





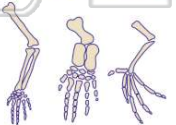
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Which pair of structures are **homologous**? 


- A wing of an insect and wing of a bird
- B tentacle of a hydra and flipper of a whale
- C front leg of an insect and bones in the leg of a human
- D bones in the front leg of a dog and bones in the wing of a bat

2 Beak structures **differ** between individuals of one species of bird. **These differences most likely indicate** 

- A the presence of a variety of food sources
- B a reduced rate of reproduction
- C a large supply of one kind of food
- D an abundance of predators

3 The bones in the **forelimbs** of three mammals are shown below. For these mammals, the number, position, and shape of the bones **most likely indicates** that they may have 

- A developed in a common environment
- B developed from the same evolutionary lineage
- C evolved from a common ancestor
- D evolved from different ancestors

4 Which organism **lacks** a **specialized transport system**? 

- A earthworm
- B grasshopper
- C human
- D hydra

5 


**PREVIEW**

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6 

- A natural selection
- B acquired characteristics
- C use and disuse
- D organic evolution

- B pigs have developed from chickens
- C these animals may have had a common ancestor
- D gill slits and tails are required for embryonic development

9 To **communicate between cells**, many multicellular animals use 

- A nerve signals and respiratory gases
- B respiratory gases and hormones
- C bones and muscles
- D nerve signals and hormones

10 Sheep and pigs have **more enzymes in common** than sheep and frogs do. **This finding may indicate that** 

- A none of these animals are related
- B frogs are not related to pigs
- C sheep are more closely related to pigs than to frogs
- D frogs are more closely related to sheep than to pigs



## ANSWER KEY

Which pair of structures are **homologous**?



- A wing of an insect and wing of a bird
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- D bones in the front leg of a dog and bones in the wing of a bat

(d)

Beak structures **differ** between individuals of one species of bird. **These differences most likely indicate**



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(a)

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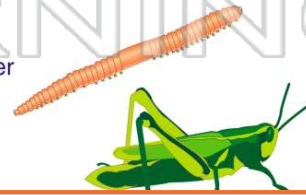


- A developed in a common environment
- B developed from the same earlier species
- C identical genetic makeup
- D

(b)

Which organism **lacks** a **specialized transport system**?

- A earthworm
- B grasshopper
- C human
- D hydra



(d)



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- C use and disuse
- D organic evolution



- C these animals may have had a common ancestor
- D gill slits and tails are required for embryonic development

To **communicate** between cells, many multicellular animals use

- A nerve signals and respiratory gases
- B respiratory gases and hormones
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(d)

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(c)