

## Evolution

Name:

## Comparing Organisms

Period:

Use Chapter 10, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word bank can be used to fill out the sentences below.

differences   DNA   functions   molecules   similarities

### Comparing Organisms (p.304)

1. Comparative anatomy studies the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ between organisms.
2. Molecular biology studies the \_\_\_\_\_ found in organisms.

### Comparing Anatomy

3. What do scientists find when they study the structures of different organisms?
  - a. Related organisms share many traits.
  - b. Related organisms share no traits.
  - c. Related organisms share all their traits.
  - d. Unrelated organisms have no traits.
4. How is your arm like a bat's wing?
  - a. Your arm has similar bones.
  - b. Your arm is used in the same way.
  - c. Your arm has similar muscles.
  - d. Your arm looks the same.
5. Why does your arm have almost the same bones as a dolphin's flipper?
  - a. Dolphins evolved from people.
  - b. Dolphins and people have a common ancestor.
  - c. People evolved from dolphins.
  - d. Flippers are the same as hands.
6. Even though the structure of our arm bones is the same as that of a cat, our bones perform different \_\_\_\_\_.

### Comparing DNA Molecules

7. An organism's traits are determined by the genetic information stored in its \_\_\_\_\_.
8. If two species share many similarities in their DNA, what does this mean?
  - a. The two species recently shared a common ancestor.
  - b. The two species are not closely related.
  - c. The two species look exactly alike.
  - d. The two species both have limbs.

