

Download The Evolution Of Populations Answers

12. What is a population? A population is a group of individuals of the same species that live in the same area and interbreed, producing fertile offspring. 13. What is a gene pool? A gene pool consists of all copies of every type of allele at every locus in all members of the population. 14. Chapter 16 Evolution of Populations 16-1 Genes and Variation Darwin's original ideas can now be understood in genetic terms. Beginning with variation, we now know that traits are controlled by genes and that many genes have at least two forms, or alleles. We also know that individuals of all species are heterozygous for many genes. This problem requires you to recognize that individuals with the dominant trait can be either homozygous or heterozygous. Therefore, you cannot simply take the square root of 0.64 to get p . Because alleles are exchanged between populations, gene flow tends to reduce the genetic differences between populations. If it is extensive enough, gene flow can result in two populations combining into a single population with a common gene pool. 22. Which of the factors in #19 results in individuals that are better suited to their environment.