





Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 One explanation for the **variety of organisms** present on Earth today is that over time
- A new species have adapted to fill available niches in the environment
  - B evolution has caused the appearance of organisms that are similar to each other
  - C each niche has changed to support a certain variety of organism
  - D the environment has remained unchanged, causing rapid evolution

- 3 In the early stages of development, the **embryos** of dogs, pigs, and humans resemble one another.
- This observation suggests that these animals may have
- 
- A a similar number of chromosomes
  - B similar habitat requirements

- 2 Many scientists believe that the earliest cells on Earth were **relatively simple**, lacking nuclear membranes and other organized cellular structures. Over time, more **complex** cells developed from these simple cells.
- These statements describe the concept of
- A inheritance of acquired characteristics
  - B evolution
  - C dominance
  - D use and disuse

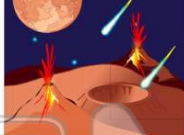
- 4 The idea that **evolution** takes place at a **continuous but very slow rate** is known as
- 
- A succession
  - B artificial selection
  - C punctuated equilibrium
  - D gradualism

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**PREVIEW**

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- 7
- A organic compounds
  - B radioactive materials
  - C plant tissues
  - D animal embryos
- 

- B the genetic basis of variation
- C survival of the fittest
- D competition

- 9 In addition to the basic ideas of Darwin, **modern evolutionary theory** includes the concept that
- A recombination of genes results in variation
  - B all acquired characteristics are inherited
  - C life originally came from outer space
  - D life of Earth began on land

- 10 In a population, 25% of the individuals show a certain recessive trait. According to the **Hardy-Weinberg principle**, the percent recessive genes for that trait in that population would be
- |   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
|   | G  | g  |
| G | GG | Gg |
| g | Gg | gg |
- A 5%
  - B 12.5%
  - C 25%
  - D 50%



## ANSWER KEY

One explanation for the **variety of organisms** present on Earth today is that over time

- A** new species have adapted to fill available niches in the environment
- B** evolution has caused the appearance of organisms that are similar to each other
- C** each niche has changed to support a certain variety of organism
- D** the environment has remained unchanged, causing rapid evolution

(a)

Many scientists believe that the earliest cells on Earth were **relatively simple**, lacking nuclear membranes and other organized cellular structures. Over time, more **complex** cells developed from these simple cells.

**These statements describe the concept of**

- A** inheritance of acquired characteristics
- B** evolution
- C** dominance
- D** use and disuse

(b)

In the early stages of development, the **embryos** of dogs, pigs, and humans resemble one another.

**This observation suggests that these animals may have**

- A** a similar number of chromosomes
- B** similar habitat requirements
- C** the same blood components
- D** the same blood components



(d)

The idea that **evolution** takes place at a **continuous but very slow rate** is known as

- A** succession
- B** artificial selection
- C** punctuated equilibrium
- D** gradualism



(d)



## PREVIEW

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- B** radioactive materials
- C** plant tissues
- D** animal embryos



- C** survival of the fittest
- D** competition

In addition to the basic ideas of Darwin, **modern evolutionary theory** includes the concept that

- A** recombination of genes results in variation
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(a)

In a population, 25% of the individuals show a certain recessive trait. According to the **Hardy-Weinberg principle**, the percent recessive genes for that trait in that population would be

- A** 5%
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	<b>G</b>	<b>g</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>GG</b>	<b>Gg</b>
<b>g</b>	<b>Gg</b>	<b>gg</b>

(d)