

**Chapter 16 Evolution of Populations**

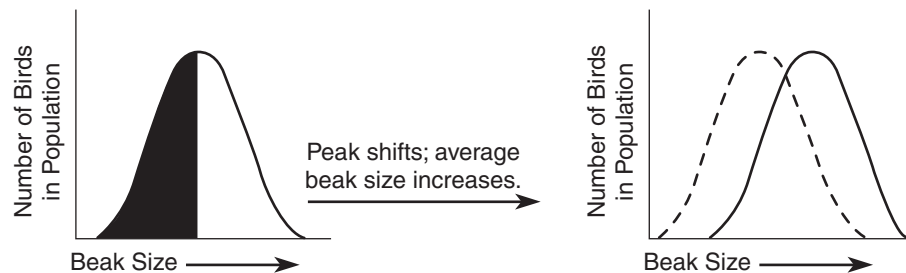
**Chapter Vocabulary Review**

**Completion** *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

1. The combined genetic information of all members of a particular population is called a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of an allele is the number of times that the allele occurs in a gene pool, compared with the number of times other alleles occur.
3. A(An) \_\_\_\_\_ is a trait controlled by a single gene.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are controlled by two or more genes.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of an allele in a population is often represented by a percentage.

**Multiple Choice** *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. For most genes, a gene pool typically contains
- a. no alleles.
  - b. two or more alleles.
  - c. one allele.
  - d. no more than two alleles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The graphs below show changes in the distribution of beak size in Galápagos finches during a period when food was scarce. What type of natural selection do the graphs show?
- a. directional selection
  - b. destabilizing selection
  - c. stabilizing selection
  - d. disruptive selection



- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The graph below shows the distribution of human birth weights. What type of selection keeps this curve narrow and in the same place?
- a. directional selection
  - b. destabilizing selection
  - c. stabilizing selection
  - d. disruptive selection

