

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Evolution Review (Test on Unit 5)

Directions: Use your study guide and notes (Evolution Introduction, Evolution: How and Why It Happens, and Life Has a History) to complete the review.

### Vocabulary Review: Matching

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a body part that may have been useful at one point, but now is not  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. change over time  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. all the things an organism needs to stay alive (food, water, space)  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Darwin's idea that nature selects traits that make an organism better adapted to its environment  
\_\_\_\_\_ 5. a relative shared by 2 or more organisms  
\_\_\_\_\_ 6. a group of organisms that can mate and have offspring, which can have offspring  
\_\_\_\_\_ 7. a trait that helps an organism survive in its environment  
\_\_\_\_\_ 8. having so many offspring that not all can survive  
\_\_\_\_\_ 9. one famous example of how natural selection works  
\_\_\_\_\_ 10. the idea that a species has a lot of variety in traits  
\_\_\_\_\_ 11. the structure or body of a living thing  
\_\_\_\_\_ 12. to act against; an organism that is not affected by a chemical  
\_\_\_\_\_ 13. when humans choose traits in organisms & breed them to get that trait  
\_\_\_\_\_ 14. many different kinds of living things alive today

Variation  
Adaptation  
Species  
Peppered Moth  
Overproduction

Vestigial Structure  
Natural Selection  
Common Ancestor  
Evolution  
Resources

Biodiversity  
Anatomy  
Resistant  
Selective Breeding

Review: Use Evolution Introduction, and Evolution: How and Why It Happens to fill in.

15. These traits that help organisms survive in their environment are called \_\_\_\_\_.

16. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of living things that can mate to have \_\_\_\_\_ offspring

17. A species can go through so many \_\_\_\_\_ that it becomes another \_\_\_\_\_.

18. The Fossil \_\_\_\_\_ shows \_\_\_\_\_ of past living things.

19. Not every organism that scientists think \_\_\_\_\_ can be found as \_\_\_\_\_ because most of the time dead organisms don't \_\_\_\_\_ fossils.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ have small bones that seem like they could have been \_\_\_\_\_ legs that are considered vestigial structures.

21. One vestigial structure in a person is the \_\_\_\_\_.

22. When scientists look for evidence of evolution, they compare \_\_\_\_\_ and

- \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The DNA of closely \_\_\_\_\_ organisms is more alike than organisms that are not \_\_\_\_\_ related.
  24. Evolution happens through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
  25. \_\_\_\_\_ means that organisms have many \_\_\_\_\_, not all of these offspring can \_\_\_\_\_.
  26. \_\_\_\_\_ means every individual is slightly \_\_\_\_\_. Some traits make it easier to \_\_\_\_\_.
  27. \_\_\_\_\_ means there are limited \_\_\_\_\_, so some organisms won't survive.
  28. \_\_\_\_\_ means those who are well adapted \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to pass on their traits.
  29. Some of the differences that Darwin observed were \_\_\_\_\_ or changes to DNA.
  30. For many years people had been selective breeding, \_\_\_\_\_ traits they liked and \_\_\_\_\_ individuals with that trait.
  31. For example all the breeds of \_\_\_\_\_ were formed through selective breeding.
  32. Darwin especially noticed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the finches on the Galapagos Islands.
  33. \_\_\_\_\_ become resistant to insecticides because some are killed off, but the others \_\_\_\_\_ and pass the \_\_\_\_\_ gene on to their offspring.
  34. \_\_\_\_\_ are another organisms that becomes resistant (to antibiotics).
  35. Darwin's idea was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  36. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important step to natural selection.
  37. A cladogram is a diagram that shows \_\_\_\_\_.
  38. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process where one species becomes another species.