

Name: Key

Date: _____

MECHANISMS OF EVOLUTION VOCABULARY PreAP

Write in the letter for the definition next to the term. You are to complete this worksheet on your own.

Use your chart and previous class work.

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|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| <u>Q</u> | Speciation | <u>L</u> | Directional Selection |
| <u>M</u> | Punctuated Equilibrium | <u>E</u> | Reproductive Isolation |
| <u>O</u> | Gradualism | <u>G</u> | Genetic drift |
| <u>J</u> | Convergent Evolution | <u>F</u> | Gene flow |
| <u>A</u> | Divergent Evolution | <u>R</u> | Allele frequency |
| <u>C</u> | Natural Selection | <u>D</u> | Gene pool |
| <u>K</u> | Biogeography/Geographic Isolation | <u>B</u> | Variation |
| <u>P</u> | Stabilizing Selection | <u>H</u> | Coevolution |
| <u>N</u> | Disruptive Selection | <u>I</u> | Adaptation |

- A. the formation of new and distinct species in the course of evolution
- B. Differences expressed within a species
- C. Those individuals that survive better than the others, will pass on their genes to the offspring
- D. The total number of genes of every individual in an interbreeding population
- E. Reproduction doesn't occur because they mate at different times
- F. Random change of allele frequency when individuals move from one population to another
- G. Random change of allele frequency within one population
- H. TWO species that have a partnership or symbiotic relationship evolve together to continue the relationship
- I. Any change in the traits of an organism that allows it to survive and reproduce more effectively in its environment
- J. TWO separate species in different areas evolve to look or behave in a similar manner
- K. An isolation occurs between two populations of a species and they end up evolving differently into two new species
- L. Natural selection favors one extreme in a population
- M. Periods of rapid speciation followed by long periods of stasis—no change
- N. Natural selection favors two opposite extremes in a population
- O. Natural selection gradually changes the features of a species
- P. Natural selection favors the average in a population
- Q. ONE species evolves into two or more different species
- R. The percentage of the genes that are a certain allele (type of trait)