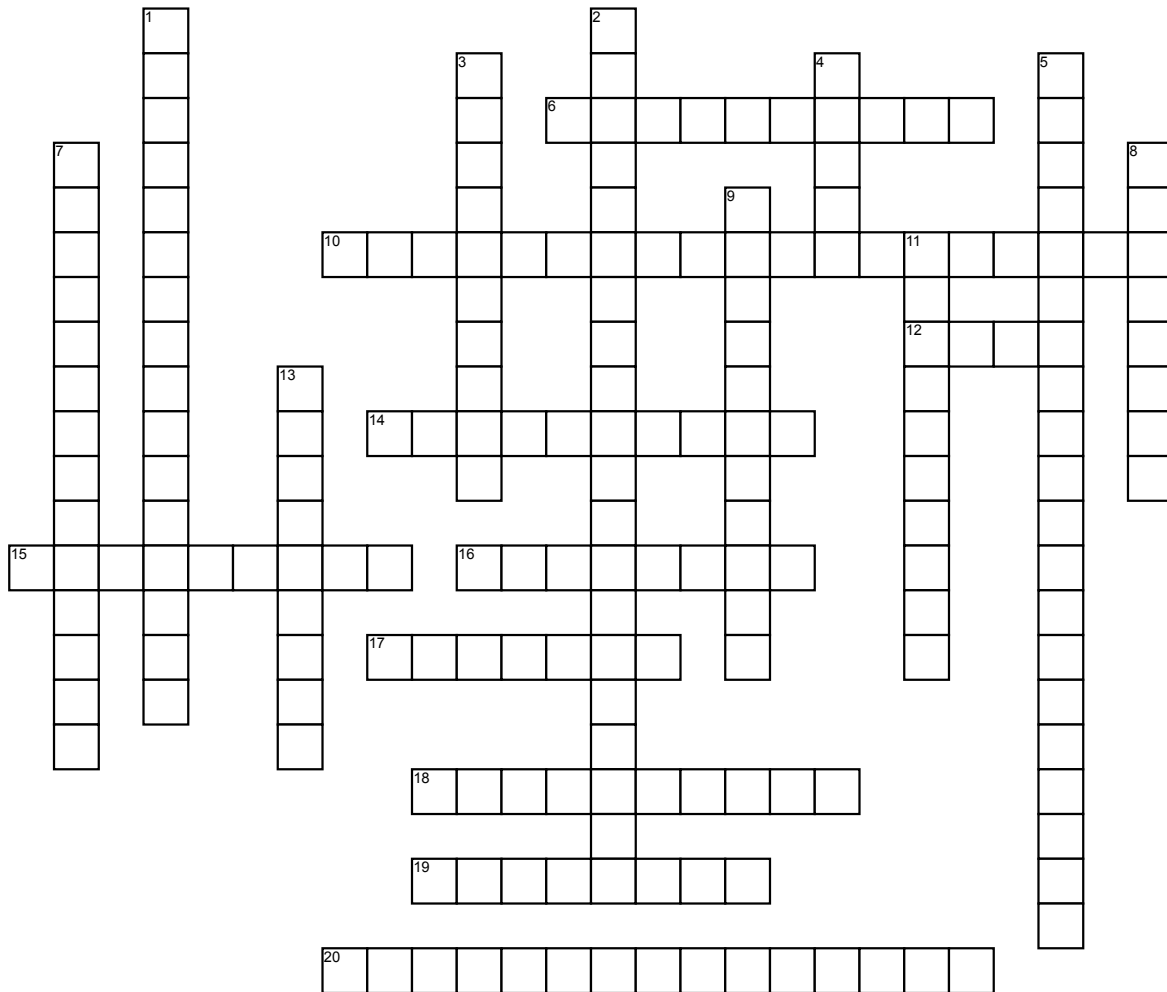


# Evolution



**Across**

- 6. the hypothesis that evolution proceeds chiefly by the accumulation of gradual changes
- 10. changes in population genetics in which extreme values for a trait are favored over intermediate values
- 12. group of one or more populations of an organism or organisms seen by taxonomists to form a unit
- 14. the formation of new and distinct species in the course of evolution
- 15. an organism that is able to form nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide.
- 16. the stock of different genes in an interbreeding population
- 17. a group of microorganisms that resemble bacteria but are different from them in certain aspects of their chemical structure

- 18. rapid learning process by which a newborn or very young animal establishes a behavior pattern of recognition and attraction towards other animals of its own kind
  - 19. the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms
  - 20. rudimentary structure in humans corresponding to a functional structure or organ in ancestral animals
- Down**
- 1. record of molecular data that is used to compare DNA and protein structures between species
  - 2. mode of natural selection in which an extreme phenotype is favored over other phenotypes, causing the allele frequency to shift over time in the direction of that phenotype
  - 3. organism consisting of a cell or cells in which the genetic material is DNA in the form of chromosomes contained within a distinct nucleus

- 4. a group of organisms believed to have evolved from a common ancestor
- 5. the continued existence of organisms that are best adapted to their environment, with the extinction of others, as a concept in the Darwinian theory of evolution
- 7. key for the identification of organisms based on a series of choices between alternative characters
- 8. the transfer of alleles or genes from one population to another
- 9. an organism deriving its nutritional requirements from complex organic substances.
- 11. prolonged torpor or dormancy of an animal during a hot or dry period
- 13. A branching treelike diagram used to illustrate evolutionary relationships among organisms