Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

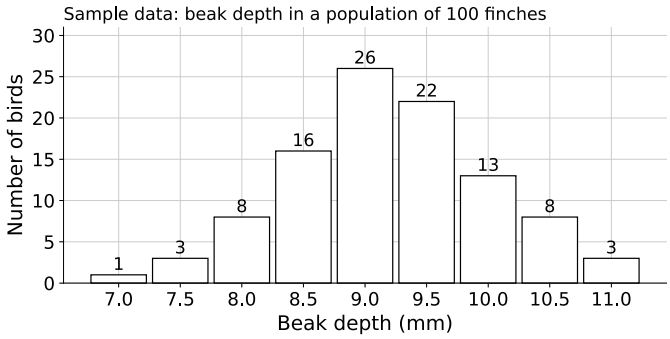
ZornScience
zornscience.org

# Natural Selection

Biology

Answer in complete sentences. Show your work for calculations.

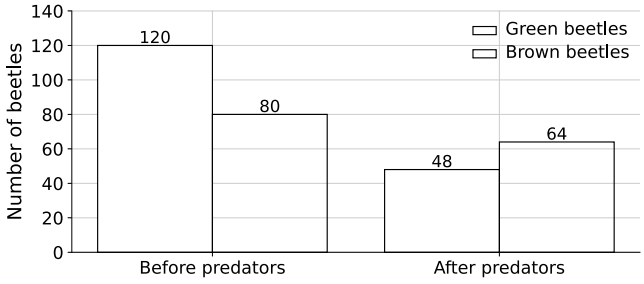
**1.** The histogram shows beak depth in a sample of 100 finches.




(a) Which beak depth is the most common?

(b) How many birds have a beak depth of 10.0 mm or more?

**2.** Birds eat beetles on dark soil. The graph shows the population before and after.

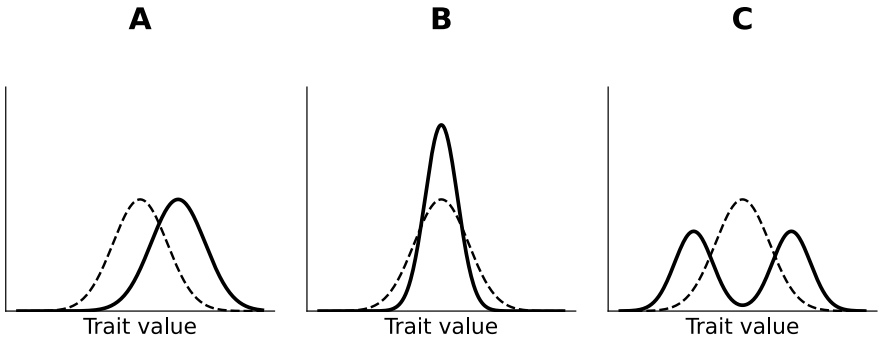



(a) What percent of the beetles were green before the birds ate? Show your setup.

(b) What percent were green after? Why did this change happen?


CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 | zornscience.org

**3.** Each graph shows a trait before (dashed) and after (solid) selection. Name the type of selection in each graph.




Dashed curve: population before selection. Solid curve: after selection.

| Graph | Type of selection |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |

**4.** Classify each adaptation as structural, behavioral, or physiological.

| Adaptation | Structural, behavioral, or physiological? |
|---|---|
| (a) A cactus has thick, waxy stems that store water. | |
| (b) Geese fly south each fall. | |

**5.** Explain why natural selection changes a population but does not change an individual organism.


CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 | zornscience.org