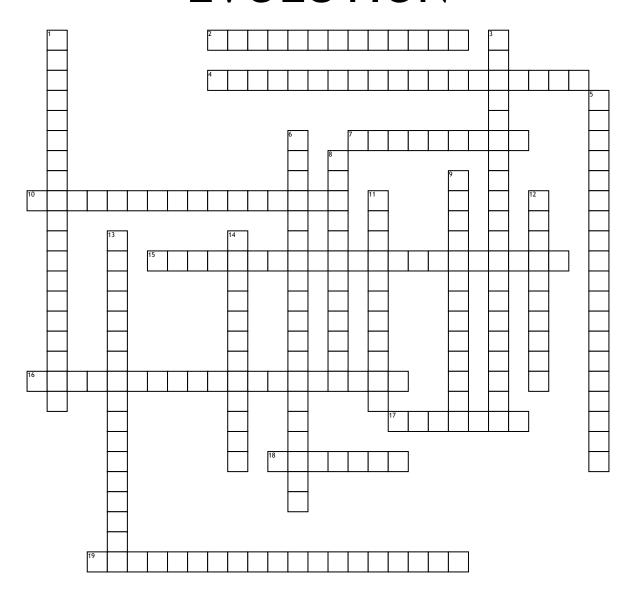
Name:	Date:	

EVOLUTION



Across

- **2.** the first economist to propose a systematic theory of population.
- **4.** French naturalist and evolutionary theorist. First scientist to claim that humans evolved from apes
- 7. the process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth.
- **10.** is the differential survival and reproduction of individuals due to differences in phenotype.
- **15.** a collection of evolutionary mechanisms, behaviors and physiological processes critical for speciation.
- **16.** is the process whereby organisms not closely related, independently evolve similar traits as a result of having to adapt to similar environments or ecological niches.

- **17.** is the quantitative representation of natural and sexual selection within evolutionary biology.
- **18.** is a similarity of one organism, usually an animal, to another that has evolved
- **19.** various structures in different species having the same function but have evolved separately

Down

- 1. is a term that refers to a population of animals, plants, or other organisms that are separated from exchanging genetic material with other organisms of the same species.
- 3. an example of an organ or bone that appears in different animals
- **5.** have no apparent function and appear to be residual parts from a past ancestor
- **6.** is the intentional reproduction of individuals in a population that have desirable traits.

- 8. variation in the relative frequency of different genotypes in a small population, owing to the chance disappearance of particular genes as individuals die or do not reproduce.
- **9.** English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution.
- **11.** not directly involved with evolutionary theory.
- **12.** an adaptation that allows animals to blend in with certain aspects of their environment.
- **13.** the diversification of a group of organisms into forms filling different ecological niches.
- **14.** A term used by paleontologists to refer to the total number of fossils that have been discovered