#### **Biology 113 Closed Book Take-Home Exam #3 – Evolution**

There is no time limit on this test, though I have tried to design one that you should be able to complete within 3 hours. There are 6 pages in this test, including this cover sheet. You are <u>not</u> allowed to look at someone else's test, nor use your notes, old tests, the internet, any books, nor are you allowed to discuss the test with anyone until all exams are turned in by12:30 on Monday Nov. 18. **EXAMS ARE DUE BY 12:30 ON MONDAY NOVEMBER 18**. If you turn in your exam late, you will lose a letter grade for each day you are late. The **answers to the questions must be typed within this test** unless you want to draw on a separate page. If you do not write your answers in the appropriate location, I may not find them. Tell me where to look if you put your answer at the back of your test.

I have provided you with a "Data Gallery" in the form of figures and tables. To choose a figure in support of your answer, simply state Figure #x. You do NOT need to move the figure on your test. Do not assume how many of the data images you will use, or not use. **Simply choosing the data is not sufficient support for your answer. You must explain the significance of the data and how they support your answer.** I have given you sentence limits so be concise.

#### -3 pts if you do not follow this direction.

**Please do not write or type your name on any page other than this cover page.** Staple all your pages together when finished with the exam. Do not print test pages without answers. I only want to see your answers. You can type your answers right under each question.

Name (please print):

Read the pledge and sign if you can do so with honor:

On my honor I have neither given nor received unauthorized information regarding this work, I have followed and will continue to observe all regulations regarding it, and I am unaware of any violation of the Honor Code by others.

How long did this exam take you to complete?

# Lab Questions:

# 6 pts.

1) For your brine shrimp experiment, you had a tube with nothing added to it and another tube with only methanol added to it. What was the function of these two tubes in your shrimp toxicity test? Limit your answer to a maximum of 3 sentences.

#### 6 pts.

2) When you started your bacterial evolution experiment, cell growth was inhibited by the antibiotic. How do cell populations become resistant to antibiotics if they were not resistant at the beginning? Limit your answer to a maximum of 3 sentences.

#### Lecture Questions:

#### 12 pts.

3) Figure 26 shows a dot plot comparison of two *E. coli* genomes. Interpret the data in that figure to find examples of three types of mutations that could lead to new phenotypes and even speciation. You need to state the type of mutation and draw a picture to show each mutation as displayed in a dot plot. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences for each type.

1. 2.

2. 3.

# 10 pts.

4) The best working hypothesis for global coral bleaching is increased water temperature. Use one example of correlational data and one example of causal data that support the hypothesis that warm water is causing coral bleaching. Explain how the data support the hypothesis. Limit your answer to a maximum of 3 sentences for each type of data.

correlation:

causal:

## 10 pts.

5) Variation in a population can be generated by two separate causes. Give a distinct example of each cause using the data in the Data Gallery. It is best if you can use statistical analysis as part of your answer. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences for each example. 1.

1. 2.

## 16 pts.

6) Look at Figure 3. You may want to expand the image so you can read the writing. You are allowed use the internet for this question to look up what sorts of animals are represented by each name.

A) Write the letter A on Figure 3 at the most recent common ancestor (MRCA) for all reptiles in this figure.

B) Which animals are the closest living relatives of primates? one sentence maximum

C) Write the letter C on Figure 3 to indicate the MRCA of all vertebrates.

D) What genome event separates your answer to question C from the invertebrates? Support your answer with data from a different figure. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

# 10 pts.

7) A loss of genetic diversity is a form of evolution.

a) Give one example of a bottleneck effect. Explain why bottlenecks reduce genetic diversity. Support your answer with data. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

b) Give an example of random loss of genetic diversity that is not the consequence of natural selection. Support your answer with data. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

## 10 pts.

8) Populations must adapt to their environment as it changes.

a) Give one example of plants that exhibit diffuse co-evolution. Support your answer with data.

#### Limit your answer to a maximum of 3 sentences.

b) Give one example of an animal species that has evolved adaptations to a habitat that experiences frequent disturbances. Support your answer with data. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

## 10 pts.

9)

a) Give one example of an animal's behavior that benefits a plant directly and the animal indirectly through mutualistic co-evolution. Support your answer with data. **Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.** 

b) Given an example of variation that is caused by the genetics of many genes. You may <u>NOT</u> use an example here that you have used previously for this exam. Support your answer with data. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

## 10 pts.

10) Dr. Paradise provided us with some bonus data with regards to human evolution.

a) Summarize the main lesson from these data. Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.

b) What implications do the new data have on our current classification of previously described hominid fossil species? Limit your answer to a maximum of 2 sentences.





