet biology (4) None



(153.)

The figure above shows :

- (1) A bird sitting on a tree
- (2) Connection between Birds & Reptiles
- (3) Connection between Pisces & Aves
- (4) All of the above

(154.) Nobel Prize for "one gene one enzyme theory" was given to :-

- (1) Beadle and Tatum
- (2) Schleiden and Schwann
- (3) Watson and Crick
- (4) H Harris

(155.) The colleague of Darwin on his ship Beagle was :-

- (1) Dr. Hensley (2) Packard
- (3) Gado (4) None

(156.) The main reason of Mendel's success in discovering the principles of inheritance was :-

- (1) He considered each character separately
- (2) He was lucky not to encounter linkage problem
- (3) The plant was pure breeding
- (4) All the above

(157.) The science that studies heredity is

- (1) genes (2) biology

(3) genetics

(4) heredity

(158.) The most primitive vascular plants are

- (1) bryophytes (2) pteritophytes
- (3) gymnosperms (4) angiosperms

(159.) Mendel's law of segregation is based on separation of alleles during

- (1) Gametes formation
- (2) Seed formation
- (3) Pollination
- (4) Embryonic development

(160.) The theory of evolution of species by natural selection was given by

- (1) Mendel (2) Darwin
- (3) Morgan (4) Lamarck

Answer

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(141.)	2	(142.)	2	(143.)	1	(144.)	4
(145.)	1	(146.)	1	(147.)	3	(148.)	2
(149.)	1	(150.)	4	(151.)	1	(152.)	2
(153.)	2	(154.)	1	(155.)	1	(156.)	4
(157.)	3	(158.)	2	(159.)	4	(160.)	2