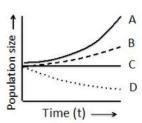
- 1. Select the correct statement related to phylogeny of primates.
 - a. Lemurs are more closely related to lorises than to gibbons.
 - b. Orangutans are closer to lorises than to gibbons
 - c. Tarsiers are the same as old world monkeys.
 - d. Humans are closer to new world monkeys than to orangutans
- 2. Consider the following ecosystems.
 - A. Tropical rain forests
 - B. Open ocean
 - C. Algal beds and Coral reefs
 - D. Marshes and Swamps

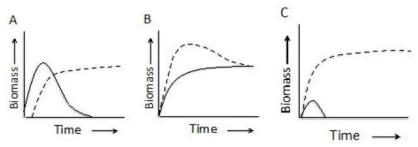
Which one of the following options represents these ecosystems in an increasing order of their contribution to annual world net primary production?

- a. B, C, D and A,
- b. C, D, B and A
- c. D, C, A and B
- d. C, D, A and B
- 3. Which among the four populations (A, B, C, and D) would have the lowest intrinsic rate of population growth (r)?



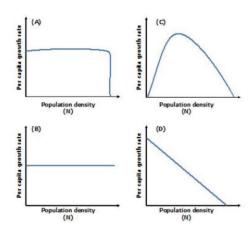
- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- 4. Mimicry where deceptiveness of the mimic's signal is high and fitness consequences signaled to the receiver by the mimic is also high (and negative) is
 - a. Batesian mimicry
 - b. Mullerian mimicry
 - c. Fisherian mimicry
 - d. Millerian mimicry
- Consider the following four geological periods.

- a. Quaternary
- b. Cretaceous
- c. Jurassic
- d. Cambrian
- 6. Which one of the following options represents the correct arrangement of these geological periods from earliest to recent:
 - a. A-B-D-C,
 - b. D-C-B-A,
 - c. C-B-D-A,
 - d. B-A-C-D,
- 7. Given below are statements on 'living fossils'. Select the correct statements
 - a. Living fossils are impressions of extant organisms in old rocks.
 - b. Living fossils show high morphological divergence from fossil records.
 - c. Living fossils are always an evolutionary link between two classes of organisms
 - d. Living fossils are organisms that have remained unchanged for millions of years.
- 8. The graphs given below show the possible behavior of two species over the course of succession.



Possible effects observed during succession are:

- I. Total suppression
- II. ii. Convergence
- III. iii. Sequential succession
- a. A-(i) B-(ii) C-(iii)
- b. A-(ii) B-(iii) C-(i)
- c. A-(iii) B-(ii) C-(i)
- d. A-(iii) B-(i) C-(ii)
- 9. Consider the following graphs for per capita growth rate (1/N) (dn/dt) as a function of dt population density (N).



- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- 10. The tables below show the bird species and their abundance in three habitats P, Q and R.

Habitat P		Habitat Q		Habitat R	
Species identity	Abundance	Species identity	Abundance	Species identity	Abundance
1	120	1	20	1	80
2	20	2	20	2	25
3	5	3	20	3	15
4	1	4	20	4	10
5	1	5	20	5	5
		6	15	6	3
		7	15	7	3
		8	15	8	3

Which one of the combinations below better represents the habitats in decreasing order a diversity?

- a. P, R, Q
- b. R, Q, P
- c. R, P, Q
- d. Q, R, P
- 11. In a population that is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, the frequency of the recessive homozygote genotype of trait q is 0.04. The percentage of individuals homozygous for the dominant allele is.
 - a. 64
 - b. 40
 - c. 32
 - d. 16