

Chapter 15 Test Review

1. The process by which modern organisms have descended from ancient organisms is _____
2. Preserved remains of ancient organisms are _____
3. Scientist that believed that birds trying to use front limbs for flying, could eventually transform them into wings. _____
4. The scientific explanation that can account for the diversity of life. _____
5. The one stop that influenced Darwin's studies the most. _____
6. Scientist that believed that acquired traits could be passed on to offspring. _____
7. Scientist that said the human population would grow exponentially unless there was war, famine or disease. _____
8. Scientists that came up with similar theory of natural selection to Darwin's. _____
9. Scientist that said the earth was shaped by slow moving forces. _____
10. What are homologous structures? _____
11. Give two examples of homologous structures.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
12. What did Darwin's theory suggest about all living organisms? _____
13. What two things caused the potato famine?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
14. What two other crops were wiped out due to agricultural disasters?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
15. Name AND DEFINE 5 things used as evidence to support natural selection:
 - a. _____ - _____
 - b. _____ - _____
 - c. _____ - _____
 - d. _____ - _____
 - e. _____ - _____
16. Name 2 organisms which humans have been able to observe evolve during our lifetime.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
17. What 2 things determine if an organism is considered fit? If it _____ and _____
18. What is a vestigial structure? _____
19. Define Fitness. _____
20. Give 4 examples of vestigial structures.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
21. Can an individual evolve? _____
22. Can populations evolve? _____
23. Name an organism that has evolved during our lifetime. _____
24. What is the one **difference** between descent with modification and the principle of common descent?

25. Which of the two principles in the above question did Darwin propose? _____
 _____ Which one is the modern day principle? _____

26. Explain how embryonic development can show how closely related 2 organisms are. _____

27. Explain how DNA can show how closely related 2 organisms are. _____

28. What evolves faster, bacteria or humans? _____ Why _____
29. Can natural selection work on inheritable traits? _____
30. Can natural selection work on traits acquired during an organism's lifetime? _____
31. Why do crickets chirp? _____
32. Do crickets chirp more when it is warm or cold? _____
33. How can chirping benefit natural selection? _____
34. Is a strong healthy male cricket always more likely to reproduce? _____
 Explain. _____
35. Darwin....
- Sailed on _____
 - Went to _____
 - Studied _____ and _____
 - Wrote the book _____ in the year _____
 - Came up with the theory of _____ also called survival of the fittest.
36. When farmers select animals or plants to use for breeding, what do they look for? _____

37. By what process are the traits of domestic dogs determined? _____
38. What is an adaptation? _____
39. How are natural selection and artificial selection different (what/who does the selecting in each)? _____

40. Did the Peppered Moth simulation show natural or artificial selection? _____
 How? _____
41. **Explain** what caused the peppered moth's population to change from mostly light colored moths to mostly dark colored moths? _____

42. Summarize the theory of Evolution by Natural Selection using the following terms: circle them in your paragraph
- Fitness
 - Natural Selection
 - Survive
 - Reproduce
 - Common Ancestor
 - Comparative Embryology
 - Competitive Anatomy
 - Geographic Distribution
 - Comparative DNA
 - Fossils
