

Darwin's Theory of Evolution

Chapter Vocabulary Review

Key

Matching On the line provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term on the left.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| <u> A </u> | 1. evolution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. change over time |
| <u> C </u> | 2. fossil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. differences among individuals within a species |
| <u> B </u> | 3. natural variation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. preserved remains of an ancient organism |
| <u> I </u> | 4. struggle for existence | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. survival of the fittest |
| <u> G </u> | 5. fitness | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e. all species are derived from common ancestors |
| <u> J </u> | 6. adaptation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. structures that develop from the same embryonic tissues, but have different mature forms |
| <u> D </u> | 7. natural selection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g. ability of an individual to survive and reproduce in a specific environment |
| <u> E </u> | 8. common descent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h. organ with little or no function |
| <u> F </u> | 9. homologous structures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i. competition for food, space, and other resources among members of a species |
| <u> H </u> | 10. vestigial organ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> j. inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance of survival |

Defining Terms On the lines provided, write a definition for each of the following terms.

11. theory testable explanation of a phenomena
12. artificial selection humans selecting traits for their use
13. survival of the fittest organisms with better adaptation will survive
14. descent with modification organisms are changed compared to their common ancestor

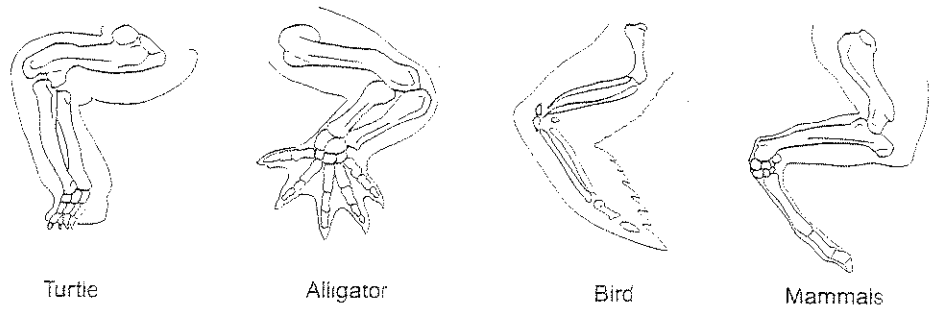
Multiple Choice On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence.

- A 15. Cows that give more milk than other cows are an example of

a. natural variation.	c. survival of the fittest.
b. natural selection.	d. struggle for existence.
- D 16. The practice of breeding dogs to produce offspring with specific traits is an example of

a. natural variation.	c. common descent.
b. natural selection.	d. artificial selection.

- B 17. Natural selection is the same as
 a. struggle for existence. c. artificial selection.
 b. survival of the fittest. d. descent with modification.
- C 18. The diagrams of the limbs below show evidence of
 a. natural variation. c. common descent.
 b. natural selection. d. artificial selection.



- A 19. The bones in the diagram above are examples of
 a. homologous structures. c. adaptation.
 b. fitness. d. struggle for existence.
- A 20. A human's appendix and a skink's legs are examples of
 a. vestigial organs. c. natural selection.
 b. fitness. d. artificial selection.

Short Answer On the lines provided, answer the following questions.

21. How did Darwin interpret the fossil record?
1) Some resemble living organisms
2) Some don't resemble any thing ever seen.
22. What conditions force organisms to compete in a struggle for existence?
Food, mates, water, space, shelter
23. How do successful adaptations improve an organism's fitness?
They give organism a higher chance of finding a mate & pass on their traits.
24. What does descent with modification imply about the relationships among the different species on Earth today?
They can have a common ancestor, but have change until forming new species.