EVOLUTION, CHANGE AND DIVERSITY - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK BIOLOGY 121-122 · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

Evolution, Change and Diversity — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A fossil layer is dated by a radioisotope with a half life of 1000 years. After 2000 years the fraction remaining in percent is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A population grows from 100 to 200 in one generation. The growth factor is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A population of 400 doubles twice. The final population is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A species has 5 finch beak types on islands. The number of beak types is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **In a population 80 percent survive a drought and 20 percent do not. The percent that do not survive is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A fossil record shows 12 species in an older layer and 4 in a newer layer. The decrease in species count is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Two populations are separated for 10000 years. The number of populations is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A gene pool has 200 alleles and 50 are allele A. The frequency of allele A in percent is**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A gene pool has 400 alleles and 100 are allele a. The frequency of allele a in percent is**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **An antibiotic kills 99 percent of bacteria. The percent surviving is**

ANSWER

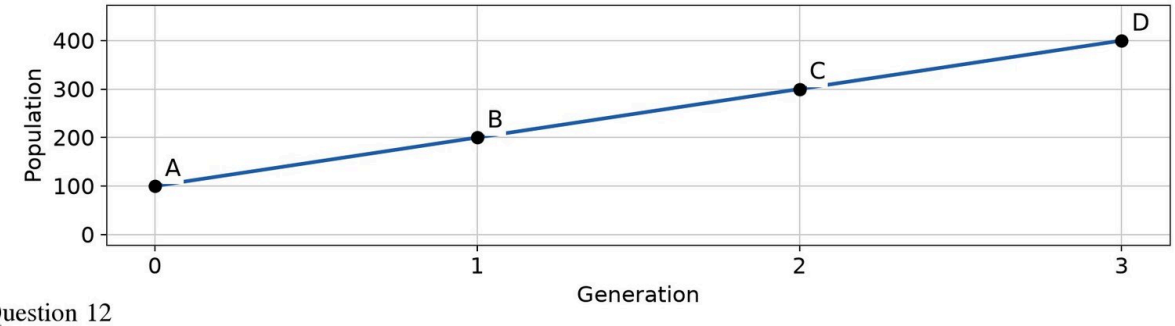
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A population starts at 50 and grows by 10 each year for 5 years. The final population is**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The graph shows a population rising from 100 to $\frac{400}{3}$ generations . The increase is**



Question 12

The graph shows *a* population rising from 100 *to* 400 / 3 generations . *The* increase *is*

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Natural selection requires variation, inheritance and**

A identical offspring

B differential survival

C no competition

D unlimited resources

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Fossils provide evidence for evolution because they show**

A identical species

B change over time

C no extinction

D constant climate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Homologous structures suggest species share a**

A common habitat

B common diet

C common ancestor

D common predator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Analogous structures have similar function but different**

A function

B habitat

C size

D origin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Darwin proposed natural selection after observing finches in the**

A Galapagos Islands

B Hawaiian Islands

C Canary Islands

D Falkland Islands

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The first to propose evolution by natural selection with Wallace was**

A Lamarck

B Darwin

C Mendel

D Linnaeus

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Lamarck proposed inheritance of**

A dominant alleles

B recessive alleles

C acquired characteristics

D mutations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Speciation occurs when populations become**

A identical

B larger

C faster

D reproductively isolated

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Geographic isolation can lead to**

A allopatric speciation

B gene flow

C hybridisation only

D extinction only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Adaptive radiation is rapid diversification into**

A one niche

B many niches

C one species

D one habitat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A vestigial structure is a structure that has**

A gained a new function

B no origin

C lost most of its function

D no variation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Biodiversity is greatest in which biome**

A tundra

B desert

C taiga

D tropical rainforest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Mass extinction events in Earth history have**

A reduced diversity sharply

B increased diversity instantly

C had no effect

D stopped evolution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	25	**10.**	1	**19.**	C
2.	2	**11.**	100	**20.**	D
3.	1600	**12.**	300	**21.**	A
4.	5	**13.**	B	**22.**	B
5.	20	**14.**	B	**23.**	C
6.	8	**15.**	C	**24.**	D
7.	2	**16.**	D	**25.**	A
8.	25	**17.**	A		
9.	25	**18.**	B		

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