

Evolution and Fossils Study Guide

Use pp. 194-211 and your notes

Define:

1. Relative Dating
2. Absolute Dating
3. Geologic Time Scale
4. Primate
5. Hominid
6. Homo Sapiens

Discuss:

7. Explain how fossils can be formed and how their age can be estimated.
8. Most rocks are found in which type of rock? Is it fair to say that we wouldn't have fossils without these types of rocks? Explain.
9. Describe the geologic time scale and the way that scientists use it.
10. What are two theories explaining the mass extinction of the dinosaurs?
11. How can continental drift and plate tectonics help to explain how organisms with similar features and characteristics can be found on two separate continents when they have never interacted before?
12. Describe the types of organisms that arose during the four major divisions of the geologic time scale.
13. Describe two characteristics that all primates share.
14. Describe three major groups of hominids.

Use pp. -166-183 and your notes

Define:

15. Adaptation
16. Species
17. Evolution
18. Fossil record
19. Selective breeding
20. Natural selection
21. Speciation
22. Variation
23. Gradualism equilibrium
24. Punctuated equilibrium
25. Vestigial structures
26. Explain how a modern whale could have evolved from an ancient mammal. Describe this ancestor and the evidence has been found to support this claim.
27. What are three reasons why a species would need to adapt and evolve to survive?
28. What type of evidence is used to support the belief that all organisms evolved from a common ancestry?
29. Describe the observations Darwin made on his journey.
30. Describe the four parts of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection.
31. Describe the process of speciation using Darwin's finches as an example.
32. Discuss how the evolution of Darwin's finches exemplifies natural selection.
33. Discuss the changes seen in the Peppered Moth population during the Industrial Revolution. How was this an example of punctuated equilibrium?