

**GRADE 12 BIOLOGY  
UNIT C - EVOLUTION  
SECTION 16.4 WORKSHEET**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do distantly related species in very different places sometimes share similar traits?

2. Why are fossils important evidence for evolution?

3. How do vestigial structures provide evidence for evolution?

4. Explain the difference between homologous and analogous structures and give an example [example are a good way to explain idea!]. Which are more important to evolutionary biologists? Why?

5. What hypothesis have the Grants of the Galápagos been testing? How do the Grants' data show that genetic variation is important in the survival of a species?

6. Structures that have different mature forms but develop from the same embryonic tissue are called:

- a.** analogous.      **b.** homologous      **c.** adaptations.      **d.** fossils.

7. Intermediate fossil forms are important evidence of evolution because they show:

- a.** how organisms changed over time.  
**b.** how animals behaved in their environments.  
**c.** how the embryos of organisms develop.  
**d.** molecular homologies.

8. How does the geographic distribution of organisms support the theory of evolution?

9. How do vestigial structures indicate that present day organisms are different from their ancient ancestors?

10. How do DNA (and RNA) provide evidence for common descent?