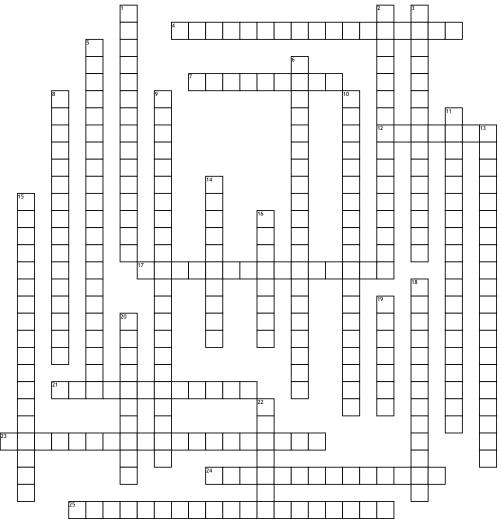
## Chapter 16 & 17 Vocab



## Across

- **4.** When two or more species reproduce at different times
- 7. The process of change over time
- **12.** group of population whose members can interbreed and produce fertile offspring
- **17.** Individuals select mates based on heritable traits
- 21. random change in allele frequency
- **23.** Nature provides the variations, and humans select those they find useful
- **24.** uses mutation rates in DNA to estimate the time that two species have been evolving independently
- **25.** capable of interbreeding develop differences in courtship rituals

## Down

- Many traits are controlled by two or more genes
- **2.** Occurs in any situation in which more individuals are born than can survive
- 3. A trait controlled by only one gene
- **5.** When populations become re productively isolated
- **6.** When individuals at one end of the curve have higher fitness than individuals in the middle or at the other end
- **8.** Is a change in allele frequency following a dramatic reduction in the size of a population
- **9.** states that allele frequencies in a population should remain constant
- **10.** When two populations are separated by geographic barriers

- 11. When individuals at the outer ends of the curve have higher fitness than individuals near the middle of the curve
- 13. When individuals near the center of the curve have higher fitness than individuals at either end
- 14. formation of new species
- **15.** Allele frequencies in its gene pool do not change
- **16.** Consists of all the genes
- **18.** Allele frequencies change as a result of the migration of a small subgroup of a population
- **19.** Addition to collecting specimens of living species
- **20.** Any heritable characteristic that increases an organism's ability to survive and reproduce in its environment
- **22.** Describes how well an organism can survive and reproduce in its environment

## **Word Bank**

Bottleneck Effect	Natural Selection	Temporal Isolation	Fossils	Behavioral Isolation
Molecular Clock	HardyWeinberg Principle	Adaptation	Geographic Isolation	Speciation
Species	Fitness	Genetic Drift	Singlegene trait	Disruptive Selection
Stabilizing Selection	Directional Selection	Founder Effect	Sexual Selection	Artificial Selection
Genetic Equilibrium	Evolution	Gene Pool	Reproductive Isolation	Polygenic traits