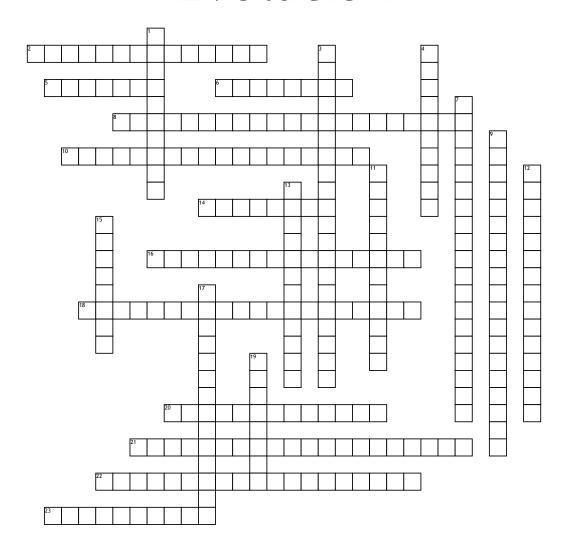# Evolution

Across

2. A trait that is controlled by 2 of more genes.

5. The other effect on genetic drift

6. This type of reproductive isolation occurs when populations that lives in the same habitat mate at different times.

8. When two populations can longer mate and produce offspring

10. This occurs when populations are not evolving.

14. A change in an organism's DNA sequence.

16. The process by which organisms that are most suited to their environment survive and reproduce most successfully

18. structures tha shared by a related species and have been inherited fro a common ancestor

20. He is considered to be the "father" of modern evolution.

21. When individuals at one end of the bell curve have higher fitness the the others

22. When two interbreeding population develop different mating dances.

23. One of two effects on genetic drift.

Down

1. This type of selection can eventually create two distinct phenotypes.

3. Individual near the center of bell curve have the highest fitness

4. The formation of a new species

7. Structures that share a common function but are not structurally related.

9. When populations a separated by a barrier

11. A random change in the frequency of the alleles in a gene pool.

12. A trait that is controlled by just one gene.

13. The study of where organisms live and their ancestors lived in the past.

15. Contains all the alleles of all the genes in a population.

17. this uses mutation rates in DNA to estimate how long long ago two organisms shared a common ancestor.

19. The number of times an allele occurs in a gene pool.

Word Bank

reproductive isolation	molecular clock	founder	bottleneck
biogeography	gene pool	Temporal	single gene trait
speciation	polygenic trait	gene pool	genetic equilibrium
directional selection	Charles Darwin	homologous structures	mutation
behavioral isolation	analogous structures	stabilizing selection	natural selection
geographic isolation	disruptive	Genetic drift	