

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the letter of the best answer. (15 credits)

- _____ 1. What is the term for a feature that allows an organism to survive better in its environment?
- variation
 - adaptation
 - homologous structure
 - vestigial structure
- _____ 2. All the individuals of a species that live in a particular area are called a
- variation.
 - fossil.
 - population.
 - group.
- _____ 3. The remnant of an organ that had a function in an early ancestor is known as a(n)
- vestigial structure.
 - analogous structure.
 - homologous structure.
 - fossil structure.
- _____ 4. What observations did Charles Darwin make about finches in the Galápagos Islands?
- The same species of finches lived on all the islands.
 - Different species of finches lived on different islands.
 - Various species of finches lived on just one of the islands.
 - Identical species of finches lived in South America.

- _____ 5. Which scientist developed a classification system for organisms?
- Carolus Linnaeus
 - Charles Darwin
 - Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
 - Georges L.L. de Buffon
- _____ 6. The tortoise from Abingdon Island, shown in Figure 10.1, would likely be better adapted than the Albermarle Island tortoise to which of the following environments?

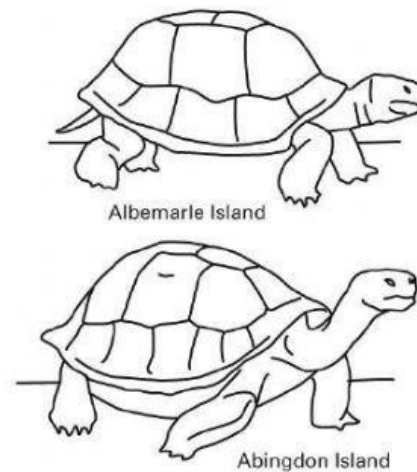


FIG. 10.1

- areas with short plants and mosses
- areas with no plants and sand dunes
- areas with lots of taller plants
- areas with only tall trees

_____ 7. Which theory states that floods and earthquakes have occurred often in Earth's history?

- a. uniformitarianism
- b. natural selection
- c. catastrophism
- d. artificial selection

_____ 8. The hind leg bones shown in the whale in Figure 10.2 are examples of

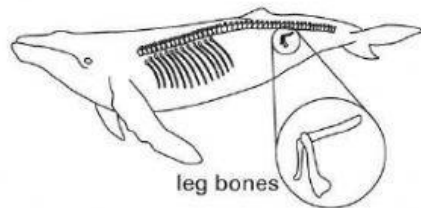


FIG. 10.2

- a. homologous structures.
- b. analogous structures.
- c. fossil structures.
- d. vestigial structures.

_____ 9. Charles Darwin found fossils that looked like ancient versions of living species. From this evidence Darwin suggested that Earth was

- a. much more than 6000 years old.
- b. less than 6000 years old.
- c. only 6000 years old.
- d. about 1000 years old.

_____ 10. What is the process in which humans breed organisms for certain traits?

- a. natural selection
- b. inheritance of acquired characteristics
- c. artificial selection
- d. descent without modification

- _____ 11. Individuals that are well adapted to their environment will survive and produce
- a. fewer mutations.
 - b. more offspring.
 - c. stronger genes.
 - d. better traits.
- _____ 12. Natural selection results in change overtime by acting on traits that are
- a. heritable.
 - b. new.
 - c. mutated.
 - d. better.
- _____ 13. What is the study of the distribution of organisms around the world?
- a. paleontology
 - b. geography
 - c. geology
 - d. biogeography
- _____ 14. Fossil evidence shows that structures considered vestigial in living organisms
- a. are not found in ancient organisms.
 - b. have always been vestigial.
 - c. were useful to their ancestors.
 - d. do not fill gaps in the fossil record
- _____ 15. Which theory ties the fields of biology and geology together?
- a. evolution
 - b. uniformitarianism
 - c. catastrophism
 - d. gradualism