



Evolution: Practice Activity

Directions: Read and answer the following questions to assess your knowledge of cells.

1. Darwin believed that _____ complex forms developed from _____ complex forms.
2. Fossils are links between the stages of evolution. True or false? If false, what do fossils show?
3. Which scientist theorized that species shared ancestors rather than arising separately?
4. The ability of a trait is to be passed down is artificial selection. True or false? If false, what is it?
5. What is the reason some species struggle to survive?
6. Canyons formed by rivers are an example of what theory of geological change?
7. What are vestigial structures?
8. What are the three key insights that led to Charles Darwin's theory of natural selection?
9. What are some examples of some catastrophic events?
10. What is a variation?



11. What do analogous structures not have evidence of?
12. Why are fossils important evidence of evolution?
13. What is the ability of a trait to be passed called?
14. Who came up with the term “struggle for survival?”
15. How do humans use plant and animal breeds to develop phenotypic traits?
16. Who is the father of taxonomy (classification of animals by kingdom, class)?
17. Why is geography evidence to evolution?
18. Why is embryology important to evolution?
19. What factor can lead to a genetic change in a species’ population?
20. Organisms can have similar embryos or identical larvae yet different adult bodies. Why?



Sample Answers

1. More; less
2. True
3. Buffon
4. False; heritability
5. Overpopulation and limited resources
6. Gradualism
7. Remnants of organs or structures that had a function in an early ancestor
8. Artificial selection, heritability, struggle for survival
9. Volcanoes, floods, earthquakes
10. A difference in a physical trait
11. No evidence of a recent common ancestor
12. They preserve traces of an organism from the past
13. Heritability
14. Charles Darwin
15. Artificial Selection
16. Linneaus
17. It shows change in population and change in genetics depending on location
18. It shows different phenotypic traits from a similar embryo
19. Adaptation
20. Because of evolution