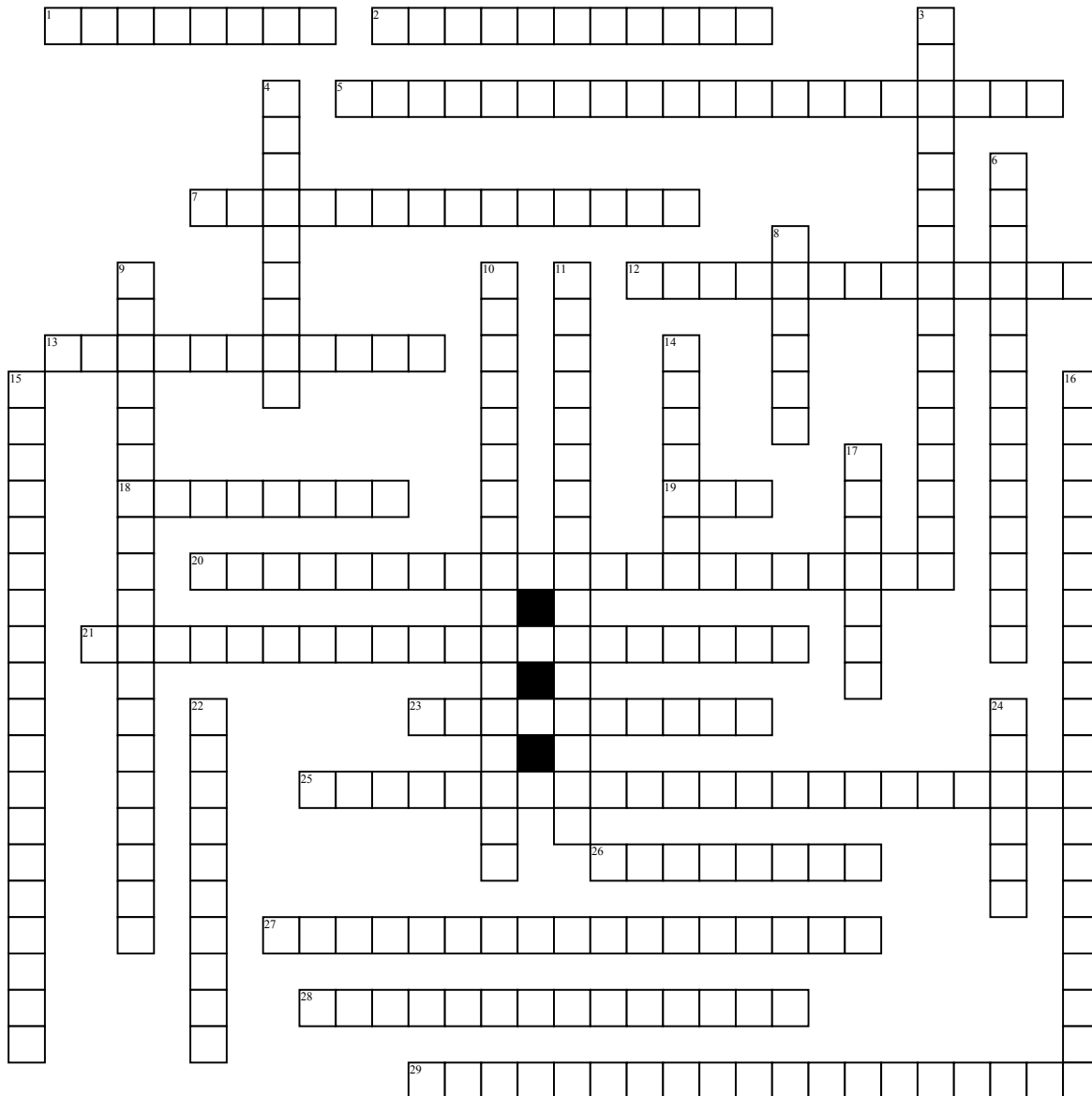


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Evolution Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. The set of all genes for a species.
2. A process whereby two very different species evolve in response to each other over time
5. Favors the intermediate phenotypes.
7. The process of using the law of superposition along with index fossil to determine the age of a fossil.
12. The idea that all organisms have evolved from a common ancestor.
13. Fossils of organisms that only survived for relatively short periods of time and can be used to determine the age of other fossils found in the same layer of rock.
18. A change in the code of an organism's DNA; it can result in variations between individuals in a population.
19. The largest division of geologic time; the time between Precambrian time and the present are divided into three eras: Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic.
20. A population of animals, plants, or organisms that are separated from exchanging genetic material with other organisms of the same species.

21. Because more offspring are born than can survive, there is competition for food, shelter, and mates; resources are limited so organisms struggle to survive.

23. A characteristic that gives an organism a selective advantage in its environment.

25. Tiny per-cells with selectively permeable membranes that could store and release energy.

26. The length of time required for half of a radioactive sample to decay.

27. Would be things that physically or behaviorally keep male and female sex cells from uniting.

28. Large scale evolutionary changes that take long periods of time.

29. Favors the extreme phenotypes.

Down

3. Organisms with adaptations that allow that organism to be more fit than others will be selected by nature to survive.

4. Change over time; the process by which modern organisms descended from ancient ones.

6. Scientists who study fossils.

8. Preserved remains of ancient organisms.

9. The idea that a small prokaryote was engulfed by and became a permanent structure of a larger one.

10. By determining the amount of carbon-14 left in a fossil and knowing its half-life; scientists can use a mathematical calculation to determine the fossil's age.

11. Differences in organisms within the same species that occur naturally such as color of fur, feathers, eyes, and skin.

14. Ability to breed successfully and produce healthy offspring.

15. When humans choose which organisms are to be bred or crossed with others to create an organism with more desirable traits.

16. Favors one extreme or the other

17. An organism that has died out; none of its species has survived.

22. Is the evolution of a new species that occurs when two similar reproducing beings evolve to become too dissimilar to share genetic information or produce viable offspring.

24. Eras are subdivided into periods, which range in length from tens of thousands of years to less than 2 million years.