Key

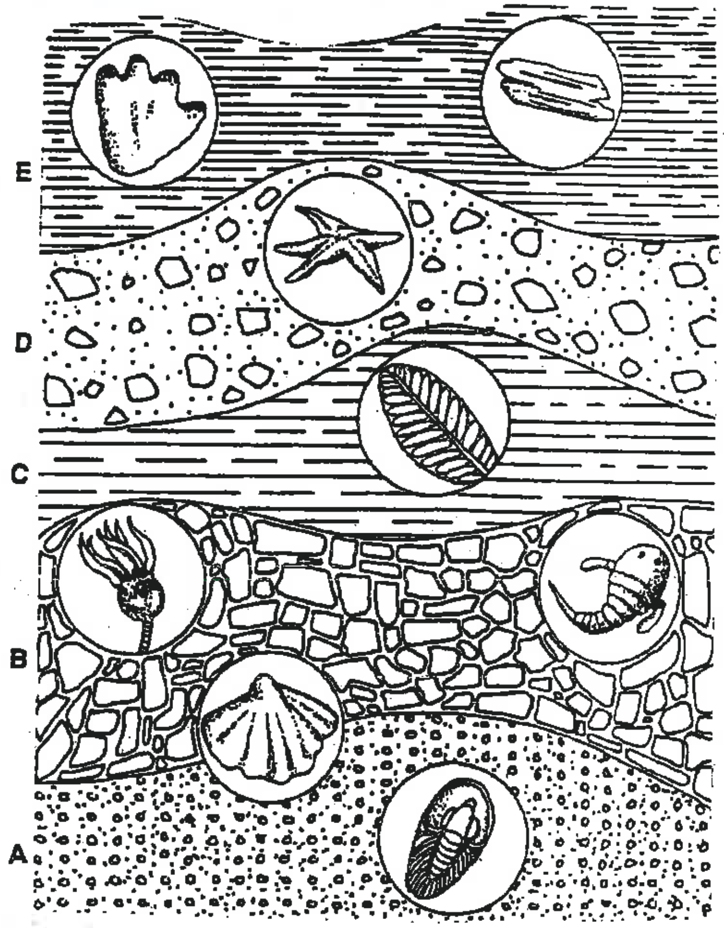
Biology 20 Worksheet

Evidence for Evolution

Fossil Evidence

Using the diagram on the right, answer the following questions.

1. Which rock layer is the oldest? A
2. Which rock layer is the youngest? E
3. How can you tell?
   Lower = older
4. Fossils found in layer C are (older, younger) than the fossils found in layers D and E. [older circled]
5. Fossils found in layer C are (older, younger) than the fossils found in layers A and B. [younger circled]
6. Most fossils are found in Sedementary rocks.



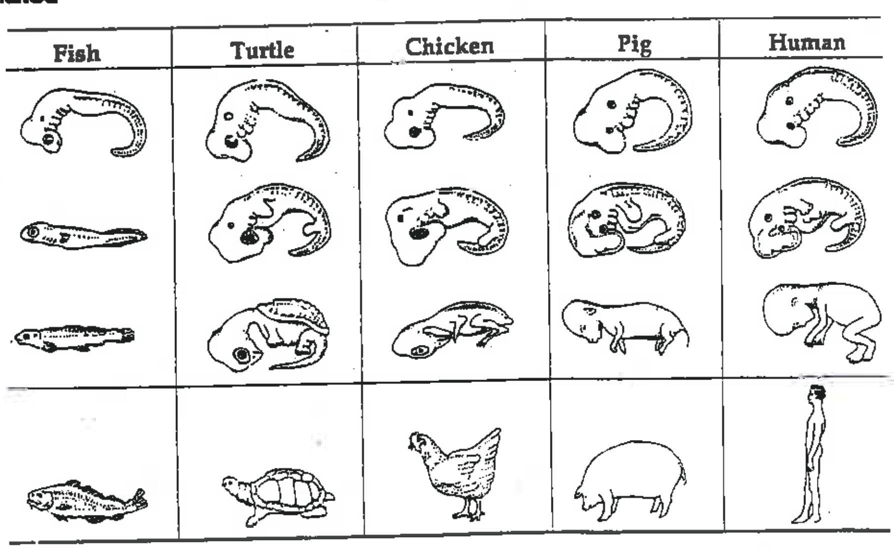
Embryology

Using the diagram on the right, answer the following questions.

1. The adults of each animal look very (different, similar). [different circled]
2. The earliest embryos look very (different, similar). [similar circled]
3. Which organisms is most closely related to humans? Pig

   How can do you know?
   - most similar embryo development
4. Which organisms is least related to humans?
   fish

   How can do you know?
   - least similar embryo development

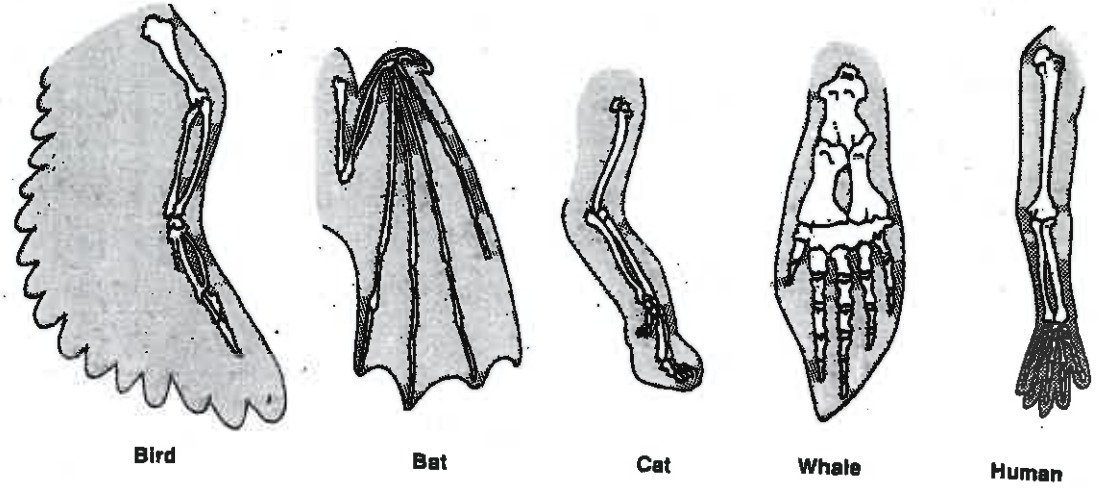


Physiological

1. Two examples of vestigial organs in humans are:
   appendix, ear muscles, etc.
2. An example of adapted organism is:
   Cactus, pine

Comparative Anatomy

Using the diagram, answer the following questions.



1. Internal anatomy shows these animals (do, do not) have a close ancestor.
2. The function for the wings, flipper, leg and arm (have, do not have) the same function.
3. The function of the bat's and bird's wing is for flight while the cat's leg is for walking.
4. These structures represent (analogous, homologous) structures.
5. The bird's and bee's wings (have, do not have) the same function.
6. Anatomy shows that the birds and bees are (close, distant) relatives.
7. Birds and bees have (analogous, homologous) structures.
8. Distinguish between analogous and homologous Structures.

Homologous = same structure, different function

Analogous = same function, different structure.