

1. Homo sapiens belong to the order:
 - a) Primates
 - b) Prosimians
 - c) Hominoids
 - d) Tarsiers
2. Lemurs are:
 - a) Crepuscular
 - b) Nocturnal
 - c) Diurnal
 - d) All of these
3. Which one of the following is regarded as the common ancestor of catarrhine and hominoid anthropoids?
 - a) Oligopithecus
 - b) Parapithecus
 - c) Pliopithecus
 - d) Limnopithecus
4. The cradle of human evolution is:
 - a) Central Asia
 - b) North America
 - c) South Africa
 - d) Australia
5. During which one of the following epochs did Homo sapiens evolve?
 - a) Miocene
 - b) Pleistocene
 - c) Pliocene



- d) Oligocene
6. Which one of the following was a polymorphic species with respect to facial shape, dentition, palate, etc.?
- a) Australopithecus africanus
 - b) A. robustus
 - c) A. aethiopus
 - d) A. afarensis
7. The Kenya hominoid is:
- a) Ramapithecus
 - b) Paranthropus
 - c) Pithecanthropus
 - d) Dryopithecus
8. The cranial capacity of modern (humans) is about:
- a) 400 to 800 cc
 - b) 1000 to 1200cc
 - c) 1200 to 1600cc
 - d) 1600 to 2000 cc
9. Pithecanthropus was discovered in:
- a) Java
 - b) Africa
 - c) China
 - d) Germany
10. Taung baby is applicable to:
- a) Java ape man



- b) Homo habilis
- c) Dryopithecus
- d) Australopithecus

11. The first Homo is:

- a) Homo ergaster
- b) Homo habilis
- c) Homo erectus
- d) Homo rhodesiensis

12. Australopithecus anamensis was named in 1995 and was found in:

- a) Allia Bay in Kenya
- b) Hadar in Ethiopia
- c) West Turkana, Kenya
- d) Georgia

13. Goosebumps occur in humans, when they are:

- a) Cold
- b) Frightened
- c) Angry or in awe
- d) All of these

14. H. heidelbergensis lived in:

- a) Africa
- b) China
- c) Europe
- d) All of these

15. Which one of the following is not a diagnostics of archaic sapiens?



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- a) Facial prognathism
- b) Heavy supra-orbital ridges
- c) Cranial capacity from 500 cc to 900 cc
- d) Low, sloping forehead

16. Consider the following statements about Neanderthals:

- a) Used cave shelters
- b) Cared for the injured
- c) Strongest humanoids
- d) Distinct DNA from sapiens

The incorrect statements are:

- a) A, Band C
- b) A and B
- c) C and D
- d) None of these

17. Graves were fairly common in:

- a) Neanderthal man
- b) Cro-Magnon man
- c) Homo erectus
- d) Paranthropus

18. The skeleton Homo ergaster was discovered by:

- a) Tax and Callender (1960)
- b) Margulis (1970)
- c) Newberne and Rogers (1981)
- d) Walker and Kimeu (1984)

19. Which one of the following was lacking in Dryopithecus?



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- a) Brow ridges
- b) Five-cusped molars
- c) Broadened jaws
- d) Large canines

20. Handy man is applicable to:

- a) Neanderthal man
- b) Homo habilis
- c) Australopithecus
- d) Peking man

21. Homo habilis was:

- a) Omnivorous
- b) Sanguivorous
- c) Herbivorous
- d) Carnivorous

22. Apes are characterised by:

- a) Simian shelf
- b) Erect posture
- c) Shortening of jaws
- d) Prehensile tail

23. In which one of the following did the chin first appear?

- a) Peking man
- b) Neanderthal man
- c) Java man
- d) Cro-Magnon man



24. Which one of the following chromosomes formed in the ancestral population is common to chimpanzees and humans?

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 11

25. Which one of the following is incorrect?

- a) All chimpanzee chromosomes possess heterochromatic telomeres
- b) All gorilla chromosomes have heterochromatic telomeres
- c) All human chromosomes have heterochromatic telomeres
- d) None of these

26. Homo erectus inhabited:

- a) Europe
- b) Asia
- c) Africa
- d) North America

27. Australopithecus africanus was described by:

- a) Obsorn(1891)
- b) Dubois(1891)
- c) RaymondDart(1925)
- d) Mayer(1950)

28. The earliest known catarrhine is:

- a) Kamoyapithecus
- b) Parapithecus
- c) Aegyptopithecus



d) Propriopithecus

29. Humans and apes show similarities in:

- a) Rh blood groups
- b) MN blood groups
- c) ABO blood groups
- d) All of these

30. The number of teeth in Oligopithecus was:

- a) 24
- b) 28
- c) 32
- d) 44

31. Which one of the following about new world monkeys is incorrect?

- a) Opposable pollex and hallux
- b) Shorter forelimbs
- c) Muscles for facial expression
- d) Nails on all digits

32. Bipedal locomotion was first exhibited by:

- a) Australopithecus
- b) Dryopithecus
- c) Ramapithecus
- d) Pithecanthropus

33. Fossil Lucy is applicable to:

- a) Dryopithecus
- b) Ramapithecus



- c) Australopithecus
- d) Parapithecus

34. Consider the following statements about a fossil:

- a) Found in Shivalik Hills
- b) Dentition similar to humans
- c) Earliest human-like primates
- d) Semicircular dental arch

35. This fossil belongs to:

- a) Dryopithecus
- b) Ramapithecus
- c) Australopithecus
- d) Java man

36. Lucy is the skeleton remains of:

- a) Australopithecus africanus
- b) Australopithecus afarensis
- c) Ramapithecus
- d) Dryopithecus

37. The characteristic difference between the Australopithecus afarensis and A. africanus is the:

- a) Height and flatter face
- b) Height and cranial capacity
- c) Cranial capacity and dentition
- d) Cranial capacity

38. Which one of the following chromosomes provides a strong evidence of common



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descent of humans and other apes?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 9
- d) 11

39. Which one of the following is the largest ape?

- a) Gorilla
- b) Orangutan
- c) Gibbon
- d) Chimpanzee

40. Tukana Boy was discovered:

- a) an African
- b) an American
- c) an Asian
- d) an European

41. Which one of the following about human chromosomes 2 is incorrect?

- a) Formed by end-to-end fusion of two ancestral chromosomes
- b) Contains a vestigial telomere
- c) Contains vestigial a centrosome
- d) None of these

42. In humans, chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans, which one of the following chromosomes have identical banding pattern?

- a) 6,13,19,21,22 and X
- b) 6,8,13,20,22 and X
- c) 4,6,8,16, 18 and Y



d) 6,8,10,12,21 and X

43. Which one of the following chromosomes are different in humans, chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans?

- a) 10 and 12
- b) 12 and 14
- c) 4 and 17
- d) 6 and 18

44. Which of the following chromosomes are similar in humans, chimpanzees and gorillas?

- a) 2,5,17, 19 and X
- b) 3,11,14,15, 18,20 and Y
- c) 3,11,15,20 and X
- d) 5,7,9,18,20 and Y

45. Which one of the following is not a salient feature of humans?

- a) Erect walk
- b) Narrow pelvis
- c) Bipedal gait
- d) Large cranium

46. Which one of the following is not a human character of Australopithecus?

- a) Prognathous face
- b) Bipedal gait
- c) Lack of simian gap
- d) Forward position of foramen magnum

47. Canines were large in:

- a) Dryopithecus



- b) Ramapithecus
- c) Homo erectus
- d) Homo habilis

48. The first civilised human being was:

- a) Homo erectus
- b) Cro-Magnon man
- c) Neanderthal man
- d) Heidelberg man

49. Piltdown man is applicable to:

- a) Eoanthropus
- b) Oreopithecus
- c) Propliopithecus
- d) Homo erectus

50. The first animal domesticated by humans:

- a) Dog
- b) Cat
- c) Horse
- d) Goat

51. Which one of the following chromosomes is a good marker of primate phylogeny?

- a) 7
- b) 9
- c) 15
- d) 17

52. Consider the following statements:



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- a) Human telomere is much shorter, which is only 10 kilo-bases long
- b) Chimpanzees and other apes have 23 kilo-bases long telomeres
- c) More than 98 per cent of the DNA on chimpanzee chromosome 21 is present in human chromosome 21
- d) Chromosomes 3,11,14, 1S, 18 and 20 match between gorillas, chimpanzees and humans

The correct statements are:

- a) All
- b) A, Band C
- c) B and C
- d) A and D

53. Which one of the following is lacking in apes?

- a) Prognathous face
- b) Small cranium
- c) Longer hind limbs
- d) None of these

54. The fossil of Homo sapiens idaltu was found in:

- a) Germany
- b) France
- c) Ethiopia
- d) Australia

55. The oldest known modern human fossil is:

- a) Homo erectus
- b) Homo sapiens idaltu
- c) Homo neanderthalensis
- d) Homo ergaster



56. Some *Homo erectus* fossil differs from humans due to the:

- a) Effects of inbreeding
- b) Dietary restrictions
- c) A harsh environment
- d) All of these

57. *Ramapithecus* was more closely related to:

- a) Orangutans
- b) Gorillas
- c) Gibbons
- d) Chimpanzees

58. The fossil of the Peking man was discovered by:

- a) Dubois (1890)
- b) Pei (1924)
- c) Raymond Dart (1924)
- d) Lewis (1924)

59. The characters of *Aegyptopithecus* have more resemblance with:

- a) Apes
- b) Humans
- c) Monkeys
- d) All of the above

60. The cranial capacity of *Australopithecus* was about:

- a) 500cc
- b) 800cc
- c) 900cc



d) 1050cc

61. Which one of the following is applicable to Australopithecus?

- a) Omnivorous
- b) Carnivorous
- c) Herbivorous
- d) Sanguivorous

62. The human chromosome 2 has formed from fusion of two acrocentric present is the:

- a) Hylobatidae
- b) Pongidae
- c) Hominidae
- d) Cebidae

63. The human chromosome 2 has formed from fusion of two acrocentric present is the:

- a) Hylobatidae
- b) Pongidae
- c) Hominidae
- d) Cebidae

64. a-globin gene becomes a pseudo gene in:

- a) Primates
- b) Hominidae
- c) Pongidae
- d) Pongidae and hominidae

65. Humans and pongidae differ by pericentric inversions:

- a) 5
- b) 7



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c) 9

d) 11

66. Which one of the following is a prosimian?

- a) Loris
- b) Lemur
- c) Tarsiers
- d) All of these

67. Burial of the dead and religious feelings started with the:

- a) Cro-Magnon man
- b) Neanderthal man
- c) Java man
- d) Peking man

68. The closest relative of modern humans is the:

- a) Chimpanzee
- b) Gorilla
- c) Orangutan
- d) Gibbon

69. The first human to stand erect was the:

- a) Peking man
- b) Java man
- c) Neanderthal man
- d) Cro-Magnon man

70. In which one of the following was cranial capacity more than the modern human?

- a) Peking man



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- b) Java man
- c) Neanderthal man
- d) Cro-Magnon man

71. The first fossil of the Cro-Magnon man was discovered by:

- a) Fuhlrott (1856)
- b) Me Gregor (1868)
- c) Donjohanson (1974)
- d) Mayor (1950)

72. Which one of the following about the Heidelberg man is incorrect?

- a) Chin present
- b) Teeth of moderate size
- c) Massive jaw
- d) Not in direct evolutionary line of modern man

73. The Cro-Magnon man:

- a) First made stone ornaments
- b) Made wall paintings in caves
- c) Used animal skin to cover his body
- d) All of these

74. The fossil of which one of the following was discovered from the Shivalik Hills in India?

- a) Dryopithecus
- b) Ramapithecus
- c) Australopithecus
- d) Homo erectus

75. Which of the following chromosomes of chimpanzee differs from that of humans having



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the acquisition of juxta centromeric heterochromatin in humans?

- (a) 5
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 11

76. Consider the following statements about a fossil:

- (A) This fossil human was a cave dweller
- (C) Face orthognathous
- (B) Chin was present with strong jaws
- (D) Domesticated dogs

This fossil human was the:

- a) Peking man
- b) Neanderthal man
- c) Cro-Magnon man
- d) Java man

77. Which one of the following is an incorrect match?

- a) Dryopithecus – Miocene
- b) Parapithecus - Lower Oligocene
- c) Homo habilis - Late Pliocene
- d) Homo erectus - Mid Pleistocene

78. Which one of the following about Parapithecus is incorrect?

- a) Monkey ape
- b) Had characters of tarsiers and anthropoids
- c) Common ancestor of apes, humans and monkeys
- d) None of these

79. Which one of the following about the Piltdown man is incorrect?

- a) Discovered by Charles Dawson (1912).
- b) The jawbone was ape-like.
- c) Teeth had human characteristics.
- d) The skull piece was very ape-like.



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80. Consider the following statements:

- (A) Cytochromes C of dog is about 90 per cent similar to that of humans
- (B) Haemoglobin of horse is about 88 per cent similar to that of humans
- (C) All mammals have a large degree of similarity at the genetic level
- (D) The euchromatic regions of the chimpanzee genome share more than 98 per cent sequence similarity with the human ones.

The correct statements are:

- a) A, Band D
- b) B, C and D
- c) C and D
- d) All of these

81. The comparison of human and chimpanzee chromosome using G and Q banding technique has revealed that the difference between the karyotype of the two species is due to:

- a) Absence of one secondary constriction
- b) I centric fusion
- c) 5 pericentric inversions and 1 paracentric inversion
- d) (d) All of these

82. Which one of the following banding patterns of chromosomes is almost similar in humans and chimpanzees?

- a) 2 and 4
- b) 3 and 6
- c) 4 and 6
- d) 6 and 8

83. Which one of the following chromosome of humans provides strong evidence in favour of common descent of humans and apes?

- a) 2



- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 21

84. Which one of the following sheds light on the common ancestry of humans and other primates?

- a) Amino acid sequencing
- b) DNA hybridisation
- c) Immunological studies
- d) All of these

85. The only human species earlier than the Homo erectus was:

- a) Homo sapiens
- b) Homo habilis
- c) Homo ergaster
- d) Homo rhodesian

86. The genetic variability among modern Homo sapiens is greatest in:

- a) Africa
- b) America
- c) Australia
- d) Germany

87. To which category does Lucy belong?

- a) Australopithecus
- b) Paranthropus
- c) Homo erectus
- d) Neanderthal man



88. The earliest known catarrhine is:

- a) Parapithecus
- b) Kamoyapithecus
- c) Propriopithecus
- d) Aegyptopithecus

89. Insular dwarfism is applicable to:

- a) Homo sapiens idaltu
- b) Homo floresiensis
- c) Homo erectus
- d) Homo ergaster

90. Homo rhodesiensis lived in:

- a) Java
- b) China
- c) Ethiopia
- d) Zambia

91. The first Homo sapiens appeared about years ago:

- a) 5,000
- b) 10,000
- c) 1,95,000
- d) 2,30,000

92. The human Y chromosome is __ per cent different from that of a chimpanzee:

- a) 2
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 30



93. Which one of the following about platyrhina is incorrect?

- a) Tail long and prehensile
- b) Opposable thumbs
- c) Flat nose
- d) Clawed digits

94. Kamoya Kimeu is associated with:

- a) Lucy
- b) WT-1500
- c) Ternifier man
- d) Australopithecus robustus

95. Which one of the following is applicable to Homo sapiens?

- a) Herbivorous
- b) Cannibalism
- c) Prognathous face
- d) None of these

96. Which one of the following about the Neanderthal man is incorrect?

- a) Used hides of animals
- b) Cranial capacity similar to modern humans
- c) Well-developed chin
- d) Began primitive social life

97. Which one of the following is associated with the evolution of man?

- a) Migratory habits
- b) Development of brain
- c) Shift from herbivorous to omnivorous



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d) None of these

98. The modern concept of human evolution is derived mainly from:

- a) Paleontology
- b) Anthropology
- c) Genetics
- d) All of these

99. The first hominid to spend a major period of time in an extremely cold environment was the:

- a) Java man
- b) Peking man
- c) Neanderthal man
- d) Cro-Magnon man

100. The Descent of Man's theory that humans and apes share a common ancestor was based on the many:

- a) Shared morphological features of apes and humans
- b) Shared anatomical features of apes and humans
- c) Shared common social behaviours
- d) All of these

101. Which one of the following may have been the first hominid to reach Eurasia?

- a) Homo ergaster
- b) H. erectus
- c) H. habilis
- d) H. rhodesian





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