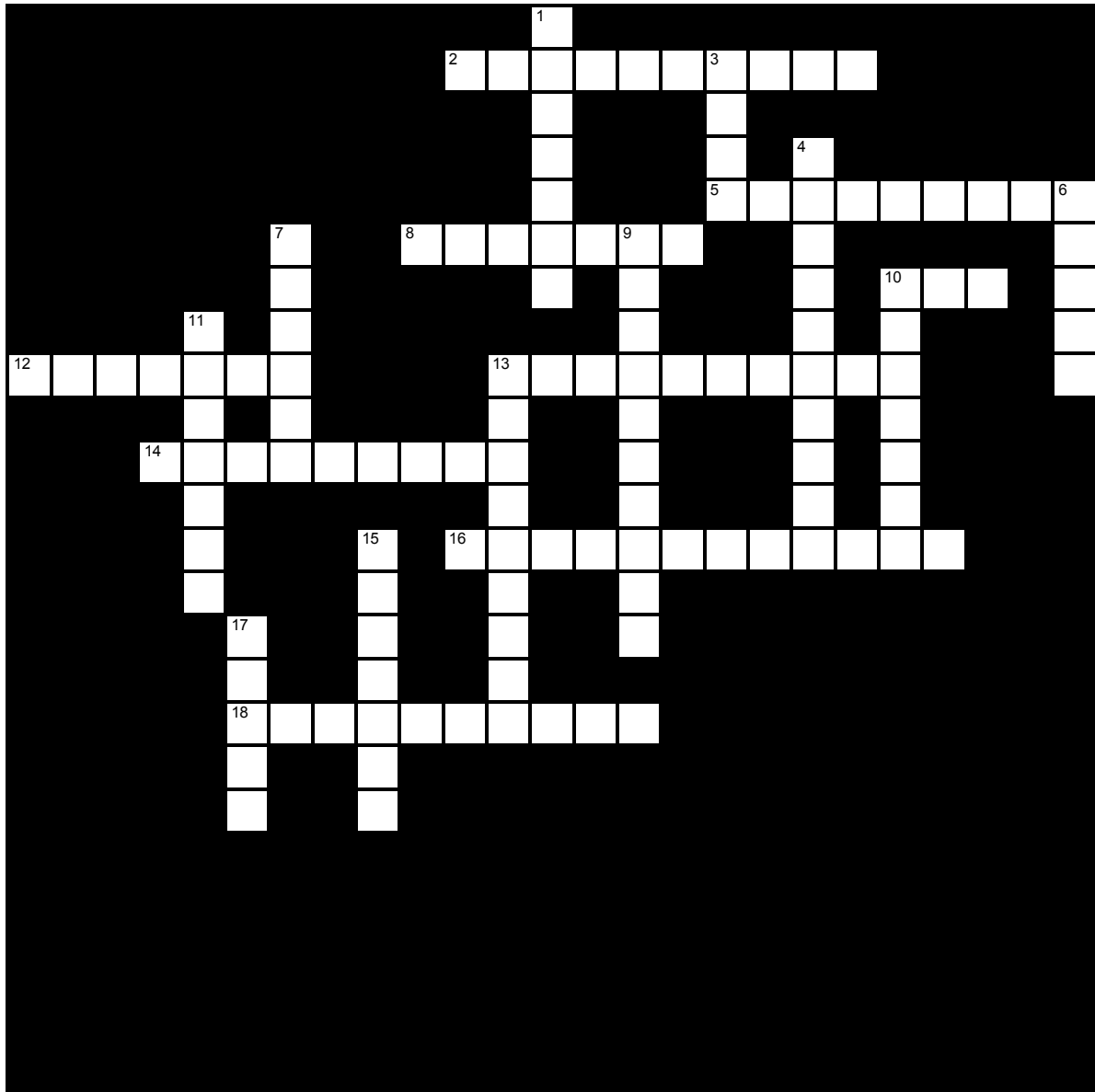


DARWIN'S THEORY OF EVOLUTION

NAME: _____

HOUR: _____



Across

- 2 the ability of an organism to react to changes in their environment (10)
- 5 the change of sepcies over time into new, distince forms (9)
- 8 type of selection based on an species ability to adapt and survive (7)
- 10 one tool not available to Darwin was _____ Molecular evidence to support his theory (3)
- 12 when two distict population can no longer interbreed, who have two new, distinct

- _____. (7)
- 13 natural _____ in a population leads to genetic diversity (10)
 - 14 focusing on _____ structures compares the anatomy of closely related species (ie. bird beaks) (9)
 - 16 having a wide ranges of different species encourages this (12)
 - 18 the study of comparing the cellular development of several species from conception (10)

Down

- 1 economist who discussed populations being controlled due to limited resources (7)
- 3 Darwin created a model for his theory that we refer to as the _____ of Life (4)
- 4 focusing on the _____ structures compares anatomical similarities over several different species (ie. hand sturcutre) (10)
- 6 the defined area and role that an organism plays in its enviornment (5)
- 7 ancient, preserved remains of exticnt creatures (6)
- 9 type of selection where breeding choices are controlled (10)
- 10 the Prinple of Common _____ states that all current species evolve from a common ancestor (7)
- 11 term that incorporates the principles of struggle, variation, adaption, and selection (7)
- 13 term used for the non-fuctioning or residual anatomical structures (leg buds, appendix) (9)
- 15 Theorist who wrongly believed in acquired traits through use or disuse (7)
- 17 Hutton & _____'s research lead the geological premise that the earth in millions of years old (5)