Exam 01, Part 02

1. Are viruses alive? Why or why not?

Most scientists believe viruses aren’t real because they cannot support themselves although they can duplicate and adapt to their surroundings. Like bacteria, antibiotics are used to fight off or slow down the replication process as much as it can, but unlike bacteria, viruses can’t be killed if they were never alive. Some scientists believe that If a virus can catch a virus then It is a living organism.

2. What is the difference in micro and macroevolution? Use specific examples to support your descriptions/explanations.

The main difference between micro and macroevolution is that microevolution consists of small-scale evolutionary changes within a small period of time, while macroevolution happens over an extremely long period of time. An example of microevolution would be ability to study test subjects directly. An example of macroevolution would be diversifying species resulting in small changes within the genes.

3. What is the best way to organize a phylogenetic tree?

The best way to organize a phylogenetic tree is to build a tree and group the traits derived from other species by their relatable traits. This will allow us to visualize the relations between the species and their newly found ancestor of the same species. By looking at the pattern, we can determine the idea behind the path of decent.

E., R. (2020, January 08). Microevolution: Definition, PROCESS, micro vs Macro &amp; examples. Retrieved February 09, 2021, from <https://sciencing.com/microevolution-definition-process-micro-vs-macro-examples-13719182.html>

Building a phylogenetic tree (article). (n.d.). Retrieved February 09, 2021, from https://www.khanacademy.org/science/ap-biology/natural-selection/phylogeny/a/building-an-evolutionary-tree#:~:text=A%20phylogenetic%20tree%20may%20be,those%20of%20the%20group's%20ancestor).