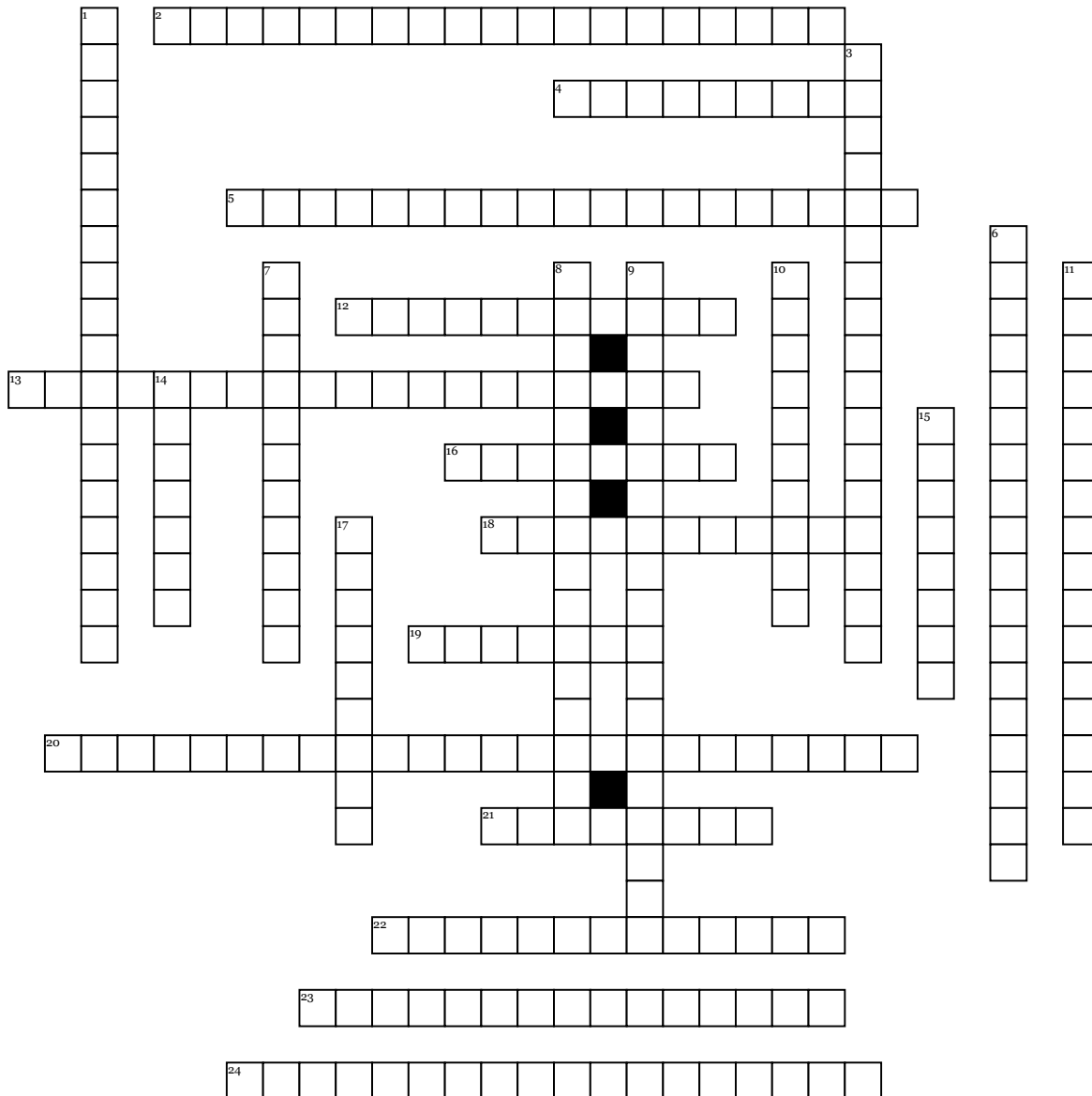


Evolution



Across

- 2.** the process whereby organisms not closely related independently evolve similar traits.
- 4.** the gradual genetic change in a species over time.
- 5.** (blank) type of selection is when extreme phenotypes for a trait is favored over intermediate values.
- 12.** Marc's job is to study fossils and provide new information and support current hypothesis. What is this branch of science called?
- 13.** a process where humans decide which organisms, will survive, reproduce, and pass on their genes and traits.
- 16.** all of the genes within a particular population
- 18.** What is the name of the process when two or more species change based on the changes of each other?
- 19.** how well an individual will survive in a particular environment based on the traits it has.

- 20.** What is the name of the equation biologists can use to predict genotype frequencies in a popdation?
- 21.** a change in DNA.
- 22.** random change in a gene pool that happens when a small group leaves a larger group.
- 23.** when certain traits increase mating success.
- 24.** an organ or body part that had a function in a previous organism but does not have a function now.

Down

- 1.** various structures in different species having the same function but not sharing a common ancestor.
- 3.** (blank) is the theory of geologic change that states all geological processes have been uniform and continuous through time,
- 6.** (blank) is when two or more different species that have similar structures but perform different functions also have a common ancestors.

- 7.** What is needed for traits in order for the natural or artificial selection to occur?
- 8.** the genetic drift resulting from a drastic reduction in population size, often caused by natural disaster.
- 9.** a structure with the same embryological origin, but different functions.
- 10.** the disappearance of a species from Earth.
- 11.** the variations favorable to an organism to survive and reproduce in a particular environment.
- 14.** traces of organisms that previously existed.
- 15.** the movement of alleles from one population to another.
- 17.** differences among individuals of the same species.