

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

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
-

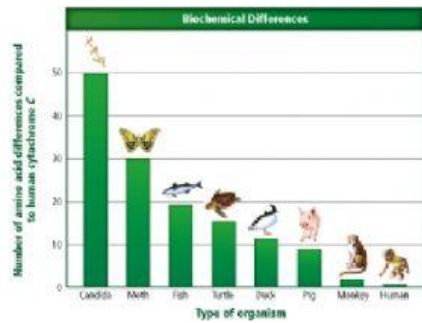
3. Which of these is an example of analogous structures?

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

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.