Nama	Class	Data
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#### **Chapter 16 Evolution of Populations**

## Section 16-1 Genes and Variation (pages 393-396)

This section describes the main sources of heritable variation in a population. It also explains how phenotypes are expressed.

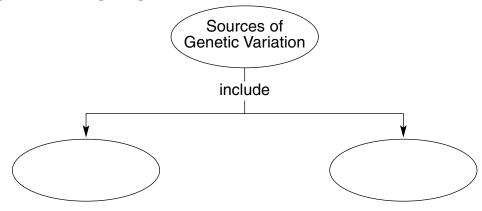
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7. The number of times that an allele occurs in a gene pool compared with the number of times other alleles for the same gene occur is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_

of the allele.

### Sources of Genetic Variation (pages 394–395)

**8.** Complete the concept map.



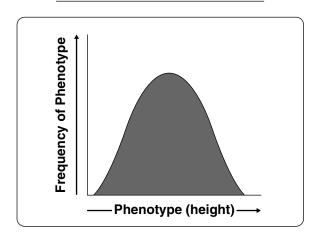
- 9. What is a mutation?
- **10.** Why do mutations occur?
- 11. Circle the letter of each choice that is true about mutations.
  - a. They do not always change an amino acid.
  - **b.** They always affect lengthy segments of a chromosome.
  - c. They always affect an organism's phenotype.
  - d. They always affect an organism's fitness.
- **12.** Is the following sentence true or false? Most heritable differences are due to gene shuffling that occurs during the production of gametes. \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **13.** Circle the letter of each choice that is true about sexual reproduction.
  - **a.** It is a major source of variation in many populations.
  - **b.** It can produce many different phenotypes.
  - c. It can produce many different genetic combinations.
  - d. It can change the relative frequency of alleles in a population.

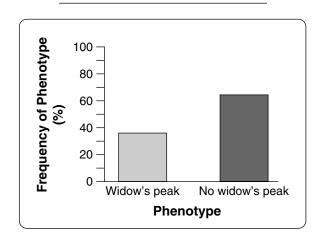
## Single-Gene and Polygenic Traits (pages 395–396)

- **14.** Is the following sentence true or false? The number of phenotypes produced for a given trait depends on how many genes control the trait. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. Is the following sentence true or false? Most traits are controlled by a single gene.

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**16.** Label the two graphs to show which one represents a single-gene trait and which one represents a polygenic trait.





## **Reading Skill Practice**

When you read about related concepts, making a graphic organizer such as a Venn diagram can help you focus on their similarities and differences. Make a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting single-gene and polygenic traits. For more information on Venn diagrams, see Appendix A of your textbook. Do your work on a separate sheet of paper.