

CHAPTER REVIEW

Evolution of Life

I. Vocabulary Review

In the blank, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

1. Structures that are similar in origin and design are classified as _____.
2. Humans, monkeys, and apes are all members of the mammal group called _____.
3. The remains of life from earlier times are called _____.
4. Proteins are formed from just 20 different _____.
5. A permanent change in a gene or chromosome results in a(n) _____.
6. According to the process of _____, organisms most suited to their environment survive and reproduce.
7. A variation that enhances an organism's chance of survival is a(n) _____.
8. An inherited trait or behavior that makes one organism different from another of the same species is a(n) _____.

II. Concept Review

Use Figure 1 to answer the following questions.

9. Pair each species in Figure 1 with the one you think it most closely resembles. What criteria did you use to pair the animals? _____

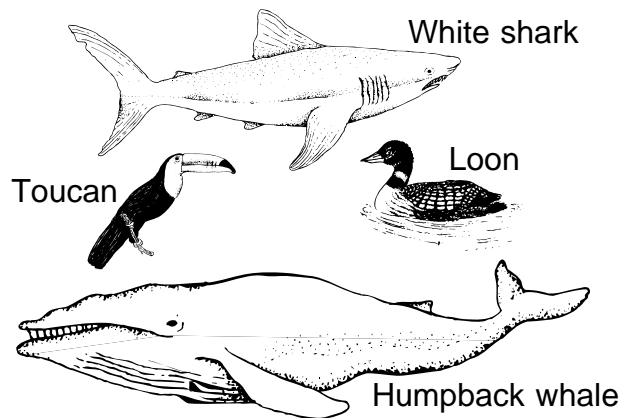


FIGURE 1

10. Identify at least two adaptations for each of the animals shown. _____

11. The humpback whale shown in Figure 1 is a mammal, but the shark is not. Which would you predict to be more similar to each other: the DNA codes of the humpback whale and the shark or the DNA codes of the toucan and the loon? Why? _____

12. What part of the toucan is a homologous structure to the human arm? _____

Chapter Review 17 (continued)

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

13. When is a variation an adaptation? _____

14. Explain the relationship between variation in offspring and competition, as described in Darwin's theory of natural selection. _____

15. Are crocodiles today the same as crocodile fossils millions of years old? Explain. _____

III. Skills/Process Review

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

16. If a region experiences drought over a long period of time, how might plants survive?

17. Explain why there are more frog eggs and tadpoles in a pond than will become mature frogs.

What theory does this illustrate? _____

18. Earthworms are a reddish-brown color. Hypothesize whether it would be easier for a bird to find reddish-brown or bright-red worms. Explain. _____

IV. EYV Review

19. Science and Society: Evolution on the Farm Explain how some insects have become resistant to some insecticides. _____
