ology Worksheet Unit 3	Student:
Chapters 1	16-17: Darwin and Microevolution
•	which confer a advantage become in a population.
a. Hunting less common	
b. Hunting more common	
c. Reproductive less commo	on
d. Reproductive more com	mon
e. Digestive more common	
2. One word for common descent wi	th modification is
3. True/False Charles Darwin was the	e first to take note descent with modification.
4. True/False Homologous structures	s have the same function.
	rations of evolution have been carried out in the laboratory and
nature.	·
6. True/False The hypothesis that na	tural selection is the most important process underlying evolution
was accepted at the same time that	at descent with modification was accepted.
7. True/False A population may have	many alleles for any given gene.
8. Charles Darwin was the first to see	e that is the primary process that drives evolution.
a. Mutation b. genetic di	riftc. natural selection d. artificial selection
9. Matching:	
 a. Noted the extinction of spe 	ecies Cuvier
b. "increase in population is li	imited by means of subsistence" Wallace
 c. First suggest descent with it 	modification Darwin
d. Person responsible for the	theory of uniformity Lamark
 Developed paleontology 	Lyell
f. Co-discoverer of the theor	ry of natural selection Malthus
g. First to think of theory of n	atural selection
10. Why can bacteria evolve quickly?	
11. Radiometric dating takes advanta	ge what phenomenon to determine the age of a rock?
12. Uranium-238 is transformed into _	·
13. The time it takes for half the amou	unt of an isotope to decay to a different substance is called its
14. The 1-2-5 formula for limb bones i	n mammals refers to what structures?
15. Muscles that move the ear, the ap	
	structures. ? When did it take place (approximately)?
17. Why do we have few fossils preda-	ting the Cambrian explosion?