

**Chapter 15 Darwin's Theory of Evolution Chapter Vocabulary Review**

**Matching** *On the line provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term on the left.*

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. evolution              | a. change over time   |
| _____ 2. fossil                 | b. differences among individuals within a species   |
| _____ 3. natural variation      | c. preserved remains of an ancient organism   |
| _____ 4. struggle for existence | d. survival of the fittest  |
| _____ 5. fitness                | e. all species are derived from common ancestors  |
| _____ 6. adaptation             | f. structures that develop from the same embryonic tissues, but have different mature forms |
| _____ 7. natural selection      | g. ability of an individual to survive and reproduce in a specific environment              |
| _____ 8. common descent         | h. organ with little or no function   |
| _____ 9. homologous structures  | i. competition for food, space, and other resources among members of a species              |
| _____ 10. vestigial organ       | j. inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance of survival                 |

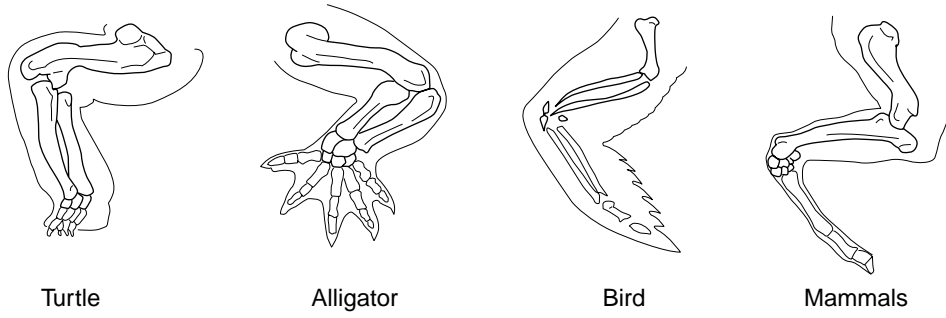
**Defining Terms** *On the lines provided, write a definition for each of the following terms.*

11. theory \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
12. artificial selection \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
13. survival of the fittest \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
14. descent with modification \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice** *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Cows that give more milk than other cows are an example of
- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. natural variation. | c. survival of the fittest. |
| b. natural selection. | d. struggle for existence.  |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The practice of breeding dogs to produce offspring with specific traits is an example of
- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. natural variation. | c. common descent.       |
| b. natural selection. | d. artificial selection. |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Natural selection is the same as
- a. struggle for existence.
  - b. survival of the fittest.
  - c. artificial selection.
  - d. descent with modification.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The diagrams of the limbs below show evidence of
- a. natural variation.
  - b. natural selection.
  - c. common descent.
  - d. artificial selection.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The bones in the diagram above are examples of
- a. homologous structures.
  - b. fitness.
  - c. adaptation.
  - d. struggle for existence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. A human's appendix and a skink's legs are examples of
- a. vestigial organs.
  - b. fitness.
  - c. natural selection.
  - d. artificial selection.

**Short Answer** *On the lines provided, answer the following questions.*

21. How did Darwin interpret the fossil record?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
22. What conditions force organisms to compete in a struggle for existence?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
23. How do successful adaptations improve an organism's fitness?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
24. What does descent with modification imply about the relationships among the different species on Earth today?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

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