

APRIL

Q16) In our modern understanding of natural selection the fittest individuals are those who —

28
Saturday

- (i) Produce many offsprings, but a few survive upto sexual maturity
- (ii) leave very many living descendants
- (iii) are the best adapted to the environment.
- (iv) are the best equipped to cope with the special environment conditions

Ans 16 - (iii)

Q17) The theory of natural selection states that —

- (i) Heritable Variations arise due to changes on gene complex.
- (ii) environment has a role in evolution.
- (iii) Natural selection acts on favourable Variations which appear among individuals.
- (iv) acquired characters during life time of an individual are inherited.

Ans 17 - (iii)

Sunday 29

Q18) The fact that no two organisms are precisely alike became the first principle of —

- (i) Lamarckism
- (ii) Darwinism
- (iii) Mendelism
- (iv) all of the above.

Ans 18 - (ii)

AUG

20
30

Monday

19 Darwin relied on one of the following changes his theory of evolution —

- (i) Discontinuous or ~~continuous~~ Variations.
- (ii) Sports
- (iii) Fluctuating or continuous Variations.
- (iv) Continuous & discontinuous Variation

Ans 19 - (iii)

20 The theory of Natural Selection, Proposed by Darwin to explain organic evolution was based on —

- (i) modification of organs through use & disuse
- (ii) Prodigality in reproduction, struggle for existence & survival of the fittest.
- (iii) Appearance of sudden large variations, inheritance & survival of those having these variations.

Ans 20 - (ii)

21 Theory of Pangenesis was proposed —

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) Lamarck | (ii) Griffith |
| (iii) Darwin | (iv) Mendel |

Ans 21 - (iii)