



Biology 101

## Natural Selection

Remember to practice with the study questions on the BIOL 101 web site.

Adaptation

Artificial selection

Convergent evolution

Divergent evolution

Ecological equivalents

Evolution

Founder effect

Gene flow

Gene pool

Genetic drift

Habitat

Mutation

Natural selection

Niche

Reproductive isolation

Species

An individual's *fitness* is determined by its a) ability to compete for limited resources; b) resistance to disease; c) ability to escape predators and avoid parasites; d) physical strength and hardiness; e) success in contributing genes to future generations.

Birds that eat animals in water

- A. Catches fish in open water; can dive to 66 m .....Loon # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Does not swim
  - 1. Eats fish, mollusks, & crustaceans in coastal water .....Grebe # \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Fish, frogs, & mice eaten in marshes and tideflats ..... Heron # \_\_\_\_\_

Birds that eat animals on land

- A. Hunts in open marshes and fields.....Kite # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Hunts in dry country; runs rather than flies ..... Roadrunner # \_\_\_\_\_

Birds that eat insects

- A. Hunts on trunks and tree branches ..... Woodpecker # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Hunts in the air ..... Flycatcher # \_\_\_\_\_

Birds that eat aquatic invertebrates and plants

- A. Drills for crustaceans and mollusks in mudflats.....Avocet # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Dabbles or dives .....Duck # \_\_\_\_\_

Birds that are scavengers and omnivores

- A. Coastal waters and refuse dumps; swims but doesn't dive..... Gull # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Scrub vegetation ..... Jay # \_\_\_\_\_

Birds that eat nuts and berries

- A. 66% of its diet is pine seeds.....Crossbill # \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Ground dwelling
  - 1. Scratches for seeds ..... Quail # \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Pushes rocks aside with its bill..... Thrasher # \_\_\_\_\_

