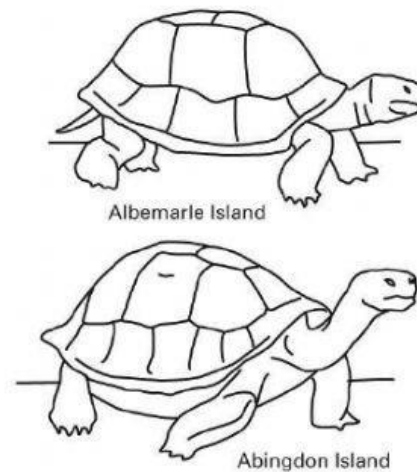


## MULTIPLE CHOICE

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?



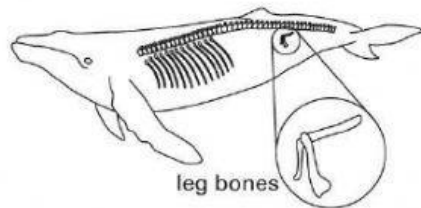
**FIG. 10.1**

- 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