## **Chapter 16 Evolution of Populations**

## **Chapter Vocabulary Review**

**Completion** On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.

- **1.** The combined genetic information of all members of a particular population is called a(an) \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **2.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an allele is the number of times that the allele occurs in a gene pool, compared with the number of times other alleles occur.
- **3.** A(an) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a trait controlled by a single gene.
- **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ are controlled by two or more genes.
- **5.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an allele of a population is often represented in percentages, such as 40 percent for a specific trait.

**Multiple Choice** On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.

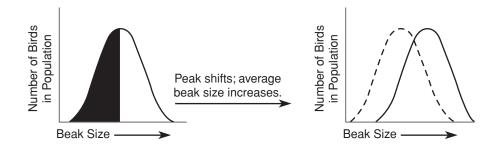
- 6. A gene pool typically contains
  - a. no alleles.

c. one allele.

b. two or more alleles.

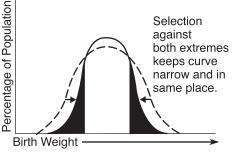
- d. no more than two alleles.
- 7. The graphs below show changes in the distribution of bird beak size in Galápagos finches during a period when food was scarce. What type of natural selection do the graphs show?
  - a. directional selection

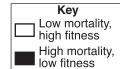
- c. stabilizing selection
- b. destabilizing selection
- d. disruptive selection



- **8.** The graph below shows the distribution of human birth weights. What type of selection keeps this curve narrow and in the same place?
  - a. directional selection

- c. stabilizing selection
- b. destabilizing selection
- d. disruptive selection





a. stabilizing selection

b. behavioral isolation

c. geographic isolation

d. temporal isolation