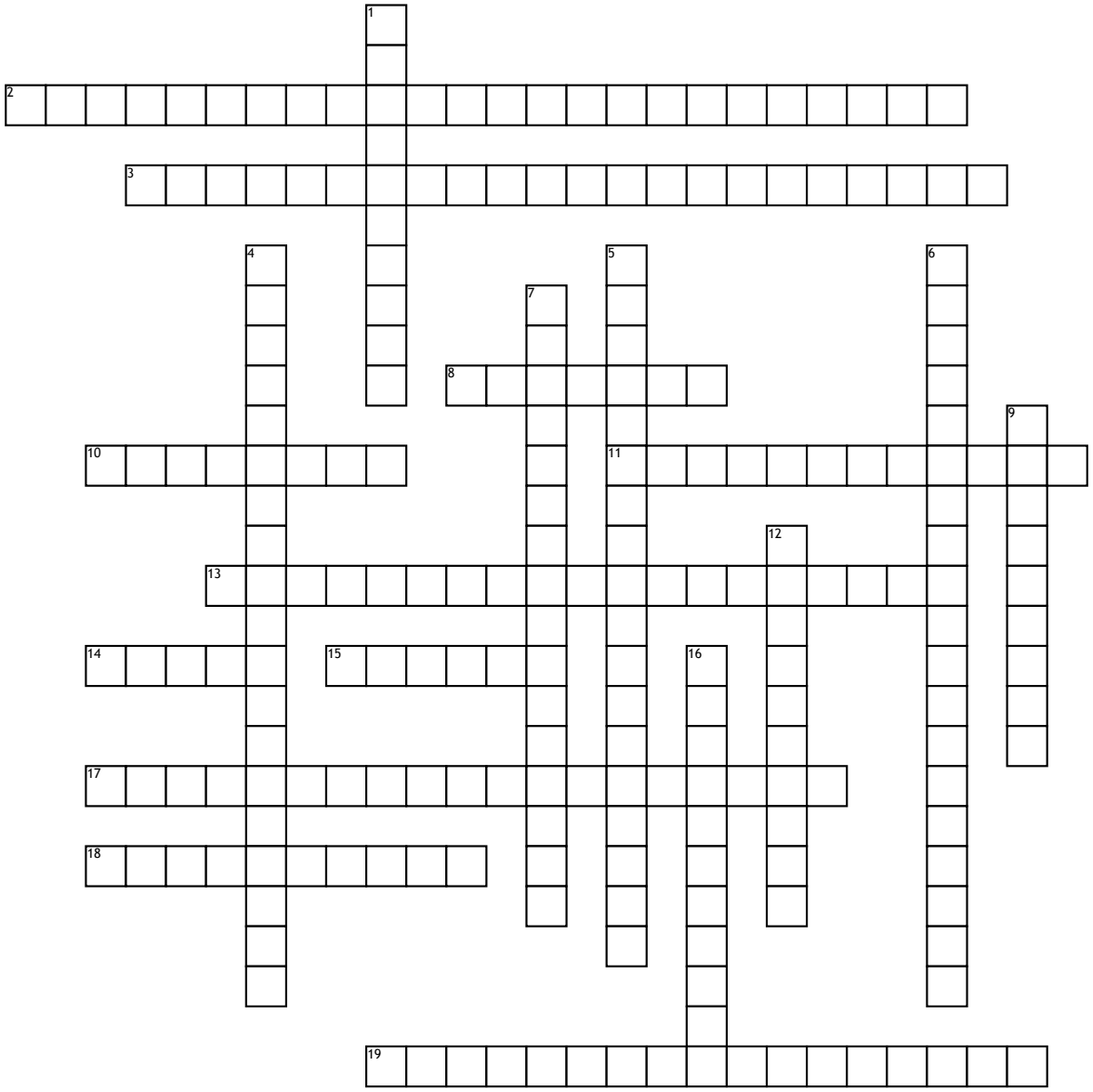
Name: _____ Date: _____

life science



Across

2. the amount of organic carbon created by photosynthesis
3. anatomical data construct phylogenetic tree using evolutionary principles. look at common ancestor and degree of structure differences
8. the genetic contribution of an individual to the next generation's gene pool relative to the average for the population
10. defines primitive characters of the study
11. retains iodine complex
13. similar form or function, but that were not present in the last common ancestor of those groups
14. evolutionary branch of cladogram
15. any preserved evidence of life from a past geological age, such as the impressions and remains of organisms
17. structures derived from a common ancestor or same evolutionary or developmental origin
18. a trait with acurrent functional role in the life of an organism that is maintained and evolved by natural selection
19. a structure in an organism that has lost all or most of its original function in the course of evolution

Down

1. uses shared derived characters to classify organisms and arrange taxa in a phylogenetic tree or cladogram
4. the process whereby organisms not closely related, independently evolve similar traits
5. the accumulation of differences between groups which can lead to the formation of new species
6. species classified according to number of similarities to produce a phenogram
7. any characteristic of an individual that allows it to survive to produce more offspring
9. change in the heritable traits of biological populations over successive generations
12. taxa grouped into clades in a cladogram
16. study of the diversity of organisms using data from cellular to population levels