

# Evolution

## CHAPTER-6

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Q.1.Examples of sides of penguin and dolphin are-

- (a) Convergent development
- (b) Industrial melanism
- (c) natural selection
- (d) Adaptive radiation

(a)

Q.2.What is the similarity in the bone structure of the forelimbs of many vertebrates an example of?

- (a) convergent development
- (b) isomorphism
- (c) Homogeneity
- (d) Adaptive radiation

(C)

3.Which of the following was absent in Miller's experiment?

- (a) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>
- (c) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (d) O<sub>2</sub>

(C)

4.Choose the wrong development from the following examples of divergent development:

- (a) Brain of bat, human and leopard
- (b) Heart of bat, human and leopard

(c) Forelimbs of humans, bats and cheetah

(d) Eyes of octopus, bat and human.

(D)

5. What is the chronological order of human development from primitive man to modern man?

(a) Ramapithecus - Homohabilis - Australopithecus homoerectus

(b) Australopithecus - Homohabilis - Ramapithecus homoerectus

(c) Australopithecus - Ramapithecus - Homohabilis Homo erectus

(d) Ramapithecus – Australopithecus – Homohabilis Homo erectus

(D)

6.Bird's wings and insect's wings-

(a) Analogous structures and shows convergent evolution.

(b) Shows phylogenetic structures and divergent evolution.

(c) Have homologous structures and show convergent evolution.

(d) Homologous structures reflect divergent evolution.

(A)

7.What was the most important tendency of modern humans (Homo Sapiens) while evolving from their ancestors?

(a) shortening of jaws

(b) binocular vision

(c) increasing cranial capacity

(d) straight standing body posture

(C)

8. Darwin's Finch is a good example-

- (a) Industrial myelination
- (b) connective link
- (c) Adaptive radiation
- (d) Convergent biological evolution

(C)

9. When two species of different lineages start looking similar to each other due to adaptations, then what is this phenomenon called?

- (a) divergent development
- (b) convergent development
- (c) micro development
- (d) co-evolution

(b)

10. The finches of the Galapagos Islands provide evidence in favor of which one?

- (a) special creation
- (b) Regressive development
- (c) Development due to mutation
- (d) Bio-geographical evolution

(d)

12. Which human started using skins to protect his body and burying his dead underground?

- (a) Homo habilis
- (b) Neanderthal human
- (c) Java man
- (d) Homo erectus

(B)

## Very short answer questions:-

1. In which continent did Homo sapiens evolve?

Ans: in the North African continent

2. Define genetic drift.

Answer: If there is a random change in the allele frequency of a population only by chance, then it is called genetic drift.

3. "The first form of life originated from pre-existing lifeless organic molecules." Which scientists proposed this?

Answer: Oparin (Russia) and Haldane (England).

4. How many years ago was the Earth formed in the solar system of the Milky Way galaxy?

Answer: 4.5 billion (450 crore) years ago.

5. Explain the difference between Dryopithecus and Ramapithecus monkeys.

Answer: Dryopithecus was ape-like while Ramapithecus was more similar to humans.

6. Which scientist gave the theory of natural selection?

Answer: Charles Darwin.

7. Write the name of the method used to calculate the age of fossils.

Answer: Radioactive dating.

8. Write two similarities between Dryopithecus and Ramapithecus monkeys.

Answer 1. He had dense hair on his body. They walked like gorillas and chimpanzees.

9. Write the reason for evolution according to D-Trees.

Answer: According to De Trees, the reason for evolution is 'saltation' i.e. a big step of huge mutation.

10. What is the Big Bang theory?

Answer: According to this theory, the universe originated 20,000 crore years ago as a result of the Big Bang in a cloud of superheated cosmic dust.

11. When did life originate on Earth?

Answer: 400 crore years ago.

12. Which theory related to evolution did Louis Pasteur refute through his experiment?

Answer: The principle of spontaneous generation.

13. When did the first non-cellular form arise?

Answer: 300 crore years ago.

14. Write examples of homologous and analogous organs in plants.

Answer: Homologous organs - Thorns of Bougainvillea and tendrils of Cucurbita. Homologous organs - Modified root of sweet potato and modified stem (tuber) of potato.

15. On which ship did Darwin travel the world and draw conclusions related to evolution?

Answer: H.M.S. beagle

16. What is Darwin's finche?

Answer: Darwin visited a place called Galapagos during his world tour.

17. What is imitation?

Answer: That quality of animals in which they look similar to their habitat.

18. Darwin was influenced by whose work in the context of space.

Answer: Thomas Malthus

19. What is the meaning of saltation?

Ans : Big step of North giant mutation

20. Write the equation related to Hardy Weinberg principle.

Answer  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$

21. Write the name of the first mammalian animal in evolutionary terms.

Ans : shrew

22. Which scientist America and South East Traveled to Asia and came to almost the same conclusions as Darwin?

Ans : Alfred Wallace

23. In what did Alfred Wallace do development work?

Ans : North Malaya on Pelago  
What are Darwin's two main concepts?

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