

EVOLUTION

AIPMT

- 1. The idea of mutations was brought forth by** (2012)
- (a) Charles Darwin, who observed a wide variety of organisms during sea voyage
 - (b) Hugo de Vries, who worked on evening primrose
 - (c) Gregor Mendel, who worked on *Pisum sativum*
 - (d) Hardy Weinberg, who worked on allele frequencies in a population
- 2. What was the most significant trend in the evolution of modern man (*Homo sapiens*) from his ancestors?** (2012)
- (a) Increasing brain capacity **
 - (b) Upright posture
 - (c) Shortening of jaws
 - (d) Binocular vision
- 3. Darwin's finches are a good example of:** (2010) & (2007)
- (a) Adaptive radiation **
 - (b) Convergent evolution
 - (c) Industrial melanism
 - (d) Connecting link
- 4. *Peripatus* is a connecting link between** (2009)
- a) Ctenophora and platyhelminthes
 - b) Mollusca and Echinodermata
 - c) Annelida and Arthropoda**
 - d) Coelenterata and Porifera
- 5. Thorn of *Bougainvillea* and tendril of *Cucurbita* are examples of** (2008)
- a) Analogous organs
 - b) homologous organs**
 - c) Vestigial organs
 - d) retrogressive evolution
- 6. Darwin's finches are an excellent example of** (2008)
- a) adaptive radiation**
 - b) seasonal migration
 - c) Brood parasitism
 - d) connecting link
- 7. One of the important consequences of geographical isolation is** (2007)
- a) no change in the isolated fauna
 - b) preventing speciation
 - c) Speciation through reproductive isolation**
 - d) random creation of new species
- 8. Among the human ancestors, the brain size was more than 1000 cc in** (2007)
- a) *Homo neanderthalensis***
 - b) *Homo erectus*
 - c) *Ramapithecus*
 - d) *Homo habilis*

9. Adaptive radiation refers to (2007)

- a) adaptations due to geographical isolation
- b) evolution of different species from a common ancestor**
- c) migration of members of a species to different geographical speices
- d) power of adaptation in an individual to a variety of environments.

10. Select the correct statement from the following (2007)

- a) Darwinian variations are small and directionless
- b) Fitness is the end result of the ability to adapt and gets selected by nature**
- c) All mammals except whales and camels have seven cervical vertebrae
- d) Mutations are random and directional

AIIMS:

11. Hardy-Weinberg's principle of zero evolution is based on (2010)

- a) Genetic equilibrium b) random mating c) no migration d) all the above**

12. Pythons posses tiny leg bones that serve no purpose in locomotion. Such organs are (2009)

- a) homologous organs b) analogous organs c) vestigial organs** d) both a and c.

13. The two critical steps in the evolution of human were the (2009)

- a) Evolution of bipedalism and enlargement of brain
- b) Making and using tools
- c) using fire and making shelters
- d) exhibiting culture and having sophisticated tools

14. Echidna and Ornithorhynchus are the connecting links between (2009)

- a) Amphibans & aves b) Mammals & amphibians
- c) Reptiles & mammals* d) Reptiles & amphibians

15. A baby has been born with a small tail. It is the case exhibiting (2008)

- a) retrogresssive evolution b) mutation c) atavism** d) metamorphosis

AFMC

16. All plants and animals were created and perpetuated themselves without any change, the theory of genesis given by (2011)

- a) Hulton** b) Cuvier c) Haldane d) Oparin

17. Which is not a vestigial organ in man? (2011)

- a)wisdom teeth b)muscles of external ear pinna c)fossa ovalis d)ileum**

18. Which one of the following amino acid was not found to be synthesized in Miller's experiment? (2009)

- a)glycine b)aspartic acid c)glutamic acid ** d)alanine

19. Which one of the following is not a vestigial part of human ? (2007)

- a)Coccyx b)Finger nails**
c) Third molar of each side in jaw d) Segmental muscles of abdomen

20. Darwin's finches provide excellent evidence in favor of organic evolution. These are related to which of the following evidences?

- a)phylogeny b)embryology c) palaeontology d)biogeography*