

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

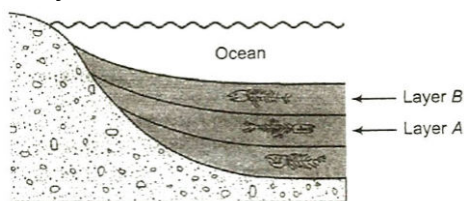
Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 3

Topic :- Evolution

- Diversity of living organisms is due to
 - Instant changes
 - Long term evolutionary changes
 - Polyploidy
 - Short term evolutionary changes
- Darwin's book 'Origin of New Species by Natural Selection' was published in
 - 1809
 - 1859
 - 1957
 - 1869
- What is the difference between genetic drift and changes drift to the natural selection?
 - Genetic drift do not requires the presence of variations
 - Genetic drift rarely involves competition between the members of a species
 - Genetic drift is most effective in very large populations but natural selection operates in a small isolated population
 - There is no difference between genetic drift and natural selection
- Homo sapiens* were arose during
 - Ice-age between 25000-10000 years ago
 - Continental drift between 75000-10000 years ago
 - Continental drift between 75000-5000 years ago
 - Ice-age between 50000-10000 years ago
- Which phenomena confined the pouched mammals of Australia survived because of lack of competition from any other mammals?
 - Continental origination
 - Continental drifting
 - Continental shifting
 - Continental evolution
- Which of the following animals is not only a living fossil but also considered as connecting link?
 - Sphenodon*
 - Limulus*
 - Neopilina*
 - Latimeria*
- Fossils of *Homo erectus* was found in
 - Java in 1891
 - India in 1921
 - Africa in 1927
 - Australia in 1945
- Which of the following is a unit of natural selection?
 - Genus
 - Species
 - Individual
 - Population

9. Industrial melanism is an example of
a) Protective resemblance with the surroundings
b) Defensive adaptation of skin against ultraviolet radiations
c) Drug resistance
d) Darkening of skin due to smoke from industries
10. Stanley Miller proposed origin of life by
a) Chemical synthesis b) Abiogenesis c) Biogenesis d) None of these
11. Anthropoids were evolved into
a) Apes, *Proconsul* and monkeys
b) Apes, cro-magnon man and old world monkeys
c) *Proconsul*, new world monkeys and peking man
d) New world monkeys, *Proconsul* and *Homo habilis*

12. The diagram below shows an undisturbed sedimentary strata at the bottom of an ocean. The fossils found in layer B resemble the fossils found in layer A. This similarity suggests that



- a) The fossils in layer B were formed before the fossils in layer A
b) Modern forms of the life may have evolved from earlier forms of life
c) Vertebrate fossils are only found in sediments
d) The fossils in layer A must be more complex than those in layer B
13. Hardy -Weinberg equilibrium is known to be affected by gene flow, genetic drift, mutation, genetic recombination and
a) Evolution b) Limiting factors c) Saltation d) Natural selection
14. Struggle for existence and survival of the fittest theories were given by
a) Wallace b) Darwin c) Lamarck d) None of these
15. Theory of continuity of germplasm was given by
a) August Weismann b) Lamarck c) Darwin d) Wallace
16. The process by which different type of finches were evolved in Galapagos islands is
a) Adaptive radiation b) Geographic similarity
c) Geographic dissimilarity d) Unadaptive radiation

17. An evolutionary process, giving rise to new species adapting to new habitat and ways of life is called
a) Adaptive radiation
b) Adaptation
c) Convergent evolution
d) Microevolution
18. Natural selection is a process in which ...A... variations enables better survival and ability to ...B... and leave ...C... number of progeny
Choose the correct options for A, B and C to complete the given NCERT statement
a) A-heritable, B-reproduce, C-greater
b) A-non-heritable, B-reproduce, C-greater
c) A-non-heritable, B-reproduce, C-lesser
d) A-heritable, B-reproduce, C-lesser
19. Which of the follows have not left any evidence of organic evolution?
a) *Archaeopteryx* b) Cow c) *Peripatus* d) *Neophilina*
20. Biological concept of species was given by
a) E Mayer b) Darwin c) De Vries d) Mendel

