LAMARCKISM & NEO-LAMARCKISM

(18) Lamarck's theory on organic evolution is usually known as theory of:
(i) Natural selection
(ii) Inheritance of acquired characters
(iii) continuity of germplasm
(iv) Decent with change.

Ans 18 - (ii)

(19) Lamarck's theory was based on—
(i) Linked characters (ii) Use & disuse
(iii) Natural selection (iv) Genetic recombination

Ans 19 - (ii)

(20) "The strong muscle of the arms of black smith is not inherited by his son" — This statement confirms to theory of—
(i) Lamarck (ii) Hugo DeVaries
(iii) Darwin (iv) Morgan

Ans 20 — (i)

(21) The key point of Lamarck's theory is—
(i) Natural selection
(ii) Inheritance of acquired characters
(iii) Survival of the fittest
(iv) Struggle for existence.

Ans 21 — (ii)

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The use & disuse principle of evolution or theory of inheritance of acquired characters was proposed by-

(i) Hugo devries (ii) Darwin
(iii) Weismann (iv) Lamark

Ans 14 – (iv)

Key point to Lamarck's view about organic evolution is that every off spring —

i) Is similar to its parents
ii) Inherits characters acquired by the parental generation
iii) Shows struggle for existence
iv) Repeats phylogency in its ontogeny

Ans 15 – (ii)

A scientist kept 72 generations of Drosophila in darkness. Even after that the first flies had normal eyes. This disapproves the theory of

(i) Natural selection (ii) Acquired characters
(iii) Use & disuse (iv) Synthetic theory
(iv) Synthetic theory

Ans 16 – (ii)

The present giraffe has a long neck as compared to its ancestors. It could be due to-

(i) Natural selection (ii) Isolation
(iii) Speciation (iv) Inheritance of acquired characters —

Ans 17 – (iii)

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