

Biological clocks by menaker

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



The paper " Biological Clocks by Menaker " is a good example of an article on biology. The work aims at determining the rhythmic behavior of organisms in their usual setting or habitat. The background information concerns the duration in which every day biological rhythms have been observed in a casual way. This has, in turn, led to minimal quantitative information relating to the rhythms. The exact temporal association between the activity of a large number of organisms and the day-night cycle is still not known. In addition, the ways in which biological rhythms are affected by the physical rhythm of the surrounding have not got sufficient examination. The issue discussed in this paper is essential because, earlier, there was minimal fascination among experts on day-to-day rhythms. In addition, there have been novel ways of assessing a similar set of cases in relation to the rhythmic behavior of organisms (Menaker 681). The authors have established that steady amounts of temperature and light intensity are adequate constant states to highlight the endogenous description of biological rhythms. They have also determined that daily rhythms are tremendously extensive within living things. The daily rhythms are also present in every significant unit of organisms. This means that for the organisms that have been examined, circadian rhythms are inherited, innate characters. Therefore, imprinting, or learning in a conventional way is not included. There are several instances in which circadian rhythms are employed by organisms as actual clocks. Nevertheless, I do not trust the results. Extremely minimal is established about the adaptive value of specified rhythms in distinct organisms (Menaker 688). Yes, every organism exhibit different features at different conditions and times.