MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. Geological dating of rock is based on measuring the amount of radioactive
 - a. proteins.
 - b. molecules.
- 2. The deeper a fossil is found in the ground,
 - a. the older it is likely to be.
 - b. the younger it is likely to be
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a cause for evolution?
 - a. Gene flow

b. Natural Selection

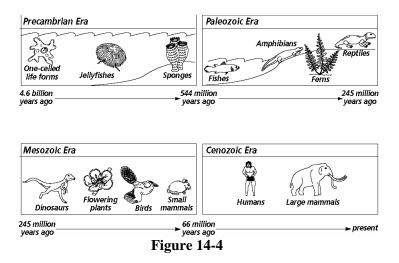
- c. Random mating
- d. Mutations
- 4. A group of whales migrated into the warm waters of Maui. They have entered into the local whale population. This scenario is an example of:
 - a. Genetic drift c. Natural selection b. Gene flow
 - d. Nonrandom mating
- 5. Nectar is produced in many flowers as a delicious reward for its pollinators. A hummingbird is able to reach the tasty nectar of a flower which is hidden deep within the carpel. He is able to do so because of his unique long beak and tongue. This is an example of:
 - a. Nonrandom mating c. Natural selection
 - b. Genetic drift d. Gene flow
- 6. The Geologic Time Scale begins at the formation of Earth approximately _____ years ago.
 - a. 4.6 thousand c. 46 million
 - b. 4.6 million d. 4.6 billion
- 7. While looking for fossils on an eroded hillside, you discover fossil coral and fish in one layer. In a layer just above, you find the fossil imprint of a fern frond and some fossil moss. Assuming the rock has not been disturbed, which of the following is the most probable conclusion?
 - a. The area had been a sea until recent times.
 - b. A forest had once grown there but had become submerged by water.
 - c. A sea had been replaced by land in ancient times.
 - d. A saltwater sea had changed to a freshwater lake in ancient times.
- 8. A clear fish imprint in a rock indicates that the rock is probably _____
 - c. metamorphic a. volcanic b. sedimentary
 - d. igneous
- 9. Natural selection can best be defined as the _____.
 - a. survival of the biggest and strongest organisms in a population
 - b. elimination of the smallest organisms by the biggest organisms
 - c. survival and reproduction of the organisms that occupy the largest area
 - d. survival and reproduction of the organisms that are genetically best adapted to the environment

d. microsatellites.

c. the more rare it is

c. isotopes.

d. the harder it is to age



- 10. According to Figure 14-4, what was the earliest form of multicellular life on Earth? a. fish b. jellyfish c. land plants d. reptiles
- 11. According to Figure 14-4, the correct chronological order of organisms as they develop are _____.
 - a. birds, dinosaurs, jawed fish, bacteria
 - b. dinosaurs, jawed fish, birds, bacteria
 - c. jawed fish, dinosaurs, bacteria, birds
 - d. bacteria, jawed fish, dinosaurs, birds
- 12. According to Figure 14-4, in how many eras have mammals existed? a. 2 b. 4 c. 5 d. 7
- 13. Whether or not a particular trait is advantagous to an organism is determined by
 - a. the genotype for that trait.
 - b. the environment in which the organism lives.
 - c. the number of individuals possessing an allele for the trait.
 - d. whether the allele for the trait is dominant or recessive.
- 14. Why might the beak of the Akialoa, pictured in Figure 15-7, developed this way?



Figure 15-7

- a. to reach nectar in flowers
- b. to dig through tree bark for insects
- c. to scoop up fish
- d. to crack open seeds