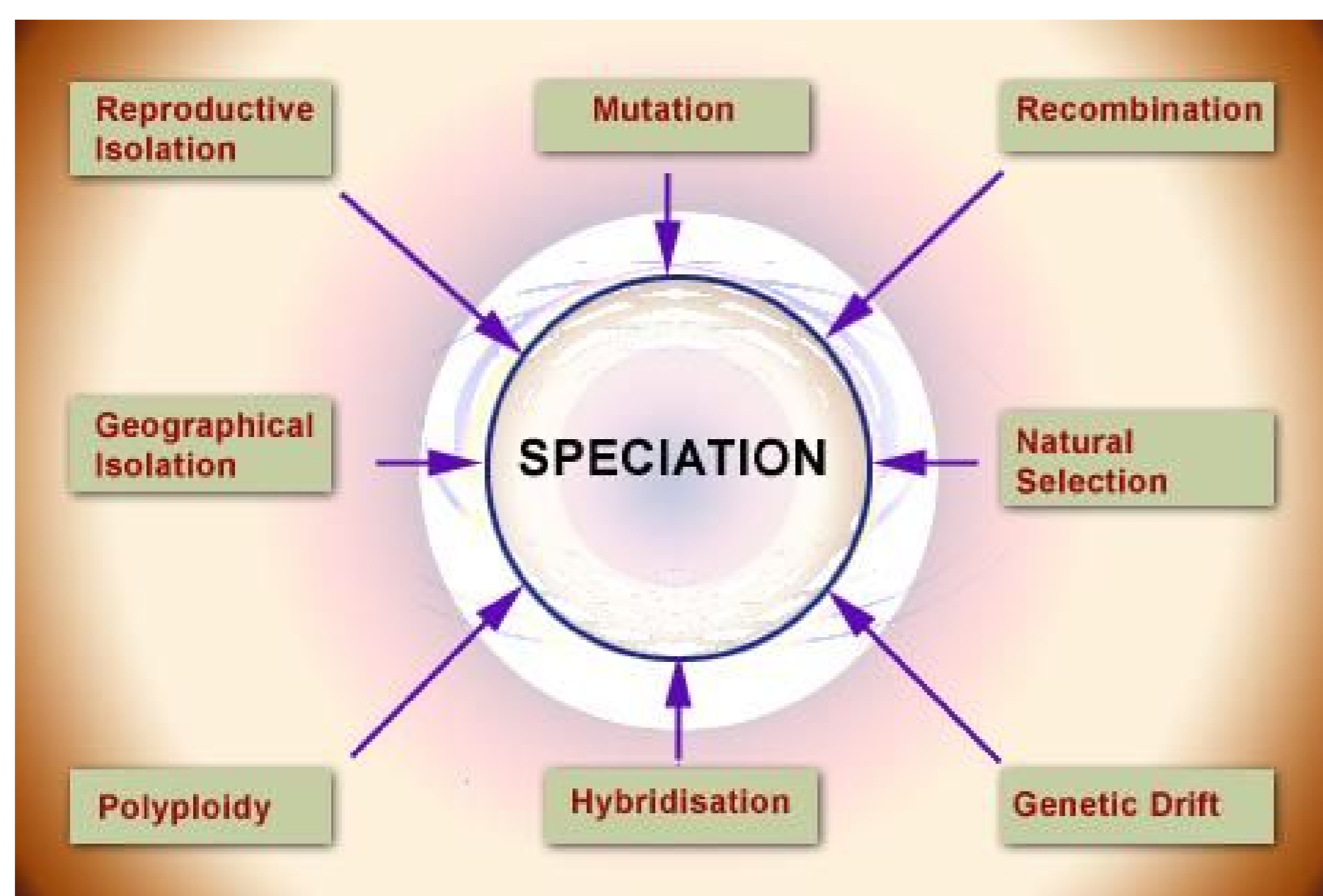


Case study based questions
10th Science

Heridity and Evolution

Passage - 1

5 Marks



While studying biology, Priya came across the word "Speciation". He searched the internet which provided answers to her questions. The following questions were asked by her.

Q 1. State TRUE or FALSE: Genetic drift causes changes in small population.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 2. The elimination of crows by eagles is a process of

- (1) Natural selection
- (2) Artificial selection

Q 3. State TRUE or FALSE: New variations arise due to changes in the DNA of organisms.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 4. Will geographical isolation be a major factor in the speciation of a self-pollinating plant species ?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

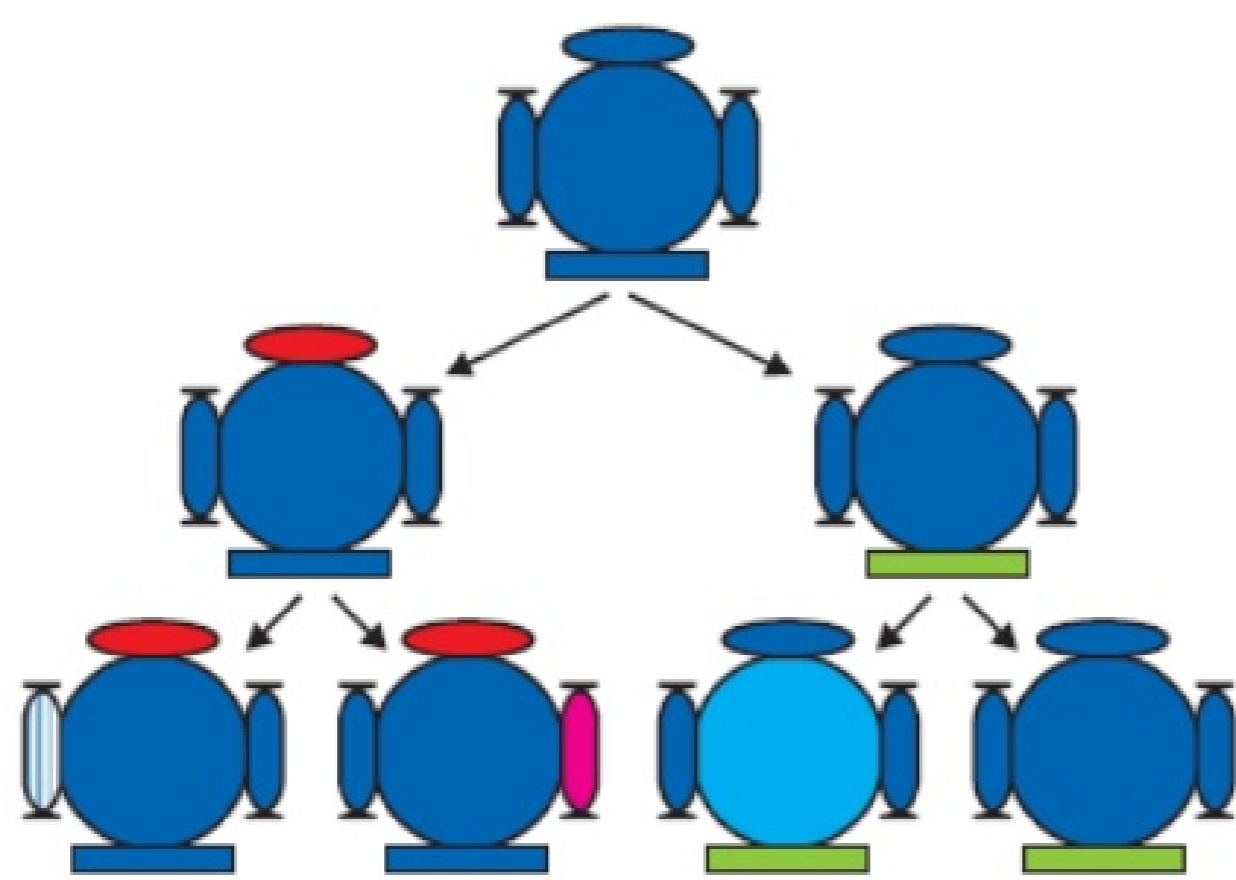
Q 5. Will geographical isolation be a major factor in the speciation of a cross-pollinating plant species ?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

Passage - 2

5 Marks

Creation of diversity over succeeding generations



During a seminar, Renu saw the above slide. The picture was not clear to her so she asked certain doubts to her friends.

Q 1. State TRUE or FALSE : Inheritance from the previous generation provides both a common basic body design, and subtle changes in it for the next generation.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 2. Which of these type of reproduction results in greater diversity ?

- (1) Asexual reproduction
- (2) Sexual reproduction

Q 3. Do all the variations in a species have equal chances of surviving in the environment in which they find themselves ?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

Q 4. What forms the basis for evolutionary process ?

- (1) Selection of variants
- (2) Rejection of variants

Q 5. The variations from one generation to another occurs as a result of

- (1) DNA copying
- (2) RNA copying

Passage - 3

5 Marks



The image of an eminent scientist was shown to a class of students. The students were asked some important questions regarding the contributions of this person to the world of heredity and evolution.

Q 1. Name the scientist in the picture.

- (1) Mendel
- (2) Newton
- (3) Darwin
- (4) Ross

Q 2. The scientist started his work in heredity by conducting experiments on

- (1) Plant breeding and hybridization
 - (2) Animal breeding and hybridization
-

Q 3. The scientist is known as the Father of

- (1) Evolution
- (2) Genetics
- (3) Plant
- (4) Breeding

Q 4. The scientific name of the organism in which he conducted his experiments is

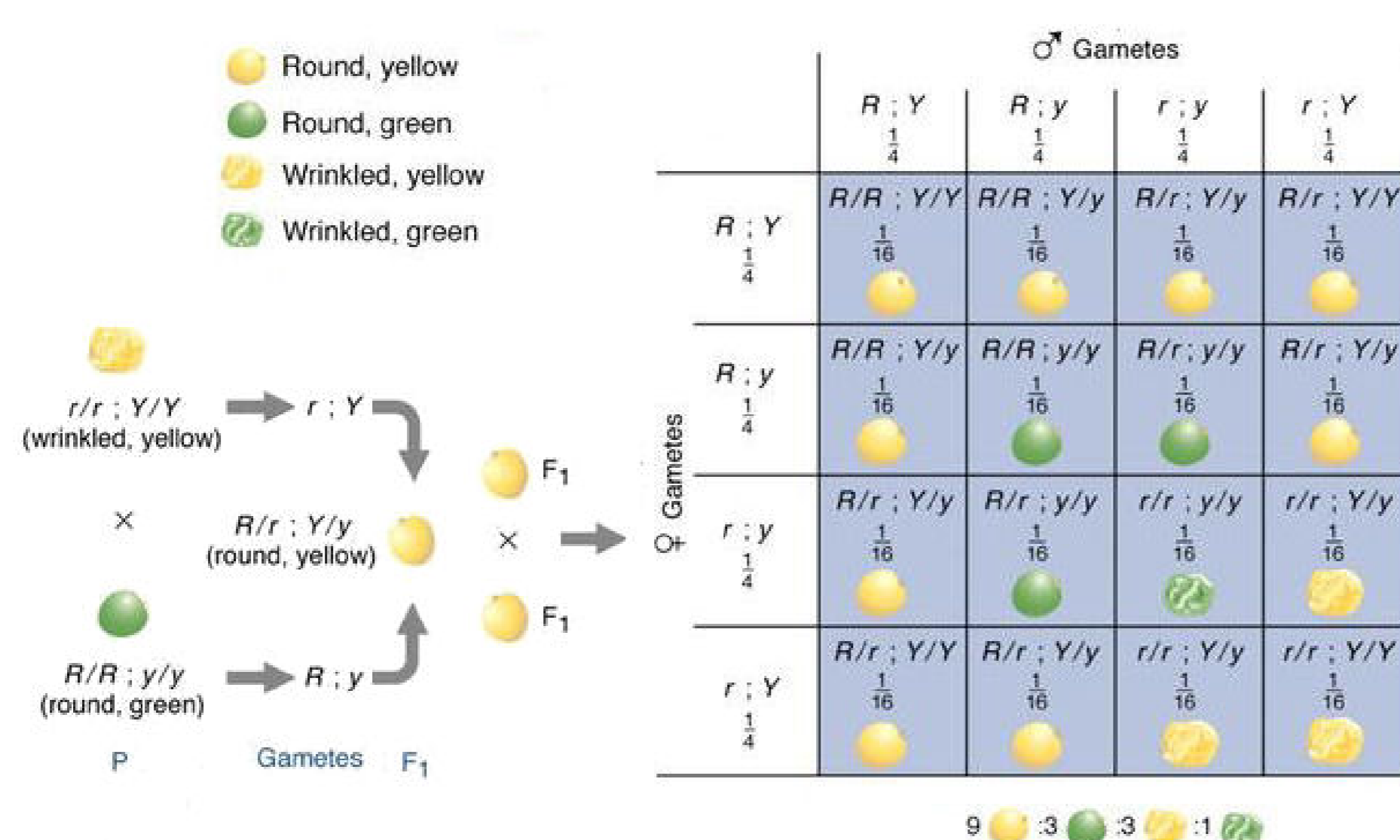
- (1) Pisum Sativum
- (2) Pisum Sativa
- (3) Pisum sativum
- (4) Pisum sativa

Q 5. The plant he selected for experimentation is commonly known as

- (1) Garden Pea
- (2) Wild Pea

Passage - 4

5 Marks



Students of class X were being taught about the cross conducted by Mendel to study inheritance. The students were asked certain questions at the end of the class.

Q 1. State TRUE or FALSE: Mendel studied one character of the pea plant at a time.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 2. In case of monohybrid cross, the phenotypic ratio obtained in the F₂ generation.

- (1) 1:1
- (2) 1:3
- (3) 3:1
- (4) 9:3:3:1

Q 3. In case of dihybrid cross, the phenotypic ratio obtained in the F₂ generation.

- (1) 1:1
- (2) 1:3
- (3) 3:1
- (4) 9:3:3:1

Q 4. The manifestation of a character when it is masked is known as

- (1) Dominant
- (2) Recessive

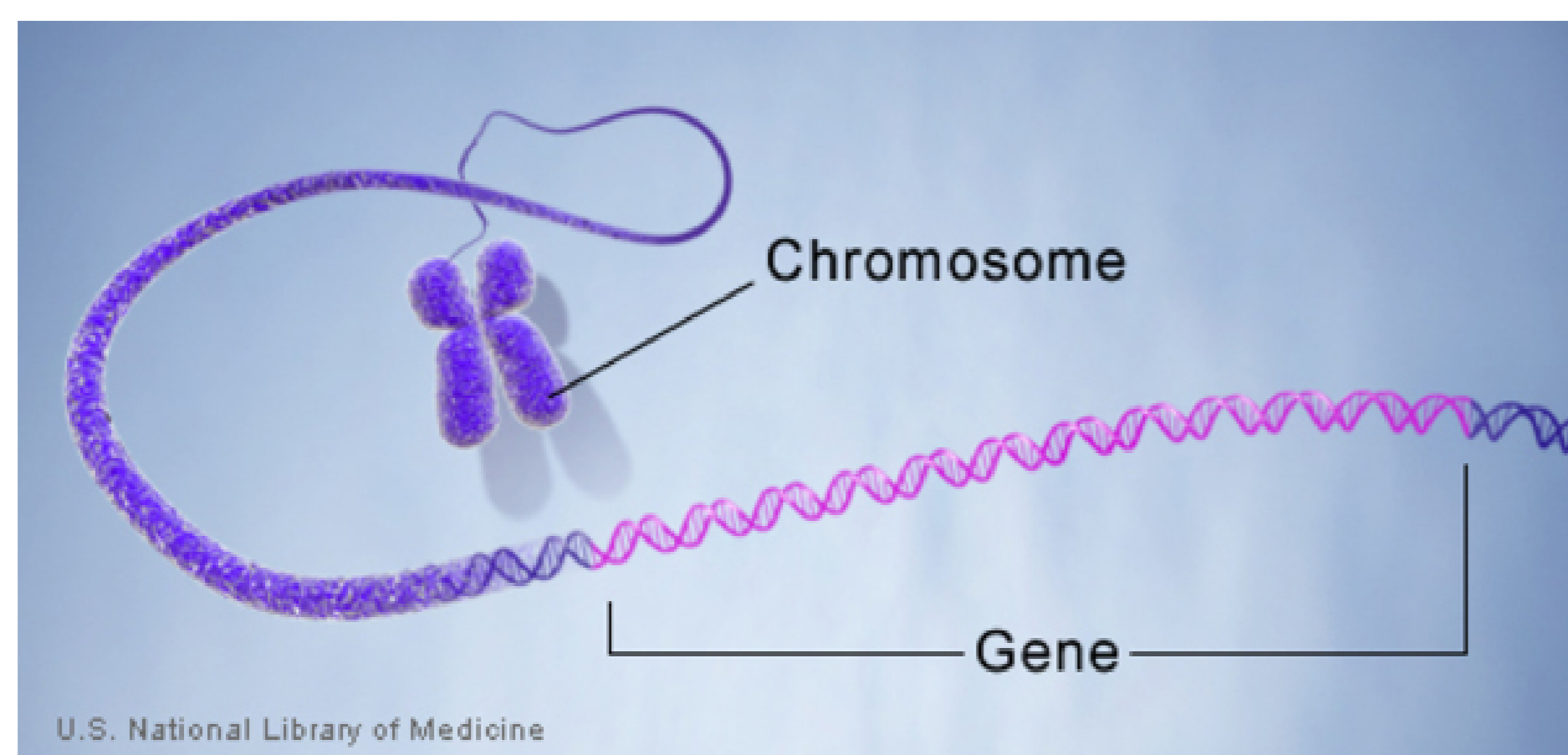
Q 5. The homozygous dominant trait is denoted by

- (1) Two capital letters
 - (2) Two small letters
-

- (3) One capital and one small letter
- (4) None of these

Passage - 5

5 Marks



The above picture of genes within a chromosome. Renu was solving a test paper, when some questions related to this picture arrived. Help her solve the questions.

Q 1. Fill in the blank : The _____ controls a particular trait separate from each other during gamete formation.

- (1) Genes
- (2) Factors
- (3) Both A and B
- (4) None of A and B

Q 2. State TRUE or FALSE: In crossing if two or more traits are involved, their gene assort independently, irrespective of the combinations present in the parents.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 3. Genes carry information for producing

- (1) Carbohydrates
- (2) Fats
- (3) Proteins
- (4) Vitamins

Q 4. How many alleles does the offspring receive from his/her mother and father ?

- (1) 1 each from both
- (2) 1 from mother and 2 from father
- (3) 1 from father and 2 from father
- (4) 2 each from both

Q 5. Fill in the blank: The combination of the male and female germ cells gives a _____ zygote.

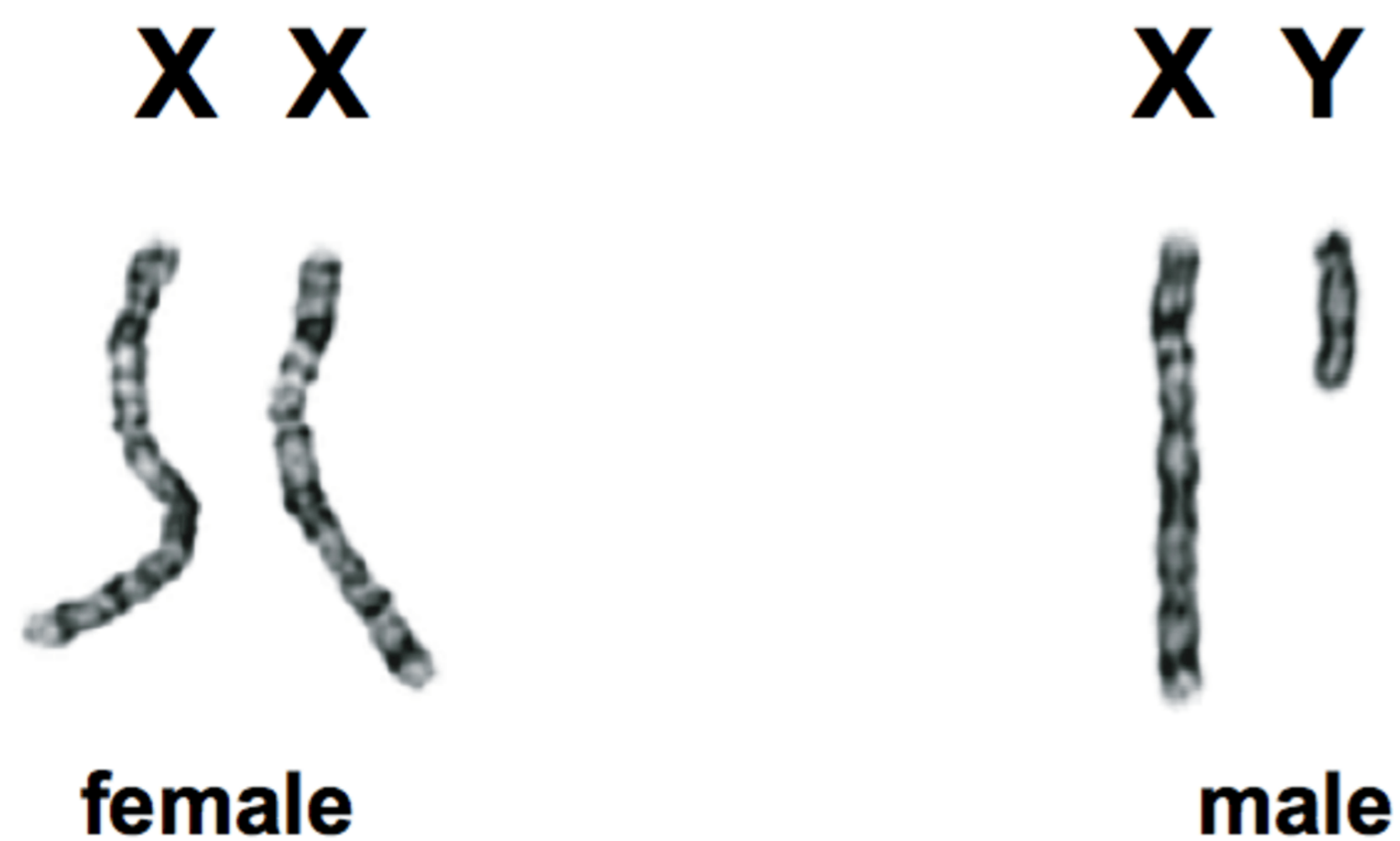
- (1) Haploid
 - (2) Diploid
-

Case study based questions
10th Science

Heridity and Evolution

Passage - 1

5 Marks



The above image shows a pair of sex chromosomes. In a quiz conducted in class X, certain questions were asked related to this topic.

Q 1. How many pairs of chromosomes are there in human beings ?

- (1) 23
- (2) 24
- (3) 25
- (4) 26

Q 2. How many pairs of sex chromosomes are there in human beings ?

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

Q 3. How many pairs of autosomes are there in human beings ?

- (1) 21
- (2) 22
- (3) 23
- (4) 24

Q 4. Male sex chromosomes are

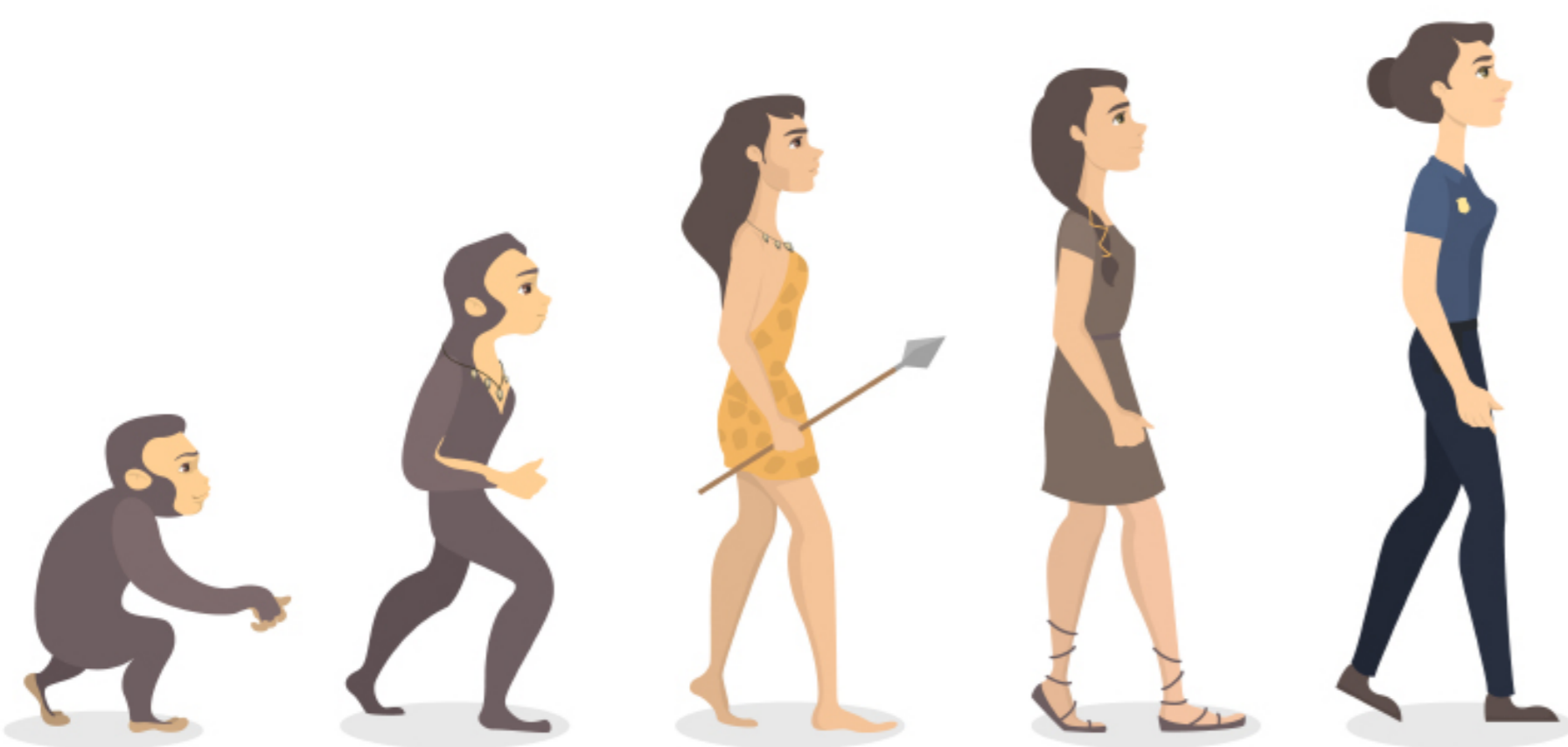
- (1) Homozygous
- (2) Heterozygous

Q 5. Female sex chromosomes are

- (1) Homozygous
- (2) Heterozygous

Passage - 2

5 Marks



On a field visit to a museum, a group of students saw the above painting hanging on the wall.

Q 1. Which phenomenon is indicated by the following picture ?

- (1) Evolution
- (2) Growth
- (3) Hunting
- (4) Death

Q 2. Fill in the blank: _____ can alter gene frequencies in small population and provide diversity without any survival benefits.

- (1) Genetic raise
- (2) Genetic drift
- (3) Genetic reversal
- (4) None of these

Q 3. State TRUE or FALSE: The changes occurring in the DNA of germ cells are heritable.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 4. State TRUE or FALSE: The changes occurring in the DNA of non-reproductive cells are heritable.

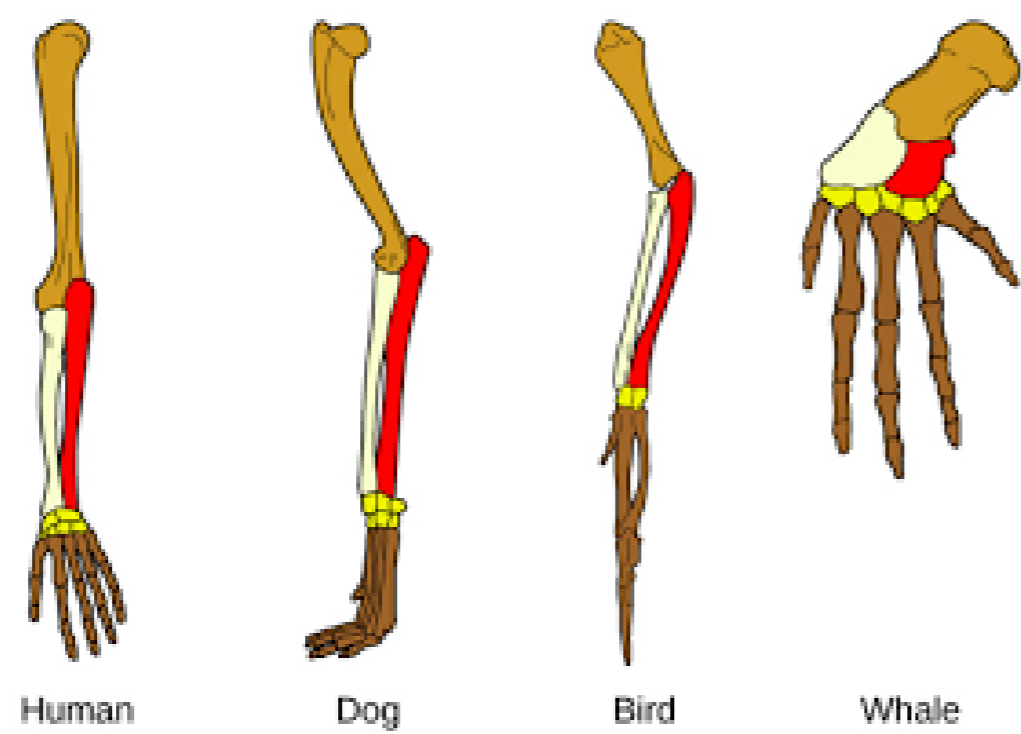
- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Q 5. Who proposed that evolution occurred by natural selection ?

- (1) Mendel
 - (2) Darwin
 - (3) Ross
 - (4) Einstein
-

Passage - 3

5 Marks



Four types of bones were shown to the students as in the picture. The students were asked certain questions based on their observation.

Q 1. The organs in the given image are

- (1) Homologous
- (2) Analogous

Q 2. Wings of birds and wings of insects are

- (1) Homologous
- (2) Analogous

Q 3. The organs that have the same structural plan and origin but different functions are called

- (1) Homologous organs
- (2) Analogous organs

Q 4. The organs that have different origin and structural plan but same function are called

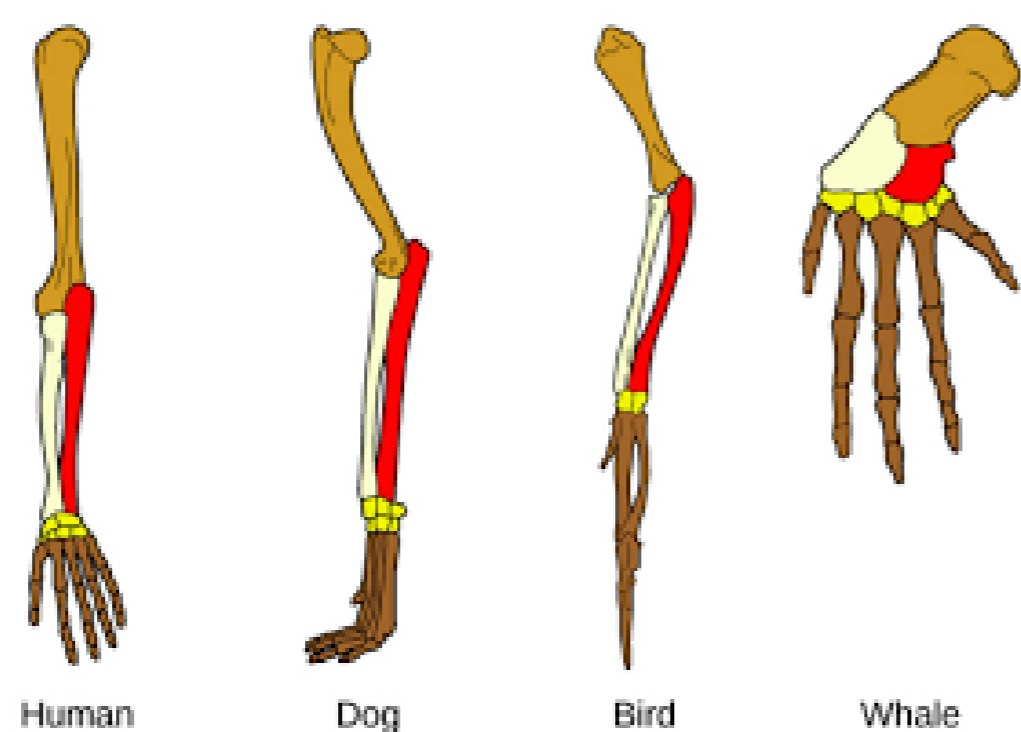
- (1) Homologous organs
- (2) Analogous organs

Q 5. Fill in the blank: _____ help in tracing evolutionary pathways.

- (1) Genes
- (2) Fossils
- (3) Organs
- (4) None of these

Passage - 4

5 Marks



Renu is given a project to find out about the details of the given picture.

Q 1. What does the picture represent ?

- (1) Genes
- (2) Fossils
- (3) Organs
- (4) None of these

Q 2. State TRUE or FALSE: The age of fossils can be determined by using the relative method or the isotope dating method.

- (1) TRUE

(2) FALSE

Q 3. Evolution is a process of

- (1) One step
- (2) Two steps
- (3) Three steps
- (4) Four steps

Q 4. Fossils are found in

- (1) Rocks
- (2) Limestone
- (3) Underwater
- (4) All of these

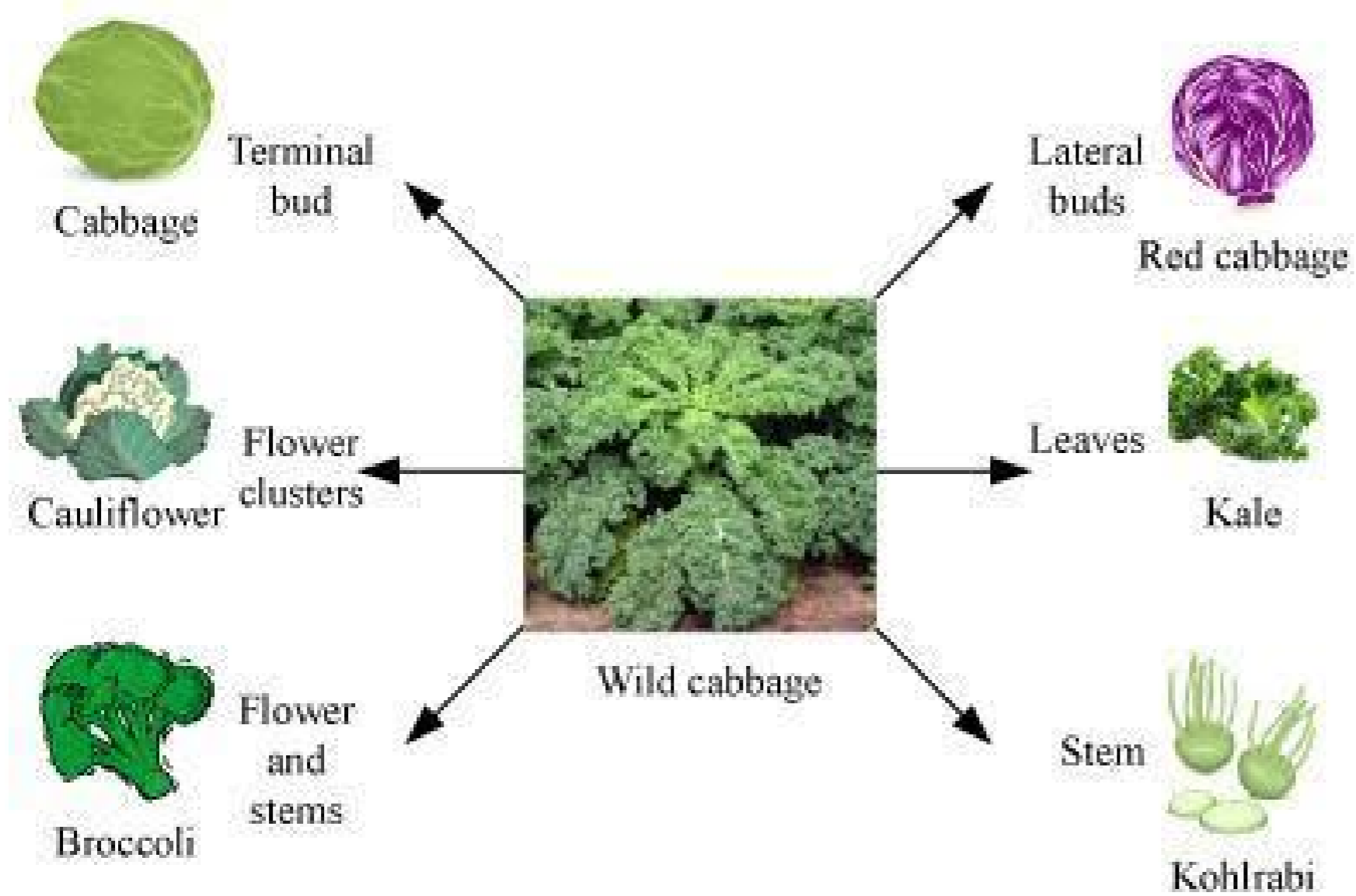
Q 5. State TRUE or FALSE: Evolutionary studies have shown that birds are closely related to reptiles.

- (1) TRUE
- (2) FALSE

Passage - 5

5 Marks

Evolution in the cabbage plant:



The image shows the evolution of cabbage over the ages.

Q 1. In cabbage, humans have carried out

- (1) Natural selection
- (2) Artificial selection

Q 2. The selected feature in Broccoli is

- (1) Arrested flower development
- (2) Sterile flowers
- (3) Swollen parts
- (4) ALL OF THE ABOVE

Q 3. Is cauliflower produced from wild cabbage by the process of artificial selection?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO

Q 4. Is cabbage produced from wild cabbage by the process of artificial selection?

(1) YES

(2) NO

Q 5. Which of the following has not been produced from wild cabbage by the process of artificial selection?

(1) Kohlrabi

(2) Cabbage

(3) Spinach

(4) Kale
