

Circle the one best answer:

1. He was Darwin's "Bulldog", who defended his ideas against those who opposed evolution  
Lamarck      Malthus      Spencer      Huxley      Wallace      Lyell      Mendel
2. Charles Darwin knew his own theory was incomplete because it lacked explanations both of how inheritance was not blending, and of why:  
A. dominant genes were more common.      B. variation did not disappear.  
C. all mammals have nipples.      D. human anatomy was similar to that of apes.  
E. evolution was slow and gradual.
3. Darwin's theory of evolution included all these ideas except one:  
Inheritance of acquired characteristics      Natural selection  
Descent from a common ancestor      Adaptation of a species to environmental change  
Variation among members of a species      Differential reproduction
4. Which is FALSE about Darwin's famous voyage?  
A. The ship was called the "Beagle"      B. The captain was Robert Fitzroy  
C. Darwin was the ship's "Naturalist"      D. Darwin's job was to collect specimens of plants and animals  
E. The voyage took about five months      F. They visited the Galapagos Islands
5. If you get identical copies of a certain gene from both parents, you are said to be:  
A. a carrier      B. homozygous      C. heterozygous      D. a hybrid      E. polymorphic      F. Mendelian
6. Which is true of Gregor Mendel?  
A. discovered the chromosome      B. he founded a university school of heretical studies      C. met Darwin  
D. discovered that each of the traits he studied in peas had two factors of inheritance: one from each parent  
E. proved that the concept of inheritance as irreversible blending was true, and that particulate inheritance was false
7. Which is true about natural selection?  
A. It works because some individuals have more babies  
B. Both Darwin and Wallace thought of it      C. by itself it tends to reduce variation  
D. It cannot work if there is no variation      E. ALL of these are true
8. The gene for shortness in peas is a recessive. When Mendel crossed pure-bred tall pea plants with short ones, the hybrids were:  
A. all tall      B. all short      C. in the ratio of 3 tall to 1 short  
D. two-thirds tall, one third short      E. All intermediate in height
- 9 & 10 Use Natural Selection to explain the evolution of the long necks of giraffes. Make a drawing if you want. Be sure to specify environment, variation, and differential reproduction.

PRINT YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus question: The article "Evolution in Action" describes several species that are evolving before our eyes. Name one and tell me how and why it is evolving.