

6. (a) Explain adaptive radiation with special reference to Galapagos finches. 8  
(b) What is multiple sequence alignment ? Explain its role in phylogenetic analysis. 7
7. (a) Discuss the origin and evolution of humans from early primates to Homo sapiens. 10  
(b) Elaborate UPGMA and Neighbor Joining methods of phylogenetic tree construction. 5



Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 04

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May 2026

M. Sc. (Zoology) (Fourth Semester)

Evolutionary Biology (MZO-403)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :** It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part A in short. Answer any *four* questions from Part B in detail. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

**Part A**

1. (a) What is the RNA world hypothesis ? 1.5  
(b) State one major difference between Lamarckism and Darwinism. 1.5

- (c) What is neutral theory of molecular evolution ? 1.5
- (d) State the Hardy-Weinberg law. 1.5
- (e) What is bottleneck phenomenon ? 1.5
- (f) Define heterozygote superiority. 1.5
- (g) What is adaptive radiation ? 1.5
- (h) Differentiate background extinction from mass extinction. 1.5
- (i) What is molecular analysis in human origin studies ? 1.5
- (j) State the significance of phylogenetic trees. 1.5

### Part B

2. (a) Explain the geological time scale and its significance in understanding evolutionary history. 10
- (b) Illustrate the origin and significance of photosynthesis in early evolution. 5

3. (a) Describe molecular clock theory and discuss examples from globin gene family and *rRNA*/cytochrome *c* studies. 8
- (b) Discuss kin selection and adaptive resemblance in evolutionary biology. 7
4. (a) Discuss the evolutionary forces that disturb Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. 8
- (b) What is density-dependent selection ? Discuss its ecological significance. 7
5. (a) Explain microevolutionary changes with reference to inter-population variation, clines and races. 10
- (b) Discuss the role of speciation in generating biodiversity. 5