Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
In Hardy Weinberg equation the frequency of heterozygous individual is represented by	2pq	pq	p2	2pq
The Convergent Evolution is the example of organs in octopus	Fore Arms	Eyes	Brain	Antenna
The similarity between the forelimbs of vertebrates and invertebrates is	Homology	Heterology	Phylogeny	Gameology
Appearance of antibiotic resistance bacteria is an example of	Adaptive radiation	Preexisting variation in population	Speciation	Progeny population
is the theory best explain about vestigial organs	Neo – Lamarckism	Lamarckism	Darwinism	De-Vries
is the feature as a raw material in evolution of Darwin Theory	Acquired variations	Inherited variation	Intraspecific character	Interspecific character
Frequency of a mutant gene in a population is expected to increase if gene is	Dominant	Recessive	Selected	Co-dominant

Discontinuous variations may be defined as	General character of gene	Mutations	Non external features	External character
scientist has a lot contribution in Modern synthetic theory of organ evolution.	Fischer	Muller	Louis Pasture	Linnaeus
First experiment regarding evolution of life was performed by	Stanley Miller	Linnaeus	J.M. Savage	Darwin
Evolution of different species from a common ancestor is known as	Adaptive radiation	Interbreeding	Adaptive speciation	Adaptive Isolation
Homo sapiens evolved during	Pleistocene Oligocene	Pliocene Miocene	Paleozoic	Pre Carmibian
In condition the gene ratio remains constant for any species	Mutation flow	Random mating	Natural selection	Genetic drift

Two species of different geneology come to resemble resulting an adaptation is Known as	Micro evolution	Divergent evolution	Convergent	evolution Macro evolution
Speciation through reproductive isolation is a consequence of	Geographical isolation	Biological isolation	Genetic combination	Chromosomal pairing
An important evidence in favors of organic evolution is	Homologous and vestigial organs	Homologous, analogous	Heterologous	Vestigial and Homologous
Evolutionary history of an organism is known as	Paleontology	Ancestry	Phylogeny	Archeology
Basic principles of embryonic development were proposed by	Von Baer	Darwin	Haeckel	Lamarck
was the significant trend in the evolution of Homo sapiens	Binocular vision	Progressive brain capacity	Shortening jaws	Increase in migration

is required for occurring of speciation	Adaptive radiation	Random mating	Reproductive isolation	Geographical isolation