

Evolution

Name:

Changes in Populations

Period:

Use Chapter 10, Section 3 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word bank can be used to fill out the sentences below.

alleles change disease evolve genetic variation genetic variation large small traits

Section 3: Natural Selection in Action (p.312)

1. Over time, a population may _____ new adaptations that let it survive in its environment.
2. The theory of evolution helps to explain how a population can _____ in response to its environment.

Changes in Populations (p.312)

- _____ 3. Which of the following determine favorable and unfavorable traits in a population?
- a. environmental factors
 - b. genetic variation
 - c. selective breeding
 - d. random mutations

Genetic Variation (p.312)

4. A measure how much individuals in a population differ genetically is called _____.
5. In a population with high genetic variation, members have many different _____ (forms of their genes).
6. High genetic variation results in a _____ variety of traits. Low genetic variation results in a _____ variety of traits.
7. Cheetahs are endangered because they have a low _____. This makes it more difficult for them to naturally resist a _____.

Environmental Factors (p.313)

8. Environmental factors decide if an organism's _____ will be favorable or unfavorable.
- _____ 9. Which of the following is NOT a kind of environmental factor?
 - a. water
 - b. food sources
 - c. predators
 - d. genes
- _____ 10. Which of the following environmental factors would be most likely to help a green snake survive?
 - a. flat grey rocks
 - b. tall green grass
 - c. brown dead leaves
 - d. warm yellow sand



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