Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 24 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define evolution.

Ans 1: Evolution refers to the processes that have transformed life on earth from its earliest forms to the vast diversity that we observe today.

Q2. What are endangered species?Give example.

Ans 1: An endangered species is in imminent danger of extinction throughout its range (where it lives)
Example: Cheetah, Tiger, Asian Lion, Indian rhino, cheer pheasant, crocodile and Gavial.

Q3. Define Biodiversity.

Ans 1: The variety of organisms present in an area is called biodiversity.

Q4. Define gene pool.

Ans 1: The total aggregate of genes present in a population is called gene pool or whole genetic information present in a population is called gene pool.

Q5. Define theory of natural selection.

Ans 1: Natural selection occurs through an interaction between the environment and the variability population.

Q6. What is Neo-Darwinism?

Ans 1: Darwin's theory has been modified from ideas of many different fields including palentology,taxonomy,biogeography and population genetics is called Neo-Darwinism.

Q7. Differentiate between convergent and divergent evolution.

Ans 1: Evolutionary processes that leads to the formation of homologous structures is called convergent evolution.

Ans 2: Evolutionary processes which leads to the formation of analogous structures in organisms is called divergent evolution.

Q8. What is role of geographical barriers in evolution?

Ans 1: Due to geographical barrier the members of a population cannot meet with each other nor they can reproduce with each other.After a long time they show morphological as well as genetic differences due to living in different habitats and this leads to evolution of a new species.For Example:Wings of bird and wings of an insect.

Q9. Give the concept of fixed alleles.

Ans 1: If the members of a population are homozygous for the same allele,that allele is said to be fixed in the gene pool.

Q10. Define Lamarkism and theory of special creation.

Ans 1: Lamark gave two important points of his theory of evolution

Ans 2: 1) Use and disuse of organs 2) Inheritance of acquired characters
According to this theory all living things came into existence in their present form especially and specifically created by nature.
