

Selection

List the steps of natural selection.

Selection

What do organisms compete for in a struggle for survival?

Selection **Supplement**

Define adaptation.

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How do antibiotic-resistant bacteria arise?

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Why does overuse of antibiotics increase resistance?

Selection

Describe selective breeding.

Selection

Over how long is selective breeding carried out?

Selection

Give two features selected in crop plants.

Resources such as food, water, light, space and mates.

Variation; many offspring; struggle for survival; better adapted reproduce more; they pass on their alleles.

A mutation gives resistance; the antibiotic kills non-resistant bacteria; resistant ones survive, reproduce and pass on the allele.

The process, resulting from natural selection, by which populations become more suited to their environment over many generations.

Humans select individuals with desirable features, cross them, then select offspring showing the features.

Each use kills non-resistant bacteria, so resistant bacteria survive, reproduce and pass on the resistance allele more often.

Any two from higher yield, disease resistance, larger fruits or seeds.

Many generations, to improve crop plants and domesticated animals.

Selection **Supplement**

Who selects in natural and in artificial selection?

The environment in natural selection;
humans in artificial selection.