## **Biology** questions

Science, Biology



Biology Questions Biology Questions Darwin's Theory of Evolution According to Darwin's theory of evolution, everyliving organism shares a common ancestor. It is due to evolution and adaptability that made the one organism different from the other. In an example Charles Darwin described that Giraffes, Zebras and horses have a common family background, it s due to evolution that made the giraffes different from the zebras and horses. Like, long ago, the grass become short due to a weather condition and horses began to eat leaves from the tress that made their neck long. The births after evolution are with long necks.

Central Dogma of Molecular Biology

Central dogma of molecular biology gives explanation about the transfer of genetic or hereditary information into the next generation. It describes that the genetic coding of any living organism depends on the DNA of the particular organism. It is present within the nuclei of the cell that are the basic building blocks of a living organism.

Food Chain

Producers: Producers make their own food with the help of sunlight and water. All plants excluding parasitic plants are in the category of producers. Consumers: Consumers eat producers and other consumers to fulfill their food and energy desire. Consumers include both herbivorous and carnivorous animals

Decomposers: Decomposers eat producers and consumers and thus they are at the top of the food chain. Bacteria, fungi, parasitic microscopic organisms are in the category of decomposers.

Four Large Molecules of Life

1. Carbohydrates: Composed of organic compounds including carbon,

hydrogen and oxygen.

2. Proteins: composed of Organic chain including Nitrogen as the basic

element in the chain. Also known as amino acid chain.

3. Lipids

4. Nucleic acid

References

Nardo, D. (2001). Origin of species (1st ed.). San Diego, Calif.: Lucent Books.