Study Guide for Evolution Test

1. Who developed the theory of Natural selection?

2. What are Darwin’s four principles of natural selection?

3. What is the definition of natural selection?

4. How does an increase in variation of a species increase the survival rate of that particular species?

5. Contrast genetic drift and gene flow. Give an example of each. Which one deals with chance?


7. Explain how lethal alleles can remain in a population. Hint: how do two "healthy" parents have a child with Cystic Fibrosis?


9. Definition of evolution—think alleles 😝

10. Why does natural selection act on a phenotype rather than the genotype?

11. Definition of mimicry. Give an example.

12. Definition of camouflage. Give an example.

13. An insect that can looks like a flower/plant it is on is an example of mimicry or camouflage?

14. List the three types of natural selection.

15. Define each type of natural selection.

16. Draw a graph representing each type of natural selection.

17. What are the two types of isolation? Give an example of each.

18. What can evolve, populations or individuals?

19. What is the role of mutations in evolution?
20. What did Darwin observe about the Finches while visiting the Galapagos Islands?

21. What type of rock are fossils usually found in? Why?

22. In your own words, explain how bacteria become resistant to antibiotics.

23. List at least 5 types of evidence of evolution and their definition.

24. Compare analogous structures and homologous structures. Give an example of each.

25. Define and give two examples of vestigial structures.

26. How do you tell the age of a fossil with relative dating?

27. Would it be better to have a hard body or soft body if you wanted to become fossilized? Explain.

28. If you wanted the most changes in a population you would want few/many mutations and small/large populations. Circle one from each.

29. What is the approximate age of Earth?

30. How does genetic diversity affect the survival of a population?