

## Drag and Drop

### Vestigial Structures

Trait	Description
<input type="text"/>	The attachment point for legs and is therefore nonfunctional in an animal without legs.
<input type="text"/>	Too small to be of any use in flight.
<input type="text"/>	This is a 5–15 cm long structure important for digestion in many mammals, but of limited use.

Kiwi wings

Human appendix

Snake pelvis

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

1. Recently evolved traits that do not appear in ancestral fossils are called \_\_\_\_.

- A. ☐ homologous traits
- B. ☐ ancestral traits
- C. ☐ primitive traits
- D. ☐ derived traits

2. A morphological adaptation in which one species resembles another is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. ☐ mimicry
- B. ☐ camouflage
- C. ☐ vestigial adaptation
- D. ☐ fitness

3. Which of these is an example of analogous structures?

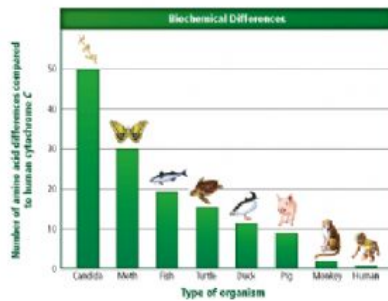
- A. ☐ hawk wings and fish fins
- B. ☐ hawk and insect wings
- C. ☐ horse legs and insect wings
- D. ☐ horse legs and elephant trunks

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

4. Which of these is an example of a non-adaptive evolved characteristic?

- A. ☐ sharp teeth of carnivores
- B. ☐ camouflage color of insects
- C. ☐ long legs of wolves
- D. ☐ helplessness of human babies

5. This illustration compares amino acid sequences in various kinds of organisms. Which statement is correct based on this information?



- A. ☐ Humans have no amino acid sequences.
- B. ☐ Moths have no amino acid sequences.
- C. ☐ Humans share more amino acid sequences with pigs than fish.
- D. ☐ Turtles and ducks share no amino acid sequences.