Name: _____ Date: _____ Teacher: _____ Hour:_____

BIO B: Unit 10 RETAKE REVIEW – Evidence of Evolution

1. What method do we use to find the age of rocks?

2. Explain how to use relative dating to age a fossil found embedded between layers of rock.

3. What type of evolution occurs when two unrelated organisms evolve INDEPENDENTLY to have similar structures.

4. Homologous structures have _____ bones, but _____ functions.

5. What does it suggest to scientists if 2 organisms have homologous structures?

6. What is a structure that continues to be passed on genetically but has lost its ancestral function?

7. Humans have a pelvis and femur that are used for walking, a whale has a femur and pelvis – although it does not walk. These structures in a whale would be considered_____ _____.

8. List 4 vestigial organs in humans.

9. A cat leg, human arm, bat wing, and whale flipper are all examples of what?

10. A bat wing and a bird wing are examples of what type of structures?

11. What is coevolution?

12. Give 3 examples of coevolution.

13. When comparing the earliest stage of embryonic development, similarities in vertebrates tells us what?

14. Why was tuberculosis(TB) such a problem for inmates in Russian prisons?

15. The "fish with fingers" fossil was a fish found with limbs and digits. It was aged and found to be older than the earliest land dwelling animals. What did this indicate to scientists?

A particularly dramatic example of adaptation is the mimicry coral snake and the milk snake. The venomous coral snake mimics the coloring of the harmless milk snake. The coral snake lures in birds preying on the harmless milk snake and then incapacitates them with their venom allowing them to eat the unsuspecting bird.

16. Since these two species are in close relationship, one will influence the evolution of the other and vise versa. What term is used for this type of evolution?

17. What must have happened to cause the coral snake to resemble a milk snake?

18. What affect will the coral snake have on predatory bird populations?

19. What evolutionary trait would allow the predatory birds to AVOID BEING FOOLED by the coral snake?

20. Bats and Birds both have wings, they are not related, so this is an example of what type of evolution?

21. Flightless birds (like ostriches) have wings although they cannot fly, what is type of structure is this an example of?

22. Potassium Argon Dating is used to identify the age of _____ because it decays at a very _____rate.

23. How many years passed between the first appearance of life and the appearance of dinosaurs?

24. Can unrelated organisms develop similar characteristics even though they do not have similar genetic material? If so what do we call this?

25. Aquatic mammals and fish swim in very different patterns (mammals up and down, fish side to side) what does this indicate to scientists?

26. Explain how homologous structures and vestigial structures are alike and how they are different and give an example of each.

    Alike:

    Different:

    Example of Homologous:

    Example of Vestigial: