QB365 Important Questions - Heredity and Evolution

	10th Standard CBS	E					
	Science	Reg.No. :					
Time : 01:00:00 Hrs							
					Tot	al Mai	rks : 50
Sectio	n - A						
1) In evolutionary terms, we have more in con	nmon with						
(a) A Chinese school-boy. (b) A chimpan	izee (c) A spider (d) A bacterium					
2) Which of the following statement is incorre	ct?						
(a) For every hormone there is a gene (b)For every protein the	re is a g <mark>ene</mark>					
(c) For production of every enzyme there i	s a gene. (d) For eve	ry <mark>molecu</mark> le of fat ther	e is a	gene.			
3) The maleness of a child is determined by							
(a) the X chromosome in the zygote (b)	the Y chromosome in z	/gote					
(c) the cytoplasm of germ cell which deter	mines the sex. (d) se	x is determined by cha	ance				
4) New species may be formed if		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~					
(i) DNA undergoes significa <mark>nt ch</mark> anges in ge	rm cells						
(ii) chromosome number ch <mark>ange</mark> s in the ga	mete						
(iii) there is no change in the genetic materi	ial						
(iv) mating does not take place	and the second s						
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) a	nd (iii)					
5) Select the correct statement							
(a) Tendril of a pea plant and phylloclade of	of Opuntia are homolog	gous.					
(b) Tendril of a pea plant and phylloclade	of Opuntia are analogo	us					
(c) Wings of birds and limbs of lizards are a	analogous (d) Wings	of birds and wings of	bat a	re hom	ologo	ous	
6) In peas, a pure tall plant (TT) is crossed with	h a short plant (tt). The	ratio of pure tall plant	s to s	hort p	lants	in F ₂	
(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 1:1 (d) 2:1							
 Some dinosaurs had feathers although the context of evolution this means that 	y could not fly but birds	have feathers that he	lp th	em to f	ly. In	the	
(a) reptiles have evolved from birds (b)	there is no evolutionar	y connection betweer	ı rept	iles an	d birc	ls	
(c) feathers are homologous structures in	both the organisms (d) birds have evolved	from	reptil	es.		
8) What is speciation?							
9) A normal pea plant bearing coloured flower	rs suddenly start produ	cing white flowers. Wh	nat co	uld be	the		

possible cause?

10) Name two organisms in which sex determination is regulated by environmental factors.	1			
Section - B				
11) How is the equal genetic contribution of male and female parents ensured in the progeny?	2			
12) Mala is four-month pregnant and is worried whether the child is male or female. One day she reads an				
advertisement regarding a medicine which of taken for 3 months results in birth of male child. What should she				
do?				
(a) Get the medicine and take it regularly.				
(b) Visit a doctor and discuss the problem with himker.				
(c) What, in your opinion, ere chances of having a male child?				
13) What is the genotype of dwarf plants whose parental cross always produced tall offspring?	2			
14) What is the main difference between sperms and eggs of humans? Write the importance of this difference.				
15) Explain with the help of suitable examples why certain traits cannot be passed onto the next generation?	2			
what are such traits called?				
16) What are fossils? What do they tell us about the process of evolution?	2			
17) List three factors that provide evidences in favour of evolution in organisms and state the role of each in brief.				
18) List three distinguishing features in tabula <mark>r form b</mark> etween acquired trait and inherited trait.				
19) Explain the various stages of evolution.	2			
20) Describe any three ways in whi <mark>ch individuals w</mark> ith a particular trait may increase in population.	2			
Section - c				
21) Differentiate between inh <mark>erited</mark> and acquire <mark>d char</mark> acters. Give one example for each type.	5			
22) Give reasons for the appearance of new combinations of characters in the F_2 progeny.	5			
23) (a) Why did Mendel choose garden pea for his experiment? Write two reasons.	5			
(b) List two contrasting visible characters of garden pea Mendel used for his experiment.				
(c) Explain in brief how Mendel interpreted his results to show that the traits may be dominant or recessive.				
24) What is meant by speciation? List four factors which could lead to speciation. Which of these cannot be a	5			
major factor in the speciation of a self-pollinating plant species. Give reason to justify your answer.				