**Biological Evolution Quiz I**

1. How is a gene changed?
2. RNA Mutation
3. Variation
4. DNA mutation
5. Protein denaturation
6. Which of the following is the best definition of a species?
7. A change in phenotype over a long period of time
8. A set of organisms that help maintain an ecosystem
9. A trait change brought about by human selection.
10. A group of near identical organisms capable of having fertile offspring
11. Which of the following is the best definition for biological evolution.
12. Traits changed during an organisms life are passed on to the next generation
13. A change in an organisms traits over long periods of time
14. A change in the environment
15. A change in an organisms predators.
16. Which of the following is the best definition for an adaptation.
17. The history of an organisms change over time
18. A trait that is harmful to an organisms survival
19. How organisms are related shown using anatomical cladograms.
20. A trait that is helpful to a an organisms survival
21. In nature, what tends to happen to the size of populations over time?
22. They tend to find a stable size
23. They tend to increase exponentially
24. They tend to decrease
25. None of the above
26. Competition among members of a population occur due to limited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
27. Resources
28. Predators
29. Adaptations
30. Life-span
31. In general, a[n] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the offspring produced by an organism survive to the next generation.
32. Large number
33. Small number
34. Equal number
35. Exponential number
36. The struggle for environmental resources is commonly called …..
37. Phylogeny
38. Dumb Luck
39. Speciation
40. Survival of the fittest
41. How do individuals in population of a single species compare with each other?
42. They are always identical to each other
43. They possess analogous traits
44. They possess homologous but not identical traits
45. Their offspring are infertile.
46. Which organisms in a population are most likely to live offspring to pass on their traits?
47. Those with the best speciation
48. Those with the best variations
49. Those that have survived the longest
50. Those with the worst adaptations