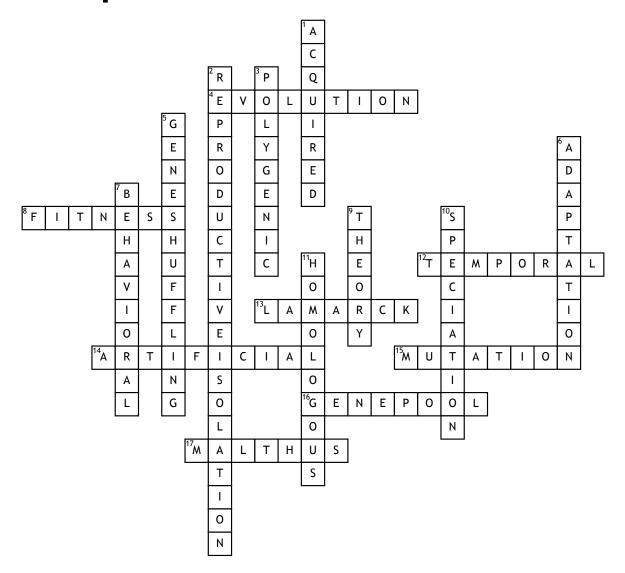
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## Chapter 15 and 16 Review



## **Across**

- **4.** The process by which modern organisms have descended from ancient organisms
- **8.** Darwin called this the ability of an individual to survive and reproduce in its specific environment
- **12.** Type of isolation in which two or more species reproduce at different times
- **13.** Scientist who believed that organisms acquired or lost certain traits during their lifetime
- **14.** The type of selection in which humans choose most desirable traits for breeding

- **15.** Change in DNA sequence that is one of the two major sources of genetic variation
- **16.** Consists of all genes that are present in a population
- 17. Economist which noted human population will grow faster than space needed to sustain it

## Down

- 1. Lamarck though that this type of characteristic could be inherited
- **2.** When the members of two populations cannot interbreed and produce fertile offspring
- **3.** A trait which often has two or more alleles

- **5.** Occurs during production of gametes and is another source of genetic variation
- **6.** Any inherited characteristic that increases an organism's chance of survival
- **7.** Isolation in which animals have differences in rituals
- **9.** A well-supported testable explanation of natural phenomena
- 10. Formation of a new species
- **11.** Structures that have different mature forms but develop from the same embryonic tissue