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**TARGET : NEET (UG) 2024**

**Course : SARANSH (Youtube Live CRASH COURSE)**

**BIOLOGY**

**DPP**

**DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS**

**DPP NO. 2**

**ZOOLOGY: EVOLUTION**

**DPP No. : 2**

- Industrial melanism is example of
  - (1) Natural selection
  - (2) Mutation
  - (3) Racial difference
  - (4) Predation
- Dinosaurs originated :
  - (1) After evolution of mammals
  - (2) With mammals
  - (3) Much before mammals
  - (4) Before mammals and they formed them
- Fossilization can occur where
  - (1) Animals are buried and preserved by natural process
  - (2) Animals are destroyed by scavengers
  - (3) Animals are eaten by predatos
  - (4) Animals are destroyed by environmental conditions
- Darwin explained origin of species through :
  - (1) Hybridization
  - (2) Mutation
  - (3) Acquired characters
  - (4) Natural selection
- Largest cranial capacity was found in :
  - (1) Peking man
  - (2) Neanderthal man
  - (3) Java man
  - (4) Australopithecus
- Dinosaurs disappeared during
  - (1) Jurassic
  - (2) Triassic
  - (3) Creataceous
  - (4) Permian
- Ancestor of man who first time showed bipedal movement
  - (1) Cro-magnon
  - (2) Australopithecus
  - (3) Java apeman
  - (4) Peking man
- Homo erectus is biological name of :
  - (1) Modern man
  - (2) Neanderthal man
  - (3) Java man
  - (4) Peking and Java man
- Darwin's Theory of Natural Selection was based on :
  - (1) Inheritance of acquired characters
  - (2) Mutation
  - (3) Enormous rate of reproduction in organisms, struggle for existence and survival of the fittest
  - (4) Changes due to the use and disuse of organ



10. What was the basic principal of Lamarckism :  
 (1) Inheritance of acquired character (2) Survival of the fittest  
 (3) Natural selection (4) Variations
11. Given below is a list of certain factors  
 Mutation, Isolation, Speciation, Gene Migration, Fossilization, Genetic drift, Natural Selection, Putrefaction.  
 How many of these are known to affect Hardy Weinberg Principle?  
 (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) Five
12. Random change in allele frequencies of a population is called  
 (1) genetic drift (2) diversity (3) linkage (4) all of above
13. Here are some statements about evolution of animals, find the incorrect one-  
 (1) *Tyrannosaurus* was biggest dinosaur  
 (2) Dinosaurs disappeared from earth, some 65 mya  
 (3) Small sized reptiles of the dinosaur's time were also extincted with them  
 (4) The first mammals were like shrews
14. Effect of genetic drift increases as population size  
 (1) increases (2) decreases  
 (3) remains same (4) not related with population size
15. Golden age of Dinosaurs was during  
 (1) Coenozoic era (2) Palaeozoic era (3) Archeozoic era (4) Mesozoic era
16. The animals which evolved into the first amphibian that lived on both land and water, were:  
 (1) Coelacanth (2) Lobefin (3) Ichthyosaurs (4) Shrew
17. Which one of the following sequences was proposed by Darwin and Wallace for organic evolution?  
 (1) Overproductive, variations, constancy of population size, natural selections  
 (2) Variations, constancy of population size, overproduction  
 (3) Overproduction, constancy of population size, variations, natural selection  
 (4) Variations, natural selection overproduction, constancy of population size.
18. Which of the following is not the observation of Darwin's theory of natural selection?  
 (1) All species have very high biotic potential  
 (2) Living organism show differential reproduction  
 (3) Variation occurs only in some characters and in every conceivable direction  
 (4) Useful variations are inheritable
19. **ASSERTION** : Darwin's finches show a variety of beaks suited for eating large seeds, flying insects and cactus seeds.  
**REASON** : Ancestral seed eating stock of Darwin's finches radiated out from South American mainland to different geographical areas of Galapagos islands where they found competition free new habitat.  
 (1) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (2) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (3) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (4) Both assertion and reason are false
20. **Assertion** : Analogous organs are result of convergent evolution in distant lineages.  
**Reason** : Eye of Octopus and Human are analogous structures.  
 (1) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (2) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (3) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (4) Both assertion and reason are false