Change Over Time Unit Study Guide

1.	A species is a group of similar organisms that can	
2.	The preserved remains of an organism that lived long ago is a	
3.	A trait that helps an organism survive and reproduce is called an	
4.	What did Darwin observe about finches in the Galapagos Islands?	
5.	Give an example of an adaptation that helps a desert plant survive.	
6.	Darwin concluded that organisms on the Galapagos Islands had over time.	
7.	The gradual change in a species over time is called	
8.	What did Darwin infer from his observations of organisms in South America and the Galapagos Islands?	
9.	A is a well-tested concept that explains a wide range of observations.	
10.	To understand how evolution might occur, Darwin studied the offspring of animals	that were
	produced by artificial selection.	
11.	Only the organisms with a desired characteristic are bred in	
12.	What term refers to the process by which individuals that are better adapted to their environment are more likel	y to survive
	and reproduce?	
13.	In the process of natural selection, the organisms that are best suited to their environments are most likely to su	rvive and
14.	What factors did Darwin identify as affecting natural selection?	
15.	How does natural selection lead to evolution?	
16.	Differences between members of the same species are called	
17.	The only traits that can be acted upon by natural selection are those that are controlled by	
18.	Scientists combine evidence from fossils, body structures, early development, DNA, and protein structures to	
19.	The millions of fossils that scientists have collected are called the fossil	
20.	What record has provided scientists with evidence about the change in species over time?	
21.	Scientists infer evolutionary relationships by comparing the early development of different	
22.	Similarities in the early development of chickens and opossums suggest that these animals share a common	
	·	

- 24. Fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals all have an internal skeleton with a _____ 25. What term refers to similar structures that related species have inherited form a common ancestor? 26. The forelimbs of a bird and a mammal are examples of ______ structures. 27. Scientists compare the bases in the DNA of different species to infer how closely related the species are. 28. In most cases, evidence from DNA and ______ has confirmed conclusions about evolutionary relationships based on fossils, embryos, and body structure. 29. What can happen when a community becomes isolated from the rest of its species for many generations? 30. Evolution that occurs slowly is described by the pattern of _______, while rapid changes are described by ______. Branching Tree of Vertebrates First Rop
- 31. Did birds evolve from the gliding reptiles called pterosaurs? Explain your reasoning.
- 32. Are modern birds more closely related to Archaeopteryx or to the first reptiles?



35. What body parts help the animals above survive in their environment through natural selection? How?

**There will also be an experiment question on the test, so make sure you can identify the independent, dependent, and controlled variables.