

Time: 45 Minutes

Max. Marks: 30 Marks Date

Date: 17th Oct 2018

Class: CBSE 10

Marking Scheme: All questions carry 10 marks each. Subparts (A) and (B) carry 3 marks each and subpart (C) carries 4 marks.

Question 1:

A. Define.

- 1. Variation.
- 2. Speciation.
- 3. Species.

B. Give reason.

- 1. The creation of variations in a species promotes its survival.
- 2. A father is responsible for the sex of a child.
- 3. Acquired traits are not inherited.

C. Answer the following.

- 1. Wings of a crow and wings of a butterfly- State if these organs are homologous or analogous? Give suitable reason to support your answer.
- 2. Cat's paw, human hand and horse's legs-are these organs homologous or analogous? Give suitable reason.

Question 2.

A. Differentiate.

- 1. Acquired & inherited traits.
- 2. Homozygous & heterozygous conditions of a gene combination.
- 3. Artificial selection and natural selection of traits.

B. Complete the sentences.

- 1. Darwin's theory of evolution tells us how______.
- 2. Mendel's experiments give us the mechanism for ______.
- 3. But neither tells us anything about how ______.

C. A man with blood group A marries a woman with blood group O and their daughter has blood group O. So-

Is this information enough to tell you which of the traits – blood group A or O – is dominant?
Why or why not?

Question 3.

A. A cross was made between pure breeding pea plants one with round and green seeds and the Other with wrinkled and yellow seeds.

- (a) Write the phenotype of F1progeny. Give reason for your answer.
- (b) Write the different types of F2 progeny obtained along with their ratio when F1 progeny was selfed.

B. Describe the three tools of determining the evolutionary relationships in short.

C. Explain.

- 1. How will new species arise in these cases?
 - a) Two sub-populations are separated due to a huge mountain in between them?
 - b) A small population of individuals gets drifted away from the main land due to sea?

2. Only advantageous variations help in the evolution of an organism giving rise to a new species. Explain with the help of an example.