Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You must show me this completed study guide BEFORE retaking the test.

Period\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **STUDY GUIDE** for Natural Selection/Change Over Time CHAPTER 7
* **If you do not meet proficiency on this assessment,**

**have your parent sign this study guide**

My child had completed this study guide, studied & attached the required completed assignments, and is ready to retake this test.

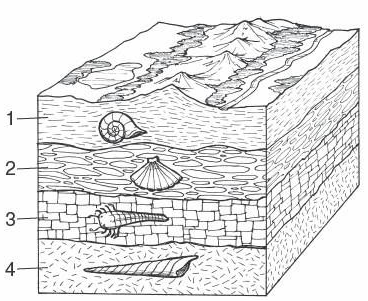
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**and return in order to retake.**

1. Solidified remains of once-living things are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Figure 1

2. In figure 1, the items from the longest time ago are in



layer number \_\_\_\_\_\_.

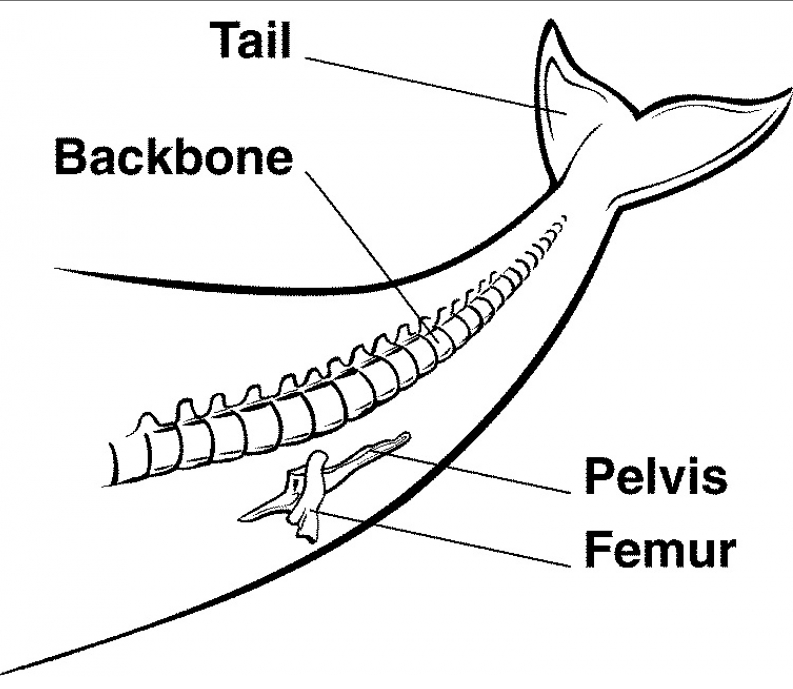
3. The similarities in the fore-limb bones of humans, cats, whales and bats, see Figure 2 support the theory of evolution by inferring that animals that are different such as these, are all\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



Figure 2

4. If black bats and white bats can interbred they are considered to be the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. In Figure 3, the pelvic and femur bones in the whale are an example of Figure 3



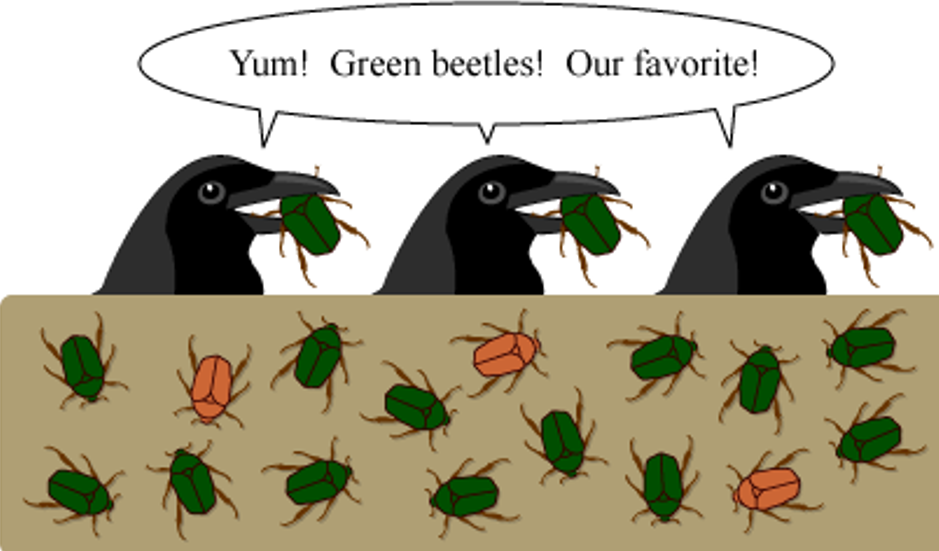
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

which means something that may have been useful in the past,

but not in this organism.

6. The dark moth population increased because pollution altered its environment. This change in color of this population that helped it survive in its environment is called a (an)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was a naturalist who came up with an explanation for his observations of Natural Selection.



8. Identify the 4 steps in this picture

a. overproduction:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. genetic variation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. struggle to survive:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d. successful reproduction: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The variations Darwin observed among finches were caused by changes in a gene called

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Review your “Speciation” picture and know:

a. What causes the squirrels to be different?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. In picture #4, if they cannot interbreed, are they considered to be the same or different species? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. If the squirrels could interbred in picture 1, but by picture 4 they are no longer able to interbred, this is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d. In picture two, the rise of the water level caused the first step of speciation which is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.