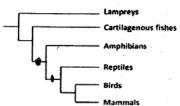
JUN-2016

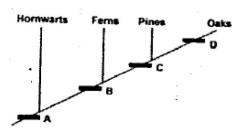
- 1. With reference to the phylogenetic tree resented above, which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals share a common ancestor.



- b. Birds are more closely related to reptiles than to mammals.
- c. Cartilaginous fishes are the ancestors of amphibians.
- d. Lampreys and mammals are not related.
- 2. Match major events in the history of life with Earth's geological period.

| | Event | | Geological period |
|----|------------------|-------|-------------------|
| A. | First reptiles | (i) | Quaternary |
| В. | First mammals | (ii) | Tertiary |
| C. | First humans | (iii) | Cretaceous |
| D. | First amphibians | (iv) | Triassic |
| | | (v) | Carboniferous |
| | | (vi) | Devonian |

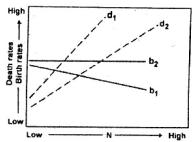
- a. A- (v); B-(i); C-(ii); D-(v)
- b. A (v); B (iv); C -(i); D (vi)
- c. A (vi); B (iv); C -(ii); D -(vi)
- d. A (iii); B (i); C -(vi); D (v)
- 3. Following is a cladogram showing phylogenetic relationships among a group of plants; In the above representation. A. B, C and D respectively represent.



- a. xylem and phloem, embryo. Flower, seed.
- b. embryo. xylem and phloem, seed, flowers.
- c. embryo. xylem and phloem. Flower, seed.
- d. xylem and phloem, flower, embryo, seed
- 4. Match the following human diseases with their causal organisms

| A. | Sleeping Sickness | (i) | Trypanosoma cruzi |
|----|-------------------|-------|----------------------|
| B. | Chagas disease | (ii) | Trypanosoma brucei |
| C. | Elephantiasis | (iii) | Borrelia burgdorfei |
| D. | Lyme disease | (iv) | Wuchereria bancrofti |

- a. A (ii); B (iv); C (iii); D- (i)
- b. A (i); B (ii); C (iv); D (iii)
- c. A- (ii); B (i); C -(iv); D (iii)
- d. A (ii); B (iv); C (i); D -- (iii)
- 5. The birth rates (b) and death rates (d) of two species 1 and 2 in relation to population density (N) are shown in the graph. Which of the following is NOT true about the density dependent effects on birth rates and death rates?



- a. Birth rates are density-dependent in species 1 and density independent in species 2
- b. Death rates are density-dependent in both the species.
- c. Density-dependent effect on birth rate is stronger in species 1 than in species 2.
- d. The density-dependent effects on death rates are similar inboth the species
- 6. Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?
 - a. Loss of genetic variation occurs within a small population due to genetic drift
 - b. The number of deleterious alleles present in the gene pool of a population is called the genetic load.
 - c. Genetic erosion is a reduction in levels of homozygosity.
 - d. Inbreeding depression results from increased homozygosity for deleterious alleles.
- 7. During which of the following major mass extinction events, over 95% of the marine species disappeared from the planet Earth?
 - a. Ordovician
 - b. Devonian
 - c. Permian
 - d. Triassic
- 8. 8. For two species A and B in competition, the carrying capacities and competition coefficients are KA = 150 KB = 200, α = 1 β = 1.3, According to the Lotka-Volterra model of interspecific competition, the outcome of competition will be
 - a. Species A wins.
 - b. Species B wins.
 - c. Both species reach a stable equilibrium.
 - d. Both species reach an unstable equilibrium