

5 Mechanisms (Causes) of Evolution

Evolution is a change in the ALLELE FREQUENCIES of a Population over time

1 Non-Random Mating Recombination:

crossing _____ of homologous chromosomes during meiosis creates new genetic combinations

2 Gene Flow: movement of _____

from one population to another

5 Genetic Drift:

random _____ in a **gene pool** that occur within a small population due to chance

9 Mutations:

random changes to the _____ which changes the genotypic and _____ ratios in a population

13 Natural Selection:

process in which organisms that are _____ to their environment survive and produce more offspring

caused by

3

_____ :
movement of organisms from one area to another area

result of

6

Founder's Effect:
occurs when few individuals relocate to a **new location** to live, often a result of _____

7

Bottleneck Effect:
occurs when a large number of the population is removed by a random event or _____

caused by

10

Errors in _____

11

Mutagens from the _____

resulting in

12

the introduction of new _____ into the gene pool, which **increases** _____

regulated by

14

_____ :
an organism's ability to survive and _____

which contributes to

15

_____ :
the act of preying on other animals

16

Competition:
Interaction between species over a _____, in which the fitness of one species is lowered by the presence of another

4
_____ :
Organisms move **IN** an area
_____ :
Organisms move **OUT** of an area

which

8

_____ the amount of genetic variation within the new population