

Worksheets

Natural Selection

Name

Class

Date

1. Drawn observed several different types of finches. Why are there so many different types?
 - a) Finches live in different places, but eat the same food.
 - b) Finches live in the same place, but eat different types of food.
 - c) Finches live in different habitats and eat different types of food.
 - d) Finches are found all over the world.
2. The differences among a species, like different bird beaks, are called
 - a) traits.
 - b) variations.
 - c) theories.
 - d) genes.
3. Organisms with the most beneficial traits will survive. This is commonly known as
 - a) variations.
 - b) survival of the fittest.
 - c) ecosystems.
 - d) theory of evolution.
4. Where the better adapted organisms survive to pass traits along to offspring.
 - a) Extinction
 - b) Artificial Selection
 - c) Evolution
 - d) Natural Selection
5. What is the advantage of having different shaped beaks?
 - a) To protect itself against predators.
 - b) To look different from other species.
 - c) To be able to eat the food readily available in the environment.
 - d) To protect itself against prey.

6. Why are advantageous traits more likely to be passed onto offspring?
- a) Because they come from dominant alleles.
 - b) Because they come from recessive alleles.
 - c) Because they are more likely to survive and reproduce.
 - d) Because the trait is an acquired phenotype.
7. Do organisms "decide" to evolve and change?
- a) Yes, they know they need to change to survive
 - b) No, they change because of natural selection
8. Which of the following describes what is meant by Natural Selection?
- a) An organism with adaptations that do not allow it to reproduce as effectively as others will survive.
 - b) An organism will survive no matter what its adaptations may be
 - c) No organisms will survive.
 - d) An organism with adaptations that allow it to obtain resources and reproduce more effectively than others will survive.
9. Before the industrial revolution the birds were eating more black moths. After the industrial revolution the birds started eating more white moths. Why
- a) The white moths stood out on the dark trees so the birds could see them easier.
 - b) There were not any black moths to eat
 - c) The birds thought the white moths tasted better.
10. **Which statement about the relationship between an organism's traits and its genes is true?**
- a) Traits code for the proteins that determine an organism's genes.
 - b) Genes code for the DNA that determines an organism's traits.
 - c) An organism's genes are a direct result of its inherited traits.
 - d) Genes code for proteins that determine an organism's traits.
 - e) Genes will always cause death in humans.