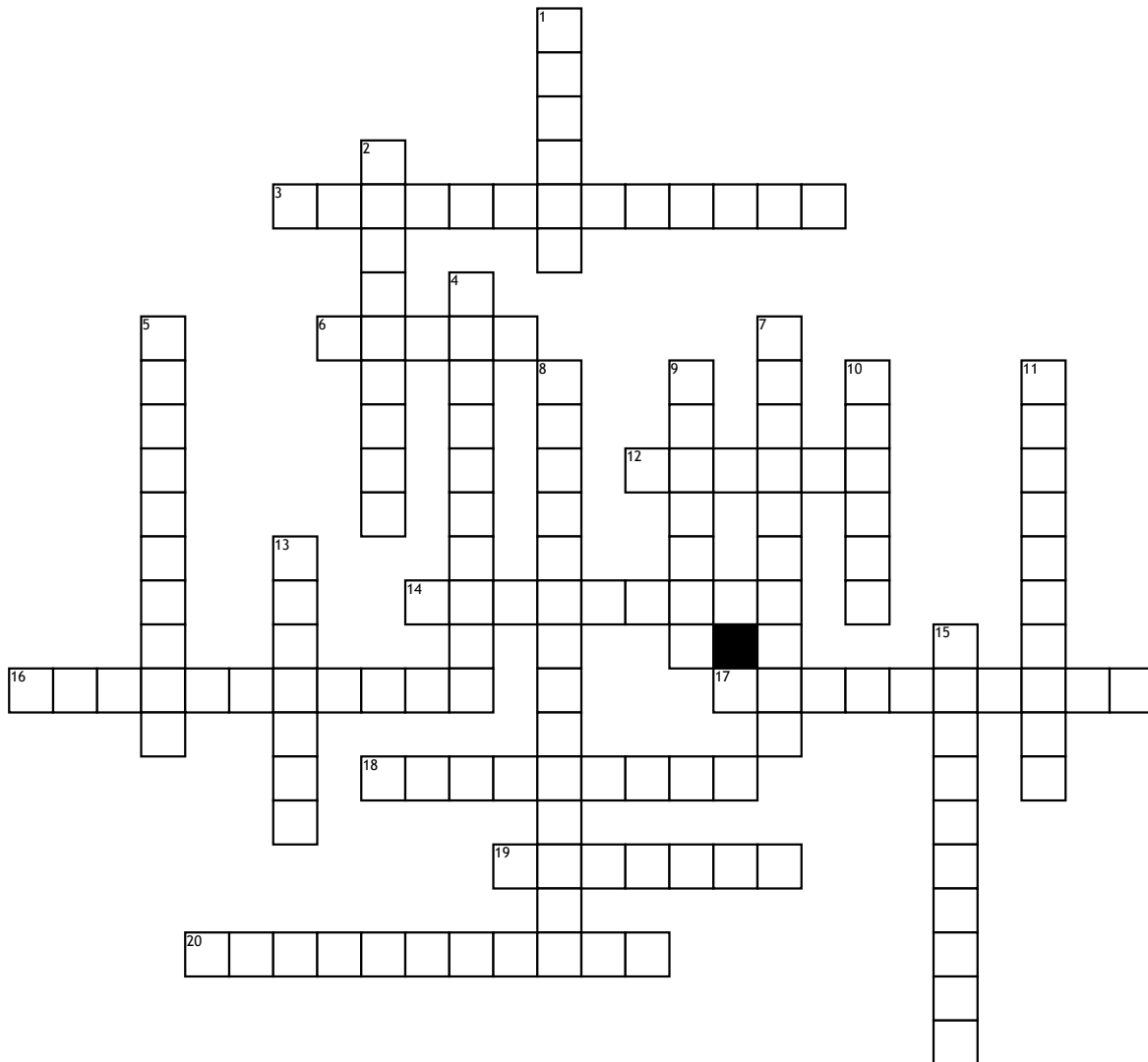


Evolution Vocab 1



Across

- 3. A type of natural selection in which genetic diversity decreases as the population stabilizes on a particular trait value.
- 6. A principle stating that both allele and genotype frequencies in a randomly-mating population remain constant
- 12. natural selection where members of one biological sex choose mates of the other sex to mate with
- 14. accumulation of differences between groups which can lead to the formation of new species
- 16. changes in at least two species' genetic compositions reciprocally affect each other's evolution.
- 17. process by which unrelated or distantly related organisms evolve similar adaptations.

18. The process of biological change by which descendants come to differ from their ancestors.

19. A measure of the ability to survive and produce more offspring relative to other members of the population in a given environment.

20. Natural selection in which an extreme phenotype is favored over other phenotypes.

Down

- 1. Traces of organisms that existed in the past.
- 2. The difference in the physical traits of an individual from those of other individuals in the group to which it belongs.
- 4. A feature that allows an organism to better survive in its environment.

5. Natural selection in which an extreme phenotype is favored over other phenotypes.

7. All the individuals of a species that live in an area.

8. the change in allele frequencies that occurs over time within a population.

9. A group of organisms so similar to one another that they can reproduce and have fertile offspring.

10. the relative frequency of an allele.

11. A sharp reduction in the size of a population due to environmental events

13. A mechanism by which individuals that have inherited beneficial adaptations produce more offspring than do other individuals.

15. The process by which humans change a species by breeding it for certain traits.