Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth Lakhisarai

Arun Kumar Gupta

Class 10th

Sub. Biology

Date:- 02.07.2020

1. What are the different ways in which individuals with a particular trait may increase in a population?

An individual attribute could increase in a population within the following 2 ways:- (a) **Natural selection:** if an attribute is useful to a population, it'll increase naturally.

As an example – inexperienced colorize beetles is favorable because it helps them in camouflage against the predators.

(b) **Genetic drift:** if a population faces AN accident such majority of its members get killed, the remaining members can pass away their traits to the following generations. This may result in a rise of the attribute within the population.

2. Why are traits acquired during the life-time of an individual not inherited?

The non-inheritable traits don't effect on the genetic makeup of an individual; thus they're not transferred to or familial by the longer term generations.

3. Why are the small numbers of surviving tigers a cause of worry from the point of view of genetics?

As the tiger population is decreasing sharply, the genetic pool of the tigers is additionally decreasing. This results in a limitation on the variations which will be introduced within the genetic makeup of the tigers. This might need serious implications. For example, if a un-wellness spreads within the tiger population, it would swipe the whole population while not going any survivors. This might even cause their extinction.

4.What factors could lead to the rise of a new species?

Factors that would cause the increase of a brand new species are as follows:

(a) Natural activity.
(b) Method of genetic drift.
(c) Mutation.
(d) Geographical isolation.
(e) Environmental factors on the isolated populations.
(f) Generative isolation for a protracted time.
(g) Quantum of genetic variant transmissible from one generation to the following generation.