

## Q) Differences between Lamarckism & Darwinism.

### (I) Lamarckism

Vital - The theory believes force that every organism has an internal Vital force, that tends to increase in size upto a certain limit.

### Darwinism

- Darwinism does not believe in internal vital force.

### (II) Limits

Conscious Animals with well-developed N.C. react consciously to any change

- Darwinism does not involve any conscious reactions.

### (III) in environment

Affinity/- The theory considers affinity or desires on the part of animals an important force in the development of modification.

- It's not a constituent of the theory.

Use & Disease + the organs fit to those use are believed to developed more, while organs not used begin to degenerate.

- The theory is silent about use & disease of organs.

Inheritance - The characters acquired by an organism - the living cells produce characters during its life once minute particles or dangers believed to get taken which pass into germ transferred to the next generation for transmission to the offspring.

### (IV) Struggle.

Struggle - The theory does not clearly spell out struggle for existence in relation to high biotic potential - Organism produce more offspring than the available food & space so that a struggle for existence ensues amongst them.

## (VII) Lamarckism

## Darwinism

Origin of variations appear in organism in response to change in environment, sensations, reactions, desire

- variations appear automatically

## (VIII) Use &amp; disuse of organs

Continuous theory is silent - it's based upon the variations about them though Origin & Selection of it believes in a cont' continuous variations

- means modification of organs in a particular direction

## (IX)

Nature of the theory does not take into account of natural selection or survival of the fittest

Darwinism is based on natural selection

## (X) Survival of the fittest

process Evolution is a continuous process which moves in a direction governed by environment & adaptability

- Evolution is a continuous process, the direction of which is governed by nature