

**Chapter 16 Evolution of Populations****Section Review 16-2****Reviewing Key Concepts**

**Short Answer** *On the lines provided, answer the following questions.*

1. How might natural selection on single-gene traits lead to evolution?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is directional selection?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In stabilizing selection, how does the fitness of individuals at the center of the curve differ from the individuals at either end?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How does disruptive selection result in two distinct phenotypes?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What occurs during genetic drift?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

There are five conditions required to maintain genetic equilibrium. First,

\_\_\_\_\_ ensures that every member of a population has an equal

6.

chance to pass on its genes. Second, an extremely large population is necessary to minimize genetic drift. Third, the population's gene pool must be kept

\_\_\_\_\_ from other gene pools. Fourth, genes must not mutate

7.

from one form to another. Finally, so that all genes have an equal probability of survival, there can be no \_\_\_\_\_.

8.

**Reviewing Key Skills**

9. **Applying Concepts** You examine these two beaks: One is narrow and needlelike. The other looks like a pair of pliers. Explain whether these beaks could have resulted from a single example of stabilizing selection.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_