

Name _____

Date _____

Evolutionary Processes



Fill in the blanks:

- _____ is a prezygotic formation that occurs when closely-related organisms of different species mate, but differences within gametocytes prevent successful fertilization.
- _____ is a condition in which a cell has extra or missing chromosomes.
- _____ is a process in which speciation rapidly occurs from an ancestral form.
- _____ results when populations of species are physically confined or separated, thereby reducing mating probability with other populations.
- _____ refers to allopatric speciation when members of a species move to a new physical location.
- _____ refers to genetic differences among individuals within a population.
- _____ is the formation of a new species.
- The theory that individuals with a favorable genotype survive environmental changes and are able to pass on these traits to future generations is referred to as _____.
- _____ refers to a situation in which members of a species are incapable of reproducing with individuals from another species due to behavioral, physical, or reproductive barriers.
- The area in which individuals from two different species continue to reproduce and form hybrids is referred to as the _____.
- A _____ is a population of organisms that interbreed and produce fertile, viable offspring.
- The _____ refers to reproductive isolation that occurs following the formation of zygotes.
- _____ occurs when speciation takes place within the same geographical space.
- When an organism or gamete has extra chromosomes, the occurrence is referred to as _____.
- _____ refers to the process in which organisms from a common ancestor gradually become more distinct due to differential selective pressures.
- _____ is a form of polyploidy that occurs between two different, parental species.
- _____ refers to a heritable trait that favors survival and reproduction of a group of organisms.
- _____ is a type of reproductive isolation that occurs due to distinct behavior, or lack thereof.
- _____ refer to physical attributes in an organism that apparently lacks function, but may have been important in ancestral species.
- _____ refer to structures found in diverse organisms that share a common ancestor.
- _____ is the process in which groups of organisms evolve similar structures independently of one another.

Word bank:

Aneuploidy Hybrid zone Allopolyploid
Divergent evolution Polyploidy Behavioral
isolation Convergent evolution
Variation Speciation Gametic barrier
Sympatric speciation Postzygotic barrier
Species Reproductive isolation
Natural selection Dispersal
Homologous structures Adaptive radiation
Habitat isolation Adaption
Vestigial structures