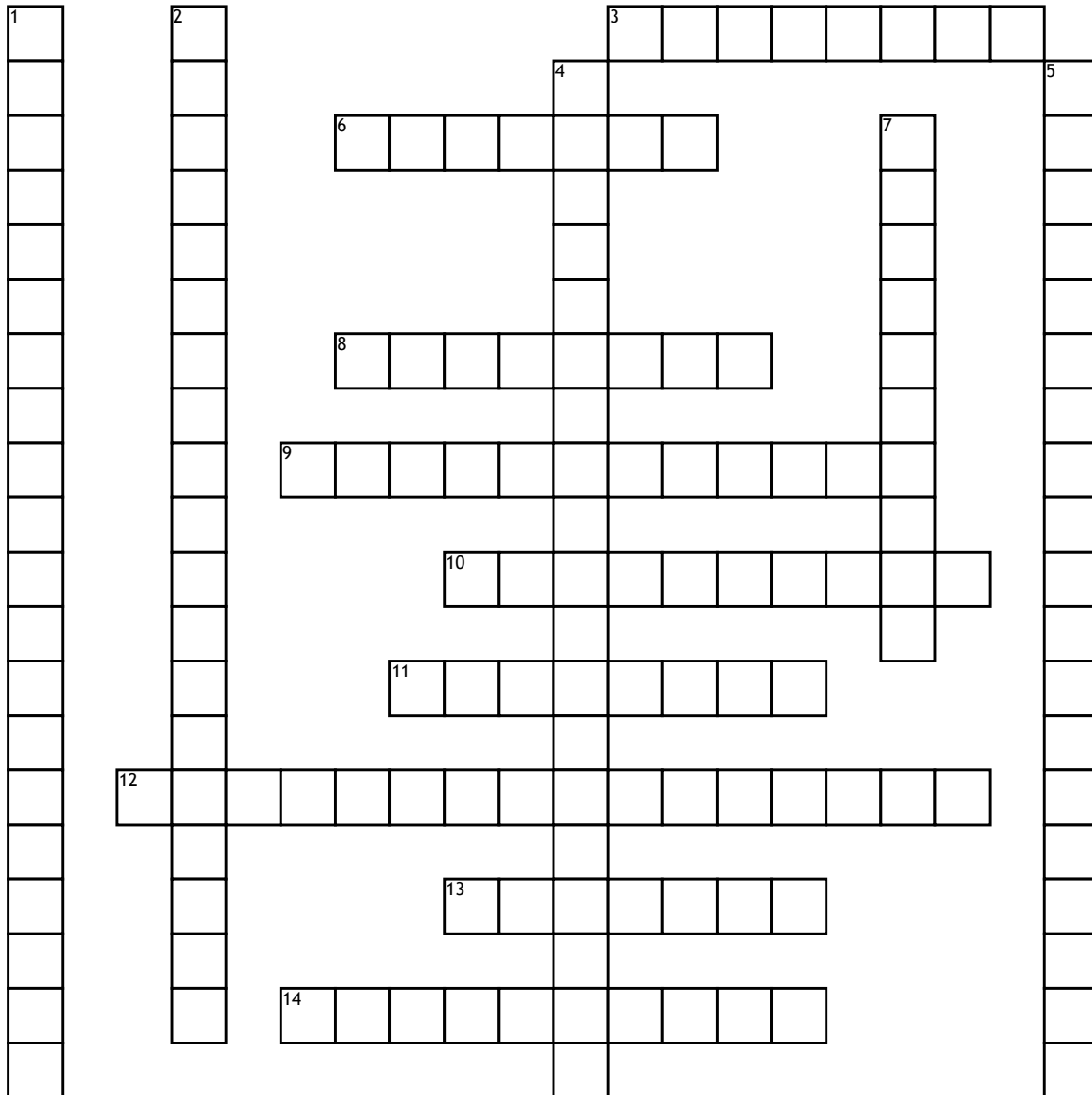


Speciation and Natural Selection



Across

3. Any change in the genetic make up of an organism is called a(n) _____.

6. A group of organisms that are morphologically similar, actively or potentially interbreeding, and reproductively isolated from other such groups.

8. A collection of all the genes found in a species.

9. Random changes in the gene frequencies of a population as a result of random sampling of that population or other random events.

10. The formation of a new species from an ancestral species due to evolution.

11. _____ occurs when members of neighboring population move freely back and forth between the two populations and interbreed with members of the neighboring population.

12. A process in which organisms that are best adapted to their environment survive and reproduce more successfully than those that are less adapted.

13. _____ is a measure of an organism's ability to survive and reproduce in its environment.

14. The term _____ makes reference to the easily observed physical characteristics of an organism.

Down

1. A natural selection process in which the extreme phenotypes are selected against and the intermediate phenotype(s) are favored.

2. This term describes an event in which part of a population becomes physically separated from its original population by a mountain chain, large river, deep canyon or other physical barrier.

4. A natural selection process in which the extreme phenotypes are selected for and the intermediate phenotype(s) are selected against.

5. The formation of new species from an ancestral species while both continue to occupy the same geographic region.

7. A(n) _____ is any physical, behavioral, or physiological characteristic that makes an organism better fit in its environment.