

8. Heredity [From parent or progeny]

1. The process of acquiring change is called_____
2. Mendel's experiment stands for_____
3. The four characters observed in the experiments on law of independent assessment are_____
4. If we cross pollinate red flower plant with white flower we will get_____ percent of mixed color plants
5. TT or YY, Tt or Yy are responsible for a _____character
6. Female baby having 23 pairs of autosomes at the age of 18 years she has _____ progression
7. The population grows in _____ progression whereas food sources grown in _____ progression
8. A goat which walks properly can't live for a long time, According to Darwin this represents_____
9. Forelimb of whale for swimming whereas in horse it is used for_____
- 10.The study of fossils is called_____
- 11.The dihybrid ratio is_____
- 12.“Laws of inheritance” was proposed by_____
- 13.Mendel did his experiments in_____ garden
- 14.Mendel choose _____ pair of contrasting characters for his study
- 15.The life cycle of a pea plant is _____
- 16.The Modern name for 'Factor' _____
- 17.Passing of characters from parents to offspring is called_____
- 18.The process in which traits are passed from one generation to another generation is called _____
- 19._____ is a segment of DNA which is present on the nucleus of each cell
- 20.The detailed structure of DNA was discovered by _____
- 21.The structure of DNA _____

22. Each human cell contains _____ pairs of autosomes
23. Y chromosome is present in _____
24. _____ discovered sex chromosome.
25. Setton and Morgan conducted experiments on _____
26. Variations are developed during _____
27. Change in _____ tissue cannot be passed on to the DNA
28. 'Inheritance of acquired Characters are proposed by _____
29. _____ conducted experiments on rat to prove the Lamarck theory is wrong
30. Charles Darwin voyaged in the ship named _____
31. Darwin was influenced by _____ theory
32. Darwin observed the variations in _____ birds in _____ islands
33. 'Principles of Geology' was written by _____
34. Survival of the fittest struggle for existence and Natural Selection was proposed by _____
35. The book of Darwin is _____
36. Alfred Russel Wallace done his studies in _____
37. Darwin and Wallace jointly published an article in the _____
38. Structurally different but functionally similar organs are called _____
39. Structurally similar and functionally different organs are called _____
40. Study of fossils _____
41. Connecting link between reptiles and birds _____
42. Ketosis fossil which lived 160 million years ago was obtained in _____
43. The Study of human evolution _____
44. The scientific name of man _____
45. Moving Museum of Vestigial organs _____
46. _____ number of vestigial organs are present in human beings.

Key

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1) Evolution, | 2) Gametes |
| 3) Yellow, Round green, wrinkled | 4) 50% Heterozygous |
| 5) Allele | 6) 22, 01 |
| 7) Geometrical, Arithmetic | 8) Survival of the fittest |
| 9) Running | 10) Palaeontology |
| 11) 9:3:3:1 | 12) Gregor Mendel |
| 13) Monastery | 14) 7 |
| 15) One year | 16) Gene |
| 17) Heredity | 18) Inheritance |
| 19) Gene | |
| 20) Francis Crick and James Watson | |
| 21) Double Helix | 22) 22 |
| 23) Gametes produced | 24) Setton and Morgan |
| 25) Drosophila | 26) Reproduction |
| 27) Non-reproductive | 28) Jean Baptist Lamarck |
| 29) August Weismann | 30) HMS Beagle |
| 31) Malthus | 32) Finch, Galapagos |
| 33) Sir. Charles Lyell | 34) Sir Charles Darwin |
| 35) The origin of species in 1859 | 36) Indonesian islands |
| 37) Journal of Linnaean Society about Natural selection | |
| 38) Analogous organs | 39) Homologous organs |
| 40) Paleontology | 41) Archeopteryx |
| 42) Yamanapalli of Adilabad dist | 43) Anthropology |
| 44) Homosepiens | 45) Man |
| 46) 180 | |