Name:_____ Date:_____

1 the process of intentionally breeding a plant or animal for specific characteristics

A adaptation
B evolution
C genetic variation
D naturalist
E natural selection
F population
G selective breeding
H generation

2 an inherited trait that increases an organism's chance of surviving and reproducing in a particular environment

A adaptation
B evolution
C genetic variation
D naturalist
E natural selection
F population
G generation

3 a person who studies the natural world, including plants, rock formations, and animals

A evolution
B genetic variation
C naturalist
D natural selection
E population
F generation

4 a group of organisms that represent one step in a line from an ancestor

A evolution
B genetic variation
C natural selection
D population
E generation

5 the number of organisms of one species that occupy an area

A evolution
B genetic variation
C natural selection
D population

6 genetic change in a population over time

A evolution
B genetic variation
C natural selection

7 the process by which individuals with traits better suited to an environment are more likely to survive and pass on those traits to future generations

A genetic variation
B natural selection

8 the diversity of traits that are passed on to a generation of organisms

A genetic variation
B uh huh

9 What did Darwin discover about finches on the Galápagos Islands, and how were these discoveries important to his theory of natural selection?

A Darwin discovered a tremendous diversity of finches, particularly in the size and shape of their beaks. He determined that each beak structure adapted the finch species to a specific food and feeding method. He concluded that the finches probably evolved their different beak structures over time, as the result of specific environments on each island. Those finches with the beaks best suited to their particular island environment survived on that island.

B When species produce more offspring than can survive in an environment with limited resources, individuals must compete with one another, or "struggle to survive," for the existing food, water, and habitat. Those who have the most beneficial traits for survival in that environment survive to pass on those traits to the next generation.

10 Why do you think Darwin considered the phrase the "struggle to survive" an appropriate description of natural selection?

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