Pre-Evolution Quiz (B)

- 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

a. Inheritance of acquired characteristics
b. Convergent evolution
c. The law of superposition
d. Natural selection
2. The best description of natural selection is

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

a. The fossil record.
b. Comparative anatomy.
c. Taxonomy.
d. Molecular biology.
4. Great similarity between species implies

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

a. Divergent evolution.
b. Coevolution.
c. Convergent evolution.
d. Superposition.
6. Features that were useful in ancestors but are no longer useful are called

a. Analogous structures.
b. Vestigial structures.
c. Homologous structures.
d. Favorable traits.
7. Convergent evolution may result

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?

a. 1/2  
b. 1/4  
c. 1/6  
d. 1/8
9. If a population is in genetic equilibrium,

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

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

For Answer:
Correct Responses!!!

2. C  7. D
3. D  8. B
4. A  9. C
5. B  10. A