

Name:

Date:

Convergent vs. Divergent Evolution

Fill in the Blanks:

Example	Convergent or Divergent?
Ape, monkey, and human feet appear very similar in structure.	
Freshwater river dolphins in India, China, and various locations within South America share similar morphology and behavioral traits, but are not related.	
Galapagos finches share similar morphology, but have different behavioral patterns.	
Human and monkey tailbones share similar morphology.	
Human, dog, and cat pelvic bones appear alike in structure.	
North American pronghorns, a species of ungulates and only distally related to antelopes, have indistinguishable morphology and behavioral patterns from true antelopes.	
Now extinct, the marsupial Tasmanian tiger had similar morphological structures of dogs.	
South American foxes are physically alike to "true" foxes, but are much more closely related to wolves.	
The appearance and shape of hummingbird hawk moth and hummingbird wings are alike.	
The bone structure of dolphin fins and human hands are very similar.	
The fin of fish and dolphins have very similar structures.	
The morphology and behaviors of pigs, or even-toed ungulates, and tapirs, or odd-toed ungulates, are very alike.	
The structure of human arms, whale fins, and bats wings are similar in morphology.	
Wallabies and rabbits share similar morphology, but are from completely different families.	
While sharing a common ancestor, domesticated dogs and wolves have very different morphologies and behaviors.	
Wings of insects, bats, and birds serve a common purpose.	