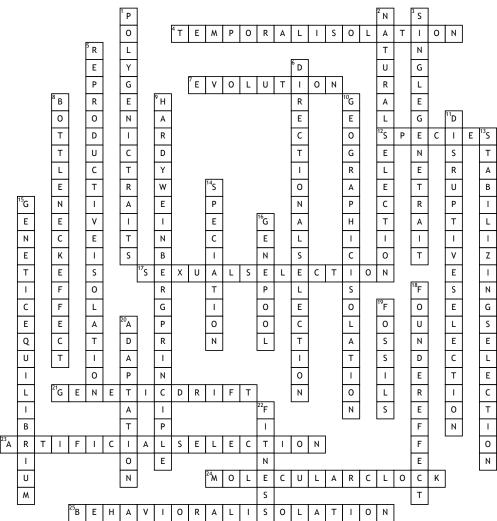
Chapter 16 & 17 Vocab



<u>Across</u>

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

1. 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 population19. 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

SpeciationFounder EGenetic EquilibriumBottleneckSexual SelectionDirectionaArtificial SelectionGeographiHardyWeinberg PrincipleGene Pool

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