B.Sc. ZOOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER (REPEAT) **EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY** BSZ-602 [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.	Marks: 20

Ch	oose the correct answer from the follow	vin	g: 1×20=20
1.	An intermediate form of life formed out of comacromolecules is called: a. Co-existants c. Co-acervates	b.	bination of nucleic acids and other Protists Protobionts
2.	As per Oparin and Haldane, the presence of life during spontaneous generation of life. a. Oxygen c. Methane	b.	prevented evolution of Nitrogen Carbon dioxide
3.	The condensation and polymerization of hyfinal product. a. Ethylene c. Sugar	b.	Acetaldehyde Methane
4.	 The evolution of eukaryotes from prokaryot a. Presence of DNA-RNA in both c. Presence of D amino acids and L sugars in both 	b.	Presence of 20 amino acids in both
5.	The discovery of Endosymbiotic theory in 19 a. JBS Haldane c. Lynn Margulis	b.	was given by: Jan Ingenhousz Motoo Kimura
5.	Which among these is the most common typa. Petrification c. Amber	b.	f fossil? Incrustation Impression
7.	The process of photosynthesis was discovered a. 1779 c. 1797	b.	n the year: 1889 1898
8.	The total number of sense codons co a. 64 c. 61	b.	
9.	As per Carl Woese classification, the total nu a. 10 c. 7	ıml b. d.	8

10.	Which among these is not a disadvantage ofa. Not as smooth as neutral theoryc. Uncertainty of evolutionary divergence	b.	olecular clock? Irregular from natural selection Estimation of time scales
11.	Which of the following does not belong to the a. Frequency remained fixed through generationsc. Allele frequency varies from species	b.	Hardy Weinberg principle? Used algebraic equations Gene pool remains a constant
12.	Which of the following represents the Hards a. $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ c. $p^2 + q^2 = 0$	b.	reinberg equation? $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$ $(p^2 + q^2)^2 = 1$
13.	Gene drift occurs when gene migration occura. By chance c. Slowly	b.	Spontaneously Due to disaster
14.	In which theory of speciation does a new sp range of its ancestor? a. Allopatric speciation c. Sympatric speciation	b.	es emerge from within the geographic Parapatric speciation Peripatric speciation
15.	What stops a new chromosome variant appeincreasing in frequency? a. It is because polyploidy is a rare process c. Allopatric speciation does not necessitate reinforcement	eari b.	
16.	Which of the following is included in the coa. A loss of genetic diversity in descendent populationsc. Extensive gene flow	b.	pt of genetic bottlenecks? Sharing genetic material between two populations Increased ability to resist new diseases
17.	What happens when alien species are introda. Decrease of alien speciesc. They turn invasive and cause increase species	b.	ed unintentionally or deliberately? Increase in habitat They turn invasive and cause decline or extinction of indigenous species
18.	Man belongs to the super family a. Hominidae c. Primates	_	Hominoidae Mammalia
19.	What did Darwin explain in his book "The ca. Ancestry of man c. Origin of life	b.	ent of man"? Evolution of organism Production of man
20.	Rhesus monkey belongs to a. New world monkeys c. Parallel world monkeys		Old world monkeys Future world monkeys

USTM/COE/R-01

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

'Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks: 50 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] What is genetic code? Explain the various types and functionaries of 1. 2+8=10 genetic code. 2. Discuss in detail about the origin of photosynthesis. 10 Discuss Darwin's theory of evolution and Neo-Darwinism aspects 3. 10 related to it with suitable examples. What are fossils? Elucidate the different types of fossils based on 2+8=10 fossilization process. 5. What is mass extinction? Explain the different mass extinctions that 2+8=10 have occurred. 6. How do you differentiate between Ape and Australopithecus? Explain 10 the evolutionary lineage for the Genus Australopithecus. 7. How speciation does occur? Explain the different types of Isolation 10 mechanisms that play active role in speciation. In a population that is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, 38% of the 8. 10 individuals are recessive homozygotes for a certain trait. In a population of 14,500, calculate the percentage of homozygous

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dominant individuals and heterozygous individuals.