

Evolution

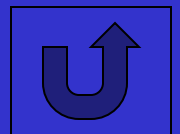
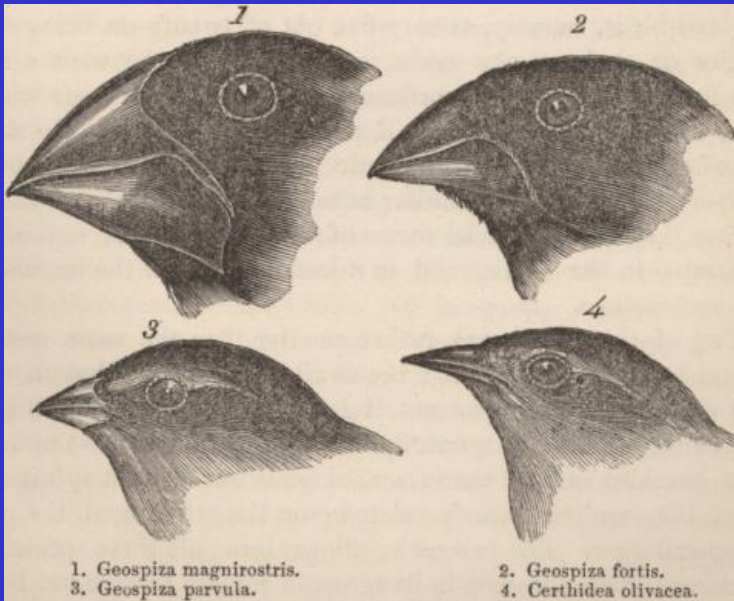
**JEOPARDY!**

	Darwinian Evolution	Evolution Nitty-Gritty	Evidence & Misconceptions	Selection & Speciation	
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	
	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	
	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	
	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	
	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	

# Darwinian Evolution

## 100

- What are the name of the islands where Darwin observed the diverse species of finches and tortoises?

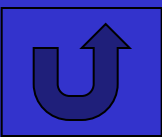


# Darwinian Evolution

## 200

How did Darwin's trip  
aboard the H.M.S.  
Beagle spark the  
theory of evolution?

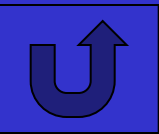
HINT: Think about the  
finches



# Darwinian Evolution

300

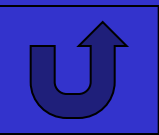
What are Darwin's  
four (4) principles that  
are required for  
evolution to occur?



# Darwinian Evolution

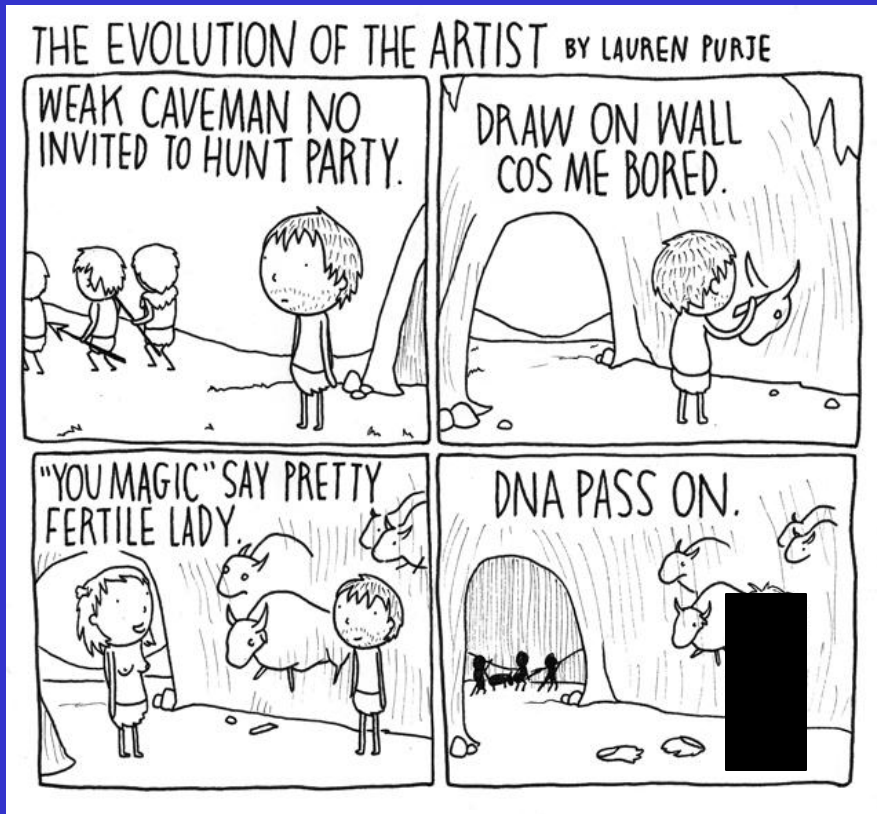
## 400

Name three (3) important observations Darwin made during his trip on the H.M.S. Beagle



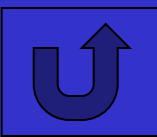
# Darwinian Evolution

500



Why is sexual reproduction important for increasing variation in a species?

Hypothesize what would happen if we reproduced asexually. Predict what you think would happen if a virus or bacteria evolved the ability to kill a single human.



# Evolution Nitty- Gritty

## 100

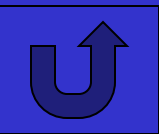
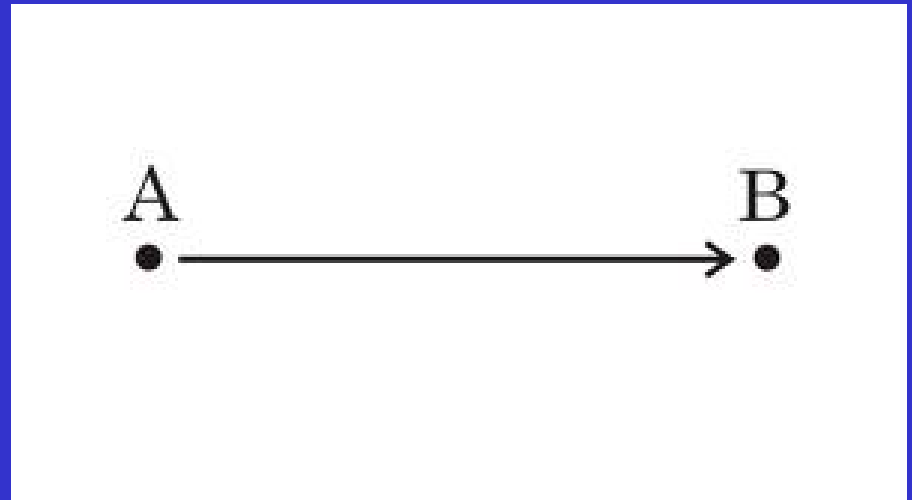
Connect two of the following words and explain your reasoning:

-Fitness

-Adaptation

-Species

-Theory

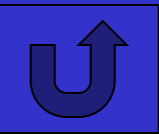




# Evolution Nitty- Gritty

## 200

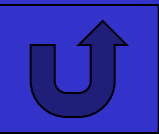
How does Darwin's principle of descent with modification explain the characteristics of today's species?



# Evolution Nitty- Gritty

300

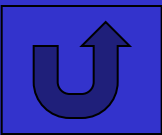
Design an  
experiment that  
would allow you to  
test for or observe  
evolution



# Evolution Nitty- Gritty

400

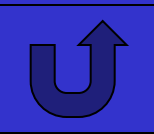
Although wild turkeys can fly, domesticated turkeys cannot. Suppose that a population of domesticated turkeys escaped from a farm into a new environment. Give examples of environmental conditions that might determine whether that population would survive over time.



# Evolution Nitty- Gritty

## 500

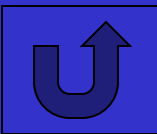
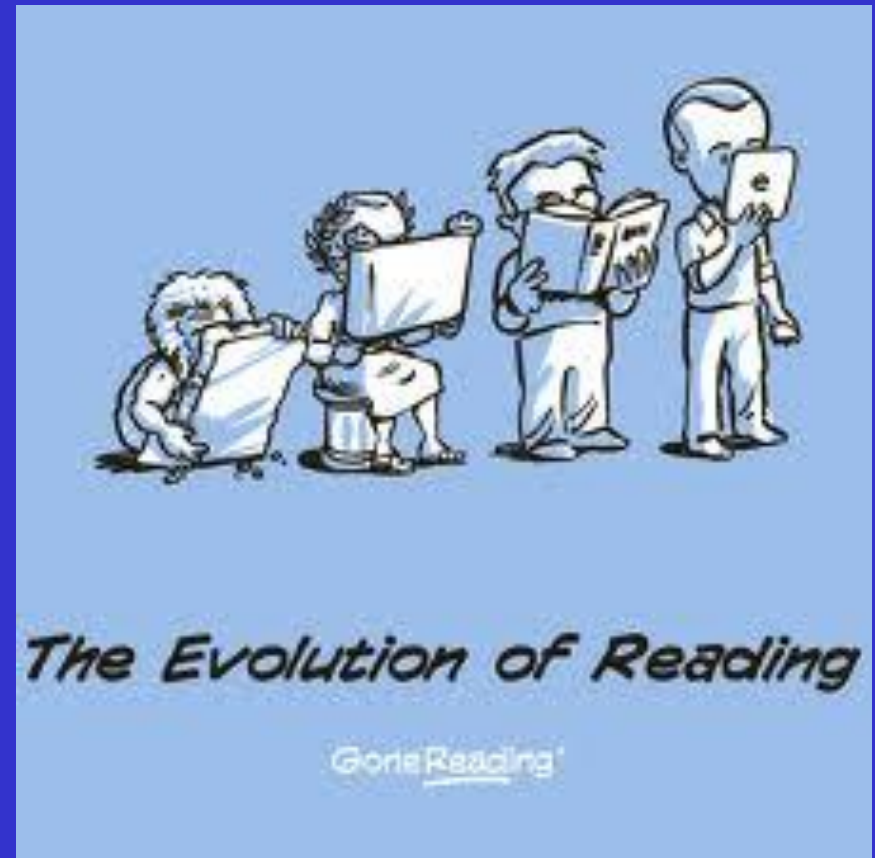
How does natural variation affect evolution?



# Evidence & Misconceptions

## 100

Name two (2)  
important  
pieces of  
evidence that  
support  
evolution

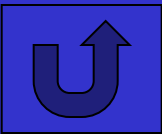


# Evidence & Misconceptions

200

Predict why we don't see species in areas that seem perfectly suited to their needs

-For example, rabbits are not native to Australia even though they have open, grassy fields

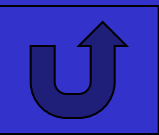


# Evidence & Misconceptions 300

How would a scientist define a theory?

How would an average person define a theory?

How are these definitions different? Why is it important to distinguish between these two definitions?



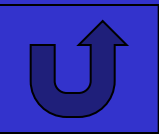
# Evidence & Misconceptions

## 400

Why is the following statement incorrect:

Evolution involves species “trying” to adapt.  
Natural selection gives **individuals** what they need.

-Think in terms of traits, inheritance, and the timing required for evolution to occur



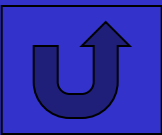


# Evidence & Misconceptions

## 500



Do humans come from monkeys?  
Explain your reasoning, using specific examples to support your statement.

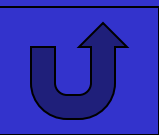


# Types of Selection

100

How do stabilizing and disruptive selection differ?

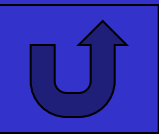
Provide an example of each



# Types of Selection

## 200

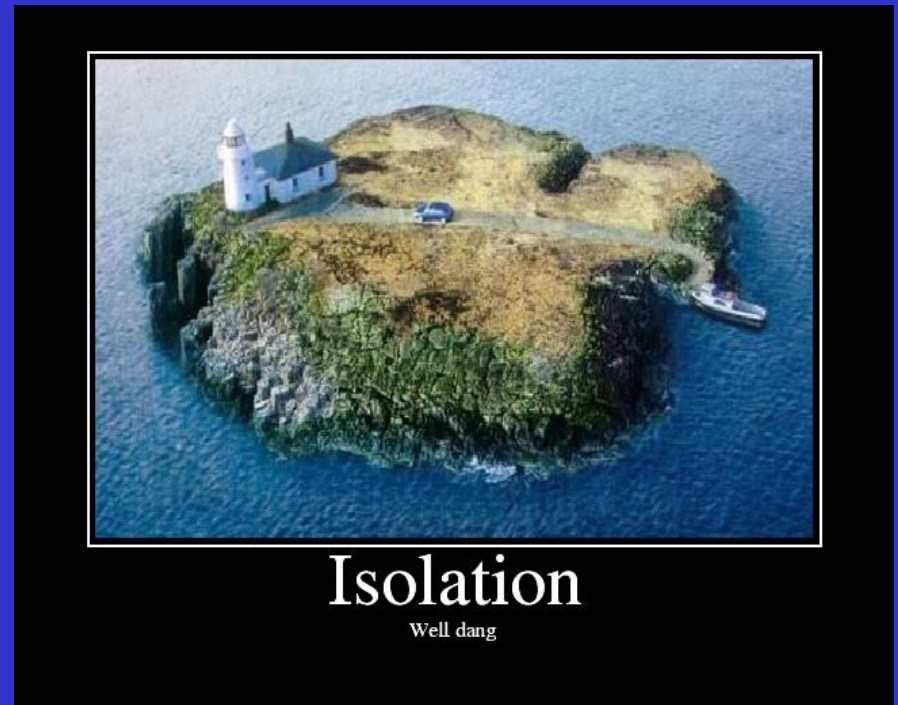
Name three (3)  
ways one  
species can  
split off and  
become two  
species



# Types of Selection

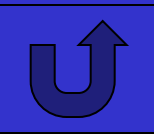
## 300

Explain how  
isolation in small  
groups can be  
involved in  
speciation



Isolation

Well dang

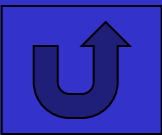


# Types of Selection

## 400

Why are selective pressures critical for evolution to occur?

How can **different** selective pressures affect evolution? That is, how is the result altered by the cause?



# Types of Selection

## 500



Select an adaptation of a plant or an animal. Write a scenario explaining how the trait might have evolved according to Darwin.

