

Biology 11

Evolution Review - Questions

1. Predators and climate are example of what factor of natural selection?
2. What are the 3 types of symbiotic relationships?
3. The idea of inheritance of acquired traits was proposed by who?
4. Darwin's finches evolved into a variety of species from a common ancestor, this is referred to as ____.
5. Mutations are never beneficial. True or False?
6. List the 4 steps of natural selection?
7. Which symbiotic relationship involves one organism benefiting at the expense of another?
8. The appendix is an example of what?
9. When two populations of organisms can no longer interbreed, _____ is said to have occurred.
10. Prolonged geographic isolation of two populations may lead to _____.
11. Changes in a population's allele frequency resulting from random events is called _____?
12. Sections of a population that become separated by a physical barrier are said to be _____?
13. Large populations are most affected by genetic drift. True or False?
14. A relationship where one organism benefits while another is neither helped or harmed is called _____.
15. What are vestigial structures?
16. The type of natural selection that promotes the most common characteristic is called _____.
17. Divergent evolution occurs when populations face similar selective pressures. True or False?
18. The wings of a bat and the wings of a bumble bee are an example of _____.
19. Direct evidence of evolution can be found by studying what?
20. The human appendix is an example of what kind of structure?
21. Convergent evolution occurs when unrelated species develop similar characteristics as a result of similar environments. True or False?
22. Homologous structures suggest _____?
23. The movement of individuals (and their alleles) between populations is called _____?
24. Structures that are similar in function but differ in origin are called _____.
25. Competition between member of the same species is called _____?
26. An organism that looks like something it is not is using a predator or prey strategy called _____.
27. Sea lion flippers and elephant forelimb are an example of what?
28. Natural selection that favors an extreme phenotype is called _____.
29. Mutualism is a relationship that benefits _____.
30. Squirrels and chipmunks that compete of the same food source are an example what type of competition?
31. Sexual selection often occurs because _____ are more invested in raising offspring.
32. Sexual reproduction is responsible for the majority of variation between individuals within a population. True or False?
33. Evolution is a fast/slow process.
34. If a few individuals leave a population and start their own tribe, a _____ may result.