

Student Name: _____

Student Number: _____

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
Faculty of Arts and Science

26 APRIL 2011 EXAMINATION

EVOLUTION & ADAPTATION
EEB214H1S

Duration - 3 hours
No Aids Allowed

9 pages total (possible 100 marks)

Questions CAN be Answered in Essay OR Point Form Directly on the Exam

Please Use Back of Page if Necessary to Answer Questions

(5 MARKS) 1. Mark the following statements either TRUE or FALSE.

- _____ Sexual selection is stronger in monogamous than polygamous mating systems.
- _____ Eucaryotic cells are thought to be an evolutionary example of symbiosis.
- _____ The behaviour of crows feeding on whelks can be explained by optimal foraging theory that minimizes net energy gain.
- _____ Two-thirds of flowering plants are pollinated by animal mutualists.
- _____ Parasites are more likely to be specialists than generalists in terms of host specificity.

(6 MARKS) 2. Match the following terms (*e.g., Whales & Penguins-----Convergent Evolution*):

Scrub Jays

Habitat Destruction

Zebra Mussels

Mate-Guarding

Extinction

Camouflage

Animal Bioreactors

Genetic Engineering

Peppered Moths

Cooperative Breeding

Sperm Plug

Invasive Species

(3 MARKS) 3. What key aspects of Darwin and Wallace's '*new theory*' made it so unique and revolutionary?

(4 MARKS) 4. Why is sexual reproduction thought to lead to poorly adapted traits more readily in males than in females? Provide ONE example to illustrate your point.

(5 MARKS) 5. What is meant by '*COST-BENEFIT TRADE-OFF*' in terms of evolutionary adaptation? Provide an example that illustrates this trade-off.

(6 MARKS) 6. Charles Darwin once wrote, “It is not the strongest species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change.” Explain what Darwin meant by this.

(5 MARKS) 7. PARASITISM has evolved periodically in the animal kingdom as a successful strategy. Giving examples, explain under what conditions such an adaptation would be favoured (i.e. What are the benefits of being a parasite?).

(4 MARKS) 8. Why do we say *Habitat* is the most important of the four basic drivers that shape a biological organism's adaptations?

(7 MARKS) 9. Providing examples, describe what is meant by the following quote from E.O. Wilson (1996), "*Almost all species that ever lived are extinct and yet more are alive today than at any time in the past.*" Make sure you include mention of biodiversity in your answer.

(24 MARKS) 10. Compare and contrast EACH of the following PAIRS of terms, providing a specific example for each term. Use the back of the page as necessary.

- a) Plant Feeders vs Animal Feeders (6 MARKS)**
- b) Reproductive Investment vs Mating Effort (6 MARKS)**
- c) Co-Evolution vs Convergent Evolution (6 MARKS)**
- d) Inter-Specific vs Intra-Specific (6 MARKS)**

(8 MARKS) 11. *A number of scientific theories and/or hypotheses were presented in this course that provide evolutionary explanations for adaptation in animals. Describe ONLY TWO of these hypotheses/theories using an example to illustrate each.*

(4 MARKS) 12. *What is meant by the term *Phenotype*? Why is it important for understanding evolution in the biological world?*

(9 MARKS) 13. *Evolution has led to two biological organisms sharing or cooperating in attaining one or more of their four life goals termed either: **MUTUALISM** or **SOCIALITY**.*

Choose ONLY ONE of these two and with an example, discuss (*point form or essay*) in terms of adaptations that have arisen in morphology, physiology, and/or behaviour that enable this unique relationship.

(10 MARKS) 14. Answer **ONLY ONE** of the following questions in essay or point form. Use the back of this page if necessary.

- a) In what way have we humans become '*Agents of Selection*' in the evolution of the biological world? **Use examples** where possible to explain your answer.

OR

- b) Outline the steps and changing concepts in the development of the '*Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection*' providing both the chronological highlights and the evidence that was used to develop it.

