

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Origin and Evolution of Life 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Biogenetic law states that _____
(a) Ontogeny and phylogeny go together **(b) Ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny** (c) Phylogeny recapitulates ontogeny
(d) There is no relationship between phylogeny and ontogeny
- 2) The 'use and disuse theory' was proposed by _____.
(a) Charles Darwin (b) Ernst Haeckel **(c) Jean Baptiste Lamarck** (d) Gregor Mendel
- 3) Paleontologists deal with
(a) Embryological evidences **(b) Fossil evidences** (c) Vestigial organ evidences (d) All the above
- 4) The best way of direct dating fossils of recent origin is by
(a) Radio-carbon method (b) Uranium lead method (c) Potassium-argon method (d) Both (a) and (c)
- 5) The term Ethnobotany was coined by
(a) Khorana **(b) J.W. Harsberger** (c) Ronald Ross (d) Hugo de Vries
- 6) Biogenesis was speculated by _____.
(a) Oparin **(b) Louis Pasteur** (c) Haldane (d) All the above
- 7) The idea of Chemical Evolution of life was developed by_____
(a) Haldane and Oparin (b) Pasteur (c) Libby (d) Leonardo da vinci
- 8) _____ is called the Father of Palaeontology.
(a) Pasteur (b) Birbal sahani (c) Haeckel (d) Leonardo da vinci
- 9) The Father of Paleobotany / Founder of Modern Paleobotany is _____
(a) Leonardo da Vinci **(b) Sternberg** (c) Haldane (d) Sahani
- 10) _____ is the only planet in the Goldilock zone for life.
(a) Mercury **(b) Earth** (c) Mars (d) Venus
- 11) The Big Bang theory explains the _____
(a) Origin of Universe (b) Origin of sea (c) Origin of mountain (d) Origin of water
- 12) _____ or sediments fill the hollow depression and forms a cast.
(a) Rocks (b) Sand (c) Soil **(d) Minerals**
- 13) The process of formation of fossils in the rocks is called _____.
(a) calcification (b) crystallization (c) petrification **(d) fossilization**
- 14) Radioactive Carbon (C¹⁴) dating method was discovered by_____.
(a) W.F.Libby (b) Niels Bohr (c) Issac Newton (d) William Harvey

- 15) Minerals like _____ slowly penetrate in and replace the original organic tissue and forms a rock like fossil.
(a) calcium (b) sodium (c) magnesium (d) **silica**
- 16) Most _____ and wood fossils are petrified.
(a) **bone** (b) soils (c) sands (d) rocks
- 17) Earth was supposed to have been formed about _____ years back.
(a) 4.5 million (b) **4.5 billion** (c) 45 million (d) 45 billion
- 18) Life appeared _____ years after the formation of earth.
(a) 50 billion (b) 50 million (c) 500 billion (d) **500 million**
- 19) Biogenesis theory was proposed by
(a) Charles Darwin (b) Jean Baptiste Lamarck (c) **Louis Pasteur** (d) Oparin
- 20) According to Spontaneous generation (Abiogenesis) theory life originated spontaneously from _____.
(a) Living organisms (b) **Lifeless matter** (c) Bacteria (d) Pre-existing life
- 21) According to Biogenesis theory, life originated from _____.
(a) Organic chemicals (b) Lifeless matter (c) Fire (d) **Pre-existing life**
- 22) Most accepted theory of origin of life is _____.
(a) **Chemical Evolution of Life** (b) Cosmic origin of life or Theory of Extraterrestrial
(c) Spontaneous generation (Abiogenesis) theory (d) Biogenesis theory
- 23) Inorganic molecules —> Organic molecules —> Colloid system —> Life. This is the concept of _____.
(a) **Chemical Evolution of Life** (b) Cosmic origin of life or Theory of Extraterrestrial
(c) Spontaneous generation (Abiogenesis) theory (d) Biogenesis theory
- 24) Organs which have inherited from common ancestors, look dissimilar and adapted for different functions are known as _____ organs.
(a) **Homologous** (b) Analogous (c) Vestigial (d) None of the above
- 25) The fore limbs of mammals such as human hand, front leg of a cat, flipper of a whale and bat's wing are examples for _____ organs.
(a) **Homologous** (b) Analogous (c) Vestigial (d) None of the above
- 26) Organs which look similar and perform similar functions but they have different origin are known as _____.
(a) **Homologous** (b) Analogous (c) Vestigial (d) None of the above
- 27) The wings of a bat, the wings of a bird and wings of an insect seem to be similar and perform similar function but they have different origin. They are examples for _____ organs.
(a) Homologous (b) **Analogous** (c) Vestigial (d) None of the above
- 28) The degenerated and non-functional organs of animals are called _____ organs.
(a) Homologous (b) Analogous (c) **Vestigial** (d) None of the above
- 29) Vermiform appendix, nictitating membrane, caudal vertebra, coccyx are examples for _____ organs.
(a) Homologous (b) Analogous (c) **Vestigial** (d) None of the above
- 30) Archaeopteryx is the oldest known fossil _____.
(a) Amphibian (b) Reptile (c) **Bird** (d) Mammal

- 31) Wings with feathers, like a bird and had long tail, clawed digits and conical teeth, like a reptile is the characteristics feature of _____.
- (a) Bat (b) Penguin **(c) Archaeopteryx** (d) Ostrich
- 32) If an organ is used constantly, the organ develops well and gets strengthened and when an organ is not used for a long time, it gradually degenerates. This is concept of _____.
- (a) Theory of Natural Selection **(b) Use and disuse theory** (c) Spontaneous generation theory (d) Biogenesis theory
- 33) Charles Darwin was one of the great naturalist and philosopher of _____ century.
- (a) 15th (b) 16th (c) 17th **(d) 18th**
- 34) Competition between the organisms of different species living together is known as _____ struggle.
- (a) Environmental (b) Intraspecific **(c) Interspecific** (d) Intergeneric
- 35) Mutation theory was proposed by _____.
- (a) Charles Darwin (b) Leonardo da Vinci (c) Jean Baptiste Lamarck **(d) Hugo de Vries**
- 36) Mutation occurs due to _____.
- (a) Errors occurring in DNA (b) Exposure to UV rays (c) Exposure to chemicals **(d) All of the above**
- 37) “Father of Paleobotany” is _____.
- (a) Birbal Sahani **(b) Kaspar Maria Von Sternberg** (c) Darwin (d) Lamarck
- 38) Bohemian National Museum in Prague, consists the collections related to Paleobotany, was established by _____.
- (a) Charles Darwin (b) Leonardo da Vinci **(c) Kaspar Maria Von Sternberg** (d) Hugo de Vries
- 39) _____ is the “Father of Indian Paleobotany”.
- (a) Birbal Sahani** (b) Leonardo da Vinci (c) Kaspar Maria Von Sternberg (d) Hugo de Vries
- 40) The study of a region’s plants and their practical uses is called _____.
- (a) Astrobiology (b) Exobiology **(c) Ethnobotany** (d) Biobotany
- 41) Example for Analogous organ is
- (a) Wings of a bird** (b) Human hand (c) Flipper of a whale (d) Front leg of a cat
- 42) The first form of life could have come from pre - existing inorganic molecules. This theory is called as _____.
- (a) Spontaneous generation (Abiogenesis) (b) Biogenesis **(c) Chemical Evolution of life** (d) Special creation
- 43) _____ published the book Origin of species.
- (a) Lamarck (b) Oparin **(c) Darwin** (d) Haldane
- 44) Most bones and wood fossils are _____.
- (a) petrified** (b) Mold and cost (c) Carbonization (d) preservation
- 45) In Tamil Nadu Fossil Wood Park is situated in _____ District.
- (a) Madurai (b) Chennai (c) Nellore **(d) Villupuram**
- 46) _____ is the raw material which plays an important role in evolution.
- (a) variations** (b) Sudden Changes (c) Chemicals (d) Dust
- 47) _____ were transferred into different planets including the earth. a. plasma b. protozoa c. panspermia d. plaminoa
- (a) c. panspermia**

- 48) The organism considered to be the fossil bird is _____.
- (a) Ginkgo biloba **(b) Archaeopteryx** (c) Paleozoic fern (d) Indian Gondwana
- 49) Life originates from pre-existing life was showed by _____.
- (a) Louis Pasteur** (b) Oparin (c) Haldane (d) Lamarck
- 50) _____ developed the theory of natural selection.
- (a) Lamarck **(b) Darwin** (c) Aristotle (d) Haldane