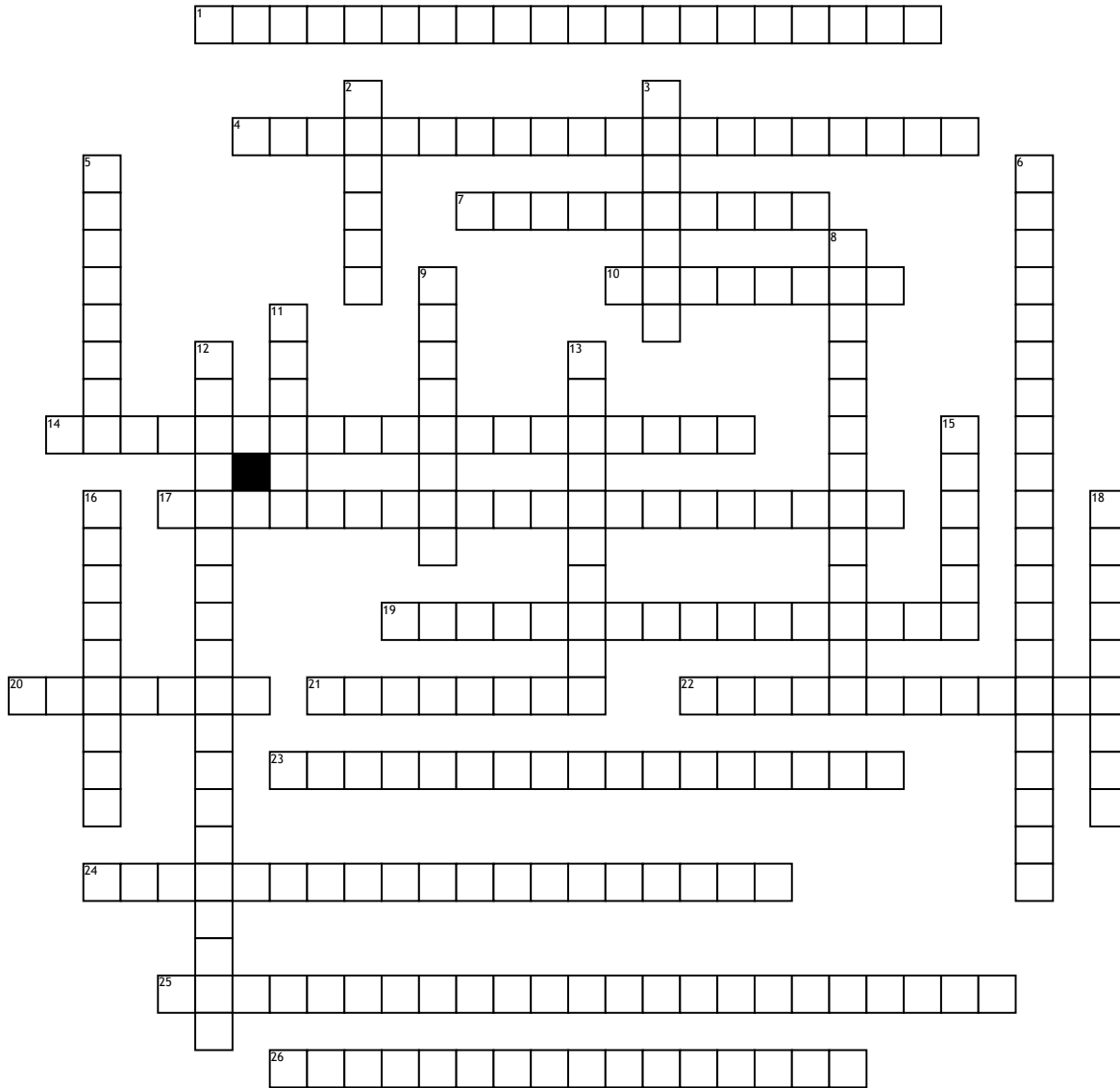


Evolution



Across

1. An event that drastically decreases the size of a population.
4. Biological populations are physically isolated by an extrinsic barrier and evolve intrinsic reproductive isolation.
7. Termination of an organism or species.
10. The movement of genes or alleles between interbreeding populations of a particular species.
14. New species evolve from a single ancestral species while inhabiting the same geographic region.
17. Very different animals have bones that appear to have similar form or function.
19. Relative frequency of an allele at a particular locus in a population.
20. The quantitative representation of natural and sexual selection within evolutionary biology.
21. A distinct form resulting from a change in the structure of a gene.

22. Variation in the relative frequency of different genotypes in a small population.
 23. Fossils or organisms that show the intermediate states between an ancestral form and that of its descendants.
 24. A structure in an organism that has lost all or most of its original function during evolution.
 25. Passing traits from parents to offspring.
 26. Process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
- Down**
2. Remains of a prehistoric organism that is preserved as a mold or cast in a rock.
 3. Most basic unit or category of biological classification.
 5. Science of defining and naming groups of biological organisms based on shared characteristics.

6. Species adapt and change by natural selection with the best suited mutations becoming dominant.
8. Describes how a group of organisms share a most recent common ancestor.
9. Stock of different genes in an interbreeding population.
11. Unborn offspring.
12. Have similar ancestries and common traits but may not have the same function in an organism.
13. The adjustment or changes in behavior, physiology, and structure of an organism to become more suited to an environment.
15. Idea or set of ideas used to explain facts or events.
16. Change or difference in condition, amount, or level.
18. Change in the gene pool in a population from generation to generation.