

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION WORK SHEET – 28

Class: XII Sub: Biological Science Date: 07.07.2020

Topic: Ch 7 (part 6) Natural selection – It's types and Industrial melanism

F.M.: 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- 1. The theory of Natural Selection is explained in Darwin's book:
 - a) The origin of Species by Natural Selection b) Origin of species c) The book of Natural selection d) none of these
- 2. The following is not the postulate of Darwinism:
 - a) Over production b) Survival of the fittest c) Acquisition of new needs by use and disuse d) Natural Selection
- 3. The following is not the driving force in bringing about evolution:
 - a) Mutation b) Recombination c) Inert and unchanged environment d) Hybridization
- 4. The dissimilarity present between two individuals is called:
 - a) Mutation b) Recombination c) Pangenes d) variation
- 5. ----- is the physical force that assists in accumulation of variations in a group of individuals of a population:
 - a) Adaptation b) Isolation c) Natural selection d) all of these
- 6. A large population of interbreeding individuals on which the evolutionary forces act is called:
 - a) Panmictic b) Mendelian c) Experimental d) Both (a) and (b)
- 7. The phenomenon of preference of darker coloured organisms over light coloured organisms is called:
 - a) Disruptive selection b) Industrial melanism c) Stabilizing selection d) none of these
- 8. A type of Natural selection which favours variants at both ends of population distribution is called:
 - a) Directional b) Disruptive c) Stabilizing d) none of these
- 9.selection removes extremes variants from the population and intermediate phenotype is favourable:
 - a) Directional selection b) Disruptive selection c) Stabilizing selection d) all of these

10. In a Directional selection the graph of evolved population shows:
a) Shift of the original graph on one side b) two distinct peaks c) rise in the peak of original
population curve d) All of these
11. Directional selection is seen in the evolution of:
a) Horse b) man c) Biston betularia d) All of these
12. After industrialization Coloured moths were susceptible to the predators:
a) black b) grey peppered c) yellow d) pink
13. During the next 50 years of industrial revolution the population of dark cloured moths increased
from 1% to %
a) 50 b) 200 c) 99 d) 25
14 has operated on eliminating genes for light coloured moths and gradual increase of
genes of dark pigment:
a) Natural selection b) Adaptation c) Isolation
d)All of these
15. Example of Natural selection :

a) Presence of DDT resistant mosquitoes b) Presence Sickle cell anaemic individuals c)

Presence of Biston betularia carbonaria over Biston betularia d) All of these

Shaista Ahmed