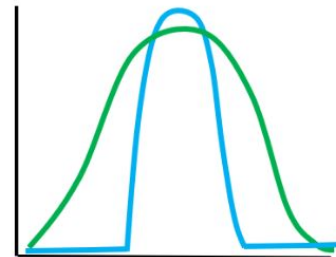
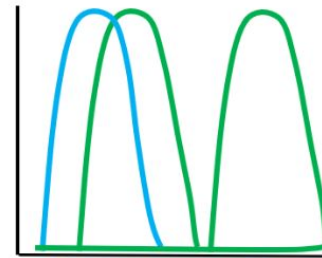
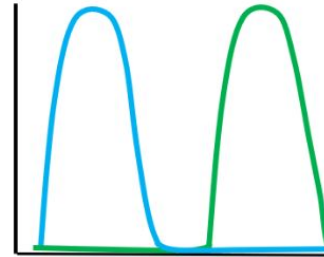


Natural Selection

Fill in the blanks:

- _____, also known as diversifying selection, describes extreme changes within population genetics due to selection against common traits.
- _____ is an example of directional selection, as individual insects with non-resistant traits are selected against.
- _____ occurs when individuals with extreme, or uncommon, traits are selected against.
- _____ is an example of _____ driven by males exhibiting sexually dimorphic traits that determines access to mates.
- _____, a form of _____, involves anthropogenic, or human-driven survival of individuals (e.g., plants or animals) with desired traits.
- _____ refers to differences in morphological characteristics exhibited by males and females of the same species. This is a form of _____.
- _____ is an example of _____ determined by female selection of male mates with desirable traits.
- _____ involves selection, or favoring, or phenotypic traits that are at one extreme within a range of phenotypes.
- A common example of directional selection are _____, or dark-colored moths that were naturally selected for in London during the Industrial Revolution due to polluted environmental conditions, a selective process known as _____.
- _____ refers to interactions between males and females from the same species.



Word bank:

- Directional selection (3x)
- Sexual dimorphism
- Disruptive selection (3x)
- Peppered moths
- Intersexual selection
- Industrial melanism
- Male competition
- Intrasexual selection (2x)
- Insecticide resistance
- Stabilization selection (2x)
- Artificial selection
- Female choice