



WORK SHEET – 27

Class: XII Sub: Biological Science

Date: 06.07.2020

Topic : Ch 7 (part 5) Embryological and Molecular Evidences of Biological Evolution And Adaptive radiation

F.M.:15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- The study of development of ______ is called embryology.
 a) Zygote b) Embryo c) Larvae d) All of these
- The early stages of embryo development of man the embryo of man resembles that of :a) Rabbit b) Pigeon c) Fish d) All of these
- 3. The prominent feature of early vertebrate embryos is :-a) Presence of limb buds b) Presence of notochord c) Pharyngeal gill clefts d) All of these
- 4. Ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny means :a) Developmental history repeats evolutionary history b) Evolutionary history repeats developmental history c) Development of embryos are unrelated d) None of these
- 5. The Biogenetic law was proposed by :-a) Hugo de Vries b) Charles Darwin c) Ernst Haeckel d) None of these
- 6. Marsupials have evolved about _____ million years ago.a) 90 b) 2 c) 25 d) 45
- 7. Marsupials are presently found only in :-a) North America b) Australia and New Zealand c) South America d) All of these
- 8. The pouched mammals are called :-a) Marsupials b) Monotremes c) Ungulates d) Rodents
- 9. Divergent Evolution is also known as :-a) Adaptive Convergence b) Convergent Evolution c) Adaptive radiation d) Radiation
- 10. The origin of new species in the same geographical area is called :-a) Speciation b) Allopatric Speciation c) Sympatric speciation d) All of these
- 11. Adaptive radiation is caused by :
 - a) Reproductive isolation b) Geographical isolation c) Diurnal Separation d) All of these
- 12. The total number of Passerine species which developed from the ancestral finch stock is :a) 16 b) 5 c) 22 d) 12

- 13. The finches differ from each other by their :-a) Camouflage b) Shape of the beak c) Feeding habit d) All of these
- 14. Molecular evidence of Biological Evolution includes :a) Similarity in structure of DNA b) Similarity in metabolic process c) Development of embryo d) Both (a) and (b)
- 15. The basic structure of ______ is similar in all organisms.a) 16s rRNAb) Cytochrome Cc) Chlorophylld) 18S rRNA

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