

1. Horse belongs to order:
  - a) Perissodactyla
  - b) Artiodactyla
  - c) Proboscidea
  - d) Edentata
  
2. The evolution of the horse began during the epoch:
  - a) Miocene
  - b) Eocene
  - c) Oligocene
  - d) Early Miocene
  
3. The evolutionary history of which one of the following is well documented in paleontology?
  - a) Elephants
  - b) Humans
  - c) Horses
  - d) None of these
  
4. Parahippus appeared in the:
  - a) Early Miocene epoch
  - b) Late Miocene epoch
  - c) Oligocene epoch
  - d) Eocene epoch
  
5. The primary centre of the evolution of the horse was:
  - a) Asia
  - b) North America
  - c) Africa



d) Australia

6. The fossil of Orohippus was recovered from:

a) Bridger Beds, New Mexico

b) Allia Bay, Kenya

c) Hadar, Ethiopia

d) Georgia

7. In Eohippus, which one of the following digits in the hindlimbs was represented by splints?

a) First and Third

b) First and fifth

c) Second and fourth

d) Third and fifth

8. In North America, horses became extinct by the close of:

a) Pleistocene epoch

b) Pliocene epoch

c) Miocene epoch

d) Oligocene epoch

9. These days, the true wild types of horses are found only in:

a) Asia

b) Africa

c) Europe

d) India

10. In Mesohippus, dentition was:

a) Brachydont



- b) Hyposodont
- c) Bunodont
- d) Lophodont

11. Hipparion is a fossil of the:

- a) Camels
- b) Elephants
- c) Horses
- d) Humans

12. Merychippus were:

- a) One-toed
- b) Two-toed
- c) Three-toed
- d) Four-toed

13. The first equid fossil was found in:

- a) Hadar, Ethiopia
- b) Santa Fe, Argentina
- c) Montmartre, Paris
- d) Allia Bay, Kenya

14. Which one of the following about Hyracotherium is incorrect?

- a) Earliest animal having horse-like anatomy
- b) Omnivorous
- c) Browsing
- d) First and fifth toes touch the ground

15. The most remarkable change between Hyracotherium and Orohippus was in the:



- a) Skull
- b) Neck
- c) Teeth
- d) Limbs

16. Which one of the following did not radiate from Merychippus?

- a) Protohippus
- b) Pliohippus
- c) Hipparion
- d) Parahippus

17. The main difference between Merychippus and Hipparion was in the structure of:

- a) Tooth enamel
- b) Size of skull
- c) Size of neck
- d) Toes

18. In which one of the following did the skull have deep facial fossae?

- a) Pliohippus
- b) Merychippus
- c) Parahippus
- d) Miohippus

19. Hippidion appears to be endemic to:

- a) North America
- b) South America
- c) Italy
- d) Asia



20. Which one of the following appears to be an evolutionary link between the old forest-dwelling horses and modern plains-dwelling grazers?

- a) Meshippus
- b) Miohippus
- c) Parahippus
- d) Merychippus

21. The increase in size between Hyracotherium and Equus was:

- a) Gradual
- b) Constant
- c) Progressive
- d) None

22. The side toes became vestigial in:

- a) Meshippus
- b) Miohippus
- c) Pliohippus
- d) None of these

23. Which one of the following was a common grazer of the Pliocene epoch?

- a) Hipparion
- b) Nannipus
- c) Neohipparion
- d) All of these

24. Who published the description of newly discovered horse fossils from North America?

- a) William Clark (1807)
- b) O. C. Marsh (1870)
- c) Joseph Leidy (1948)



d) George G Simpson (1951)

25. The fossil of *Anchitherium clarencei*, a three-toed browsing horse was discovered in:

- a) West Turkana, Kenya (2002)
- b) Panama Canal earth works (2009)
- c) Neanderthal Valley, Germany (2007)
- d) Hadar, Ethiopia (2006)

26. The horse was first domesticated in:

- a) Central Asia
- b) Africa
- c) East Indies
- d) France

27. In any group of animals, there is a tendency for descendants to grow progressively larger.  
This is known as:

- a) Hamilton's rule
- b) Cope's law
- c) Trafalgar effect
- d) Owen's law

28. Which one of the following about hooves is correct?

- a) Resist wear and fracturing
- b) Absorb shock
- c) Conduct moisture throughout the hoof wall
- d) All of these

29. The number of horses declined in the:

- a) Neolithic age

- b) Bronze age
- c) Mesolithic age
- d) Palaeolithic age

30. Toes started turning into hooves in:

- a) Pliohippus
- b) Merychippus
- c) Miohippus
- d) Equus

31. In horses, the number of chromosomes is:

- a) 24
- b) 34
- c) 44
- d) 64

32. In wild horses, the haploid number of chromosomes is:

- a) 32
- b) 33
- c) 37
- d) 41

33. Individuals of a herd of equids communicate to other herd members using:

- a) Vocalisations
- b) Mouth gestures
- c) Ear movements and tail movements
- d) All of these

34. Horses are most closely related to:

- a) Rhinoceroses
- b) Cattle
- c) Antelopes
- d) None of these

35. The earliest form of horse is known as:

- a) Hyracotherium
- b) Eohippus
- c) Dawn horse
- d) All of these

36. Which one of the following was the first three-toed grazer?

- a) Merychippus
- b) Miohippus
- c) Parahippus
- d) Pliohippus

37. Mountain horse is applicable to:

- a) Meshippus
- b) Orohippus
- c) Parahippus
- d) Epihippus

38. Parahippus represents the transitional form between:

- a) Miohippus and Merychippus
- b) Miohippus and Hyohippus
- c) Meshippus and Miohippus
- d) Protohippus and Pliohippus





39. Which one of the following about Anchitherium is incorrect?

- a) Arose from Miohippus
- b) Simple cheek teeth
- c) Flourished during the Miocene epoch
- d) None of these

40. Merychippus lacked:

- a) Foot pad
- b) Spring mechanisms
- c) Hooves
- d) Hyposodont

41. Hippidion developed in:

- a) Central Asia
- b) North America
- c) South America
- d) Africa

42. The first scientist who came up with his idea of evolution of the horse was:

- a) O C March
- b) George G Simpson
- c) Caspar Wistar
- d) Buffon

43. In Meshippus, Miohippus and Parahippus there were no evolutionary changes except:

- a) Increase in size
- b) Deep facial fossae
- c) Decrease in number of toes
- d) All of these



44. The dawn horse was discovered by:

- a) Owen
- b) Marsh
- c) Huxley
- d) Simpson

45. The number of ribs in the modern horse is:

- a) 17 pairs
- b) 18 pairs
- c) 19 pairs
- d) 17, 18 or 19 pairs

46. The evolution of the modern horse from Eohippus involves a change in the enlargement and elongation of the digit, with a loss of other digits:

- a) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- b) 3<sup>rd</sup>
- c) 4<sup>th</sup>
- d) 5<sup>th</sup>

47. Hyracotherium gradually transitioned into:

- a) Parahippus
- b) Epihippus
- c) Orohippus
- d) Miohippus

48. The diet of Eohippus was mainly:

- a) Foliage
- b) Fruits



- c) Herbs and berries
- d) All of these

49. Meshippus had on each side:

- a) 3 incisors and 3 molars
- b) 2 incisors and 6 molars
- c) 3 incisors and 6 molars
- d) 4 incisors and 6 molars

50. Which one of the following is not applicable to Equus?

- a) Herbivorous
- b) Quadruped
- c) Long and arched neck
- d) Four toes in front legs.

51. Merychippus appeared in the:

- a) Early Miocene epoch
- b) Middle Miocene epoch
- c) Late Miocene epoch
- d) Early Pliocene epoch

52. The first fossil horse of the Miocene epoch is:

- a) Miohippus
- b) Merychippus
- c) Orohippus
- d) Pliohippus

53. Both milk and permanent teeth were high crowned in:

- a) Meshippus



- b) Orohippus
- c) Merychippus
- d) Protohippus