



# Pre-Evolution Quiz (B)

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- On a piece of notebook paper number 1-10.
- Read each question carefully and choose the best response.
- If you need to see a question again, wait until the end of the quiz and ask to see the question.

# 1. Lamarck's explanation for the modification of species depended on

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- a. Inheritance of acquired characteristics
  - b. Convergent evolution
  - c. The law of superposition
  - d. Natural selection

For Answer:



## 2. The best description of natural selection is

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- a. The survival of the fittest.
- b. The struggle for existence.
- c. The reproductive success of the members of a population best adapted to the environment.
- d. The overproduction of offspring in environments with limited natural resources.



3. Darwin's claim that all of life descended from a common ancestor is best supported with evidence from

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- a. The fossil record.
- b. Comparative anatomy.
- c. Taxonomy.
- d. Molecular biology.



## 4. Great similarity between species implies

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- a. Recent common ancestry.
- b. Remote common ancestry.
- c. Successful reproduction.
- d. Extinction.



5. A hummingbird and a humming moth have a number of superficial features in common with each other. This is an example of

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- a. Divergent evolution.
- b. Coevolution.
- c. Convergent evolution.
- d. Superposition.



6. Features that were useful in ancestors but are no longer useful are called

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- a. Analogous structures.
- b. Vestigial structures.
- c. Homologous structures.
- d. Favorable traits.



## 7. Convergent evolution may result

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- a. When older structures are preadapted for new functions.
- b. When homologous structures are adapted for different functions.
- c. As a result of adaptive radiation.
- d. When species have similar ecological niches.





8. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5600 years. A fossil that is 11,200 years old would have what amount of the normal proportion of C-14 to C-12?

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- a.  $1/2$
- b.  $1/4$
- c.  $1/6$
- d.  $1/8$



## 9. If a population is in genetic equilibrium,

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- a. Evolution is occurring.
- b. Speciation is occurring.
- c. Allele frequencies remain the same from one generation to the next.
- d. Allele frequencies change from one generation to the next.



10. The total genetic information in a population is called the

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- a. Gene pool
- b. Allele frequency
- c. Phenotype frequency
- d. Distribution of traits

For Answer:



To Question #1





# Correct Responses!!!

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1. A

6. B

2. C

7. D

3. D

8. B

4. A

9. C

5. B

10. A