

## Evolution

Name:

### Evolution Practice Questions

Period:

Try these practice questions by first using just your brain. Then make sure you got the answers right by checking in Chapter 10. When you find the answer, write the page number in the parentheses found after the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Traces or remains of organisms that lived long ago are called... (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. adaptations.      b. fossils.      c. environments.      d. offspring.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following does speciation create? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. offspring      b. ancestors      c. a new species      d. fossils
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What does comparing the structures and DNA of two species sometimes show? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. that whales are fish      c. that the species are fossils  
b. that the species have common ancestors      d. that the species can not die out
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What did Charles Darwin help to explain? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. the age of Earth      c. how fossils are formed  
b. how species change over time      d. genetics and DNA
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following did NOT help Darwin create his theory? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. the age of Earth      c. knowledge of genetics  
b. the birds of the Galápagos      d. selective breeding of dogs and horses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following helps an organism survive in its environment? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. adaptation      b. separation      c. evolution      d. speciation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What do scientists draw to show how whales are related to other species? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. a contour map      b. a branching diagram      c. a bar graph      d. a line graph
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Movements of Earth's plates can split a population into groups. What is this called? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. species      b. adaptation      c. separation      d. genetic change
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is it called when separated groups of a population cannot mate with each other? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. reproductive isolation      c. successful reproduction  
b. interbreeding      d. selective breeding
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following do scientists think was an ancestor of whales? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. an ancient eel      b. an ancient fish      c. an ancient shark      d. an ancient land mammal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of the following is NOT a condition that can cause organisms to go extinct? (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )  
a. successful reproduction      b. new predators      c. loss of habitat      d. increased competition

*Match the correct description with the correct step in natural selection.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The best adapted offspring live and reproduce. (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )      a. inherited variation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Organisms face disease, hunger, and predators (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )      b. struggle to survive
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Parents have too many offspring. (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )      c. overpopulation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. All offspring are different from each other. (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )      d. successful reproduction

*turn over for more questions*

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*Match the correct description with the correct term.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. things that determine favorable traits in a population (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. process by which better adapted organisms survive more successfully than less well-adapted organisms (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. measure of how members of a population differ genetically (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
- a. natural selection  
b. genetic variation  
c. environmental factors

*Use the terms from the following list to complete the sentences below.*

species    trait    selective breeding    evolution    fossil record    extinct

19. Mating animals so their offspring will inherit desired traits is called \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
20. Slow changes in populations over time are known as \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
21. A group that can mate and have fertile offspring is a \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
22. When a species dies out completely, it is \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
23. A genetically determined characteristic is called a \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )
24. The history of life shown by remains of once-living organisms is the \_\_\_\_\_ . (p. \_\_\_\_\_ )