'B.Sc. First Year (Zoology)

Paper 3: Taxonomy & Evolution, Biostatistics & Computers

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Father of taxonomy?

a. Darwin

b. Mayr					
c. Hippocrates					
d. Linnaeus					
Answer: d					
2. Who proposed the binomial nomenclature?					
a. Linnaeus					
b. Mayr					
c. Huxley					
d. Darwin					
Answer: a					
3. What is a taxon?					
a. A group of related familiesb. A type of living organismsc. A group of related speciesd. A group of any ranking					
Answer: d					
4. 12. Which of following is not a principle of International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN):					
a- Binomial and trinomial system of nomenclature should be adopted					
b- Name of the genus should start with capital letter followed by species with small letters c- The scientific name must be always written in italics or underlined only.					
d- The scientific name must be derived from Italian language only.					
Answer: d					

(a)	Kingdom						
(b)	Division						
(c)	Species						
(d)	Order						
Ans	Answer: c						
6. Species which occupy different areas of distribution are called.							
	a. Allopatric						
	b. Sympatric						
	c. Holotype						
	d. Paratype						
Answer: a							
Allo	wei. a						
7. Study of fossils is							
	(a) Palaeontology						
	(b) Herpetology						
	(c) Saurology						
	(d) Organic evolution.						
Answer: a							
8. C	orrect order is:-						
	(a) palaeozoic —> archaeozoic —> coenozoic						
	(b) archaeozoic —> palaeozoic —> proterozoic						
	(c) palaeozoic>mesozoic> coenozoic						
	(d) mesozoic —> archaeozoic —> Proterozoic						
Ans	wer: c						

5. Basic unit of classification is

9. Which of the following is the method for dating of fossils?						
(a) radio-carbon method						
(b) potassium-argon method						
(c) electron-spin resonance method						
(d) uranium-lead method.						
(e) all of the above						
Answer: e						
10. In which era reptiles were dominant?						
(a) coenozoic era						
(b) mesozoic era						
(c) palaeozoic era						
(d) archaeozoic era.						
Answer: b						
11. Evolution is a:-						
a) continuous process						
b) discontinuous process						
c) both						
d) None of the above						
Answer: a						
12. Which of the following traits are evidence of a shared ancestry,						
a) analogous						
b) random						
c) dissimilar						
d) homologous						
Answer: d						

13. Th	eory of inheritar	nce of a	cquired characters was given by			
	(a) Wallace					
	(b) Lamarck					
	(c) Darwin					
	(d) De Vries.					
Answe	er: b					
14. Th	e theory of orga	ınic evol	ution by process of natural selection was proposed by:			
a.	Mendel	b. Dar	win and Wallace			
C.	Lamarck	d.	Darwin			
Answe	er: d					
15. Ph	enomenon of In	dustrial	melanism' demonstrates			
(a) geo	ographical isolat	tion				
(b) rep	roductive isolati	ion				
(c) nat	ural selection					
(d) ind	uced mutation					
Answer: c						
16. A type of natural selection in which genetic diversity decreases as the population stabilizes with respect to a particular trait value is						
a) directional selection						
b) stabilizing selection						
c) nonspontaneous selection						
d) none of these						
Answe	er: b					
17. Fossil evidence indicates that horses have gradually increased in size over geologic time. Which of the following terms best describes this?						
a. artificial selection						
b. directional selection						
c. stabilizing selection						

d. disruptive selection e. sexual selection Answer: b 20. Speciation occurs a. after populations become reproductively isolated and diverge. b. when mutations generate observable differences. c. when transitional forms develop between different populations. d. when natural selection pressures reach their maximum. e. when humans intervene and establish new breeds Answer: a 21. Which one of the following factors is responsible for the evolution of organisms according to Neo-Darwinism: Mutations b. Natural selection a. Mutations and natural selection Either mutations or natural selection d. C. Answer: c 22. Which of the following best describes the unique importance of the fossil record: a. It provides the only source of information on relationships among living taxa b. It provides the only source of information on divergence times of living taxa c. It provides the only source of information on phenotypes of extinct taxa d. It provides the only source of information on evolutionary trends over time e. It provides the only source of information on population sizes over time Answer: c 24. Which of the following is not true regarding the process of disruptive selection? a) It favours intermediates in the population b) It increases genetic diversity c) It favours extreme traits in the population d) It is the opposite of stabilizing selection

Answer: a				
25. The best measure of central tendency is				
a. arithmetic mean.				
b. geometric mean.				
c. harmonic mean.				
d. mode.				
Answer: a				
26. Diagrams are for				
a. the use of exports.				
b. better quantitative picture.				
c. better mental appeal				
d. the use of imports.				
Answer: b				
27. Simple random sampling is also known as				
a. Probability sampling.				
b. Quota sampling.				
c. Convenience sampling.				
d. Purposive sampling				
Answer: a				
28. A grouped distribution can be represented by				
A. Frequency polygon.				
B. Histogram.				
C. Frequency curve.				
D. Ogives.				

Answer: b

29. Which of the following is volatile memory in a computer system			
a Hard Disk			
b. RAM			
c. ROM			
d. optical drive			
Answer: b			
30. which part of the computer can display the user's work?			
a. Keyboard			
b. Monitor			
c. Mouse			
d. Disk drive			
Answer: b			
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Dr. Mohan Kukreti
Department of Zoology
Govt. P.G. Degree College Jaiharikhal