Name:_____ Date:_____

1 You Observe!
1. Are all these birds exactly the same?

A No, the birds are not all exactly the same. They all have slight variations among them including different coloring, beak length, strength, etc.
B Yes, the birds are all exactly the same.

2 You Compare!
2. How do these different species of birds compare?

A All of the different species of finches look similar, however each is a different species. There are 13 species of Galapagos finches.
B The are all different, with absolutely no similarities.

3 You Compare!
3. How are the following structures similar - the leg of this cat, the wing of this bird, and the arm of this person?

A The structures are similar in shape, purpose, and bone structure, but each has a somewhat different function.
B No similarities what-so-ever.

4 You Decide!
4. What is this substance called?

A The substance containing our important genetic information is called DNA.
B The substance containing our important genetic information is called a silicon chip.

5 1. _____ is a change in a species over time.

A Evolution
B Revolution

6 2. Natural _____ is the survival of organisms best adapted to their environment.

A election
B selection

7 3. _____ is the evolution of one or more new species from a single existing species.

A Mutation
B Speciation

8 4. The theory of evolution is supported by _____ evidence.

A anecdotal
B scientific

9 5. The _____ record provides a biological record of life.

A fossil
B colossal

10 6. Fossils clearly point out the progression of life from _____ organisms to advanced organisms.

A simple
B complex

11 7. _____ structures demonstrate a similarity due to having shared a common evolutionary ancestor.

A Homologous
B Heterologous

12 8. Your coccyx is an example of a _____ structure.

A menial
B vestigial

13 9. Early _____ of many vertebrates is quite similar.

A numerology
B embryology

14 10. Closely related species have similar _____ sequences.

A DNA
B algebraic