

**Chapter 15 Darwin's Theory of Evolution Chapter Vocabulary Review**

**Matching** *On the line provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term on the left.*

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. evolution              | a. change over time   |
| _____ 2. fossil                 | b. differences among individuals within a species   |
| _____ 3. natural variation      | c. preserved remains of an ancient organism   |
| _____ 4. struggle for existence | d. survival of the fittest  |
| _____ 5. fitness                | e. all species are derived from common ancestors  |
| _____ 6. adaptation             | f. structures that develop from the same embryonic tissues, but have different mature forms |
| _____ 7. natural selection      | g. ability of an individual to survive and reproduce in a specific environment              |
| _____ 8. common descent         | h. organ with little or no function   |
| _____ 9. homologous structures  | i. competition for food, space, and other resources among members of a species              |
| _____ 10. vestigial organ       | j. inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance of survival                 |

**Defining Terms** *On the lines provided, write a definition for each of the following terms.*

11. theory \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
12. artificial selection \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
13. survival of the fittest \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
14. descent with modification \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice** *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Cows that give more milk than other cows are an example of  
 a. natural variation.                      c. survival of the fittest.  
 b. natural selection.                      d. struggle for existence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The practice of breeding dogs to produce offspring with specific traits is an example of  
 a. natural variation.                      c. common descent.  
 b. natural selection.                      d. artificial selection.