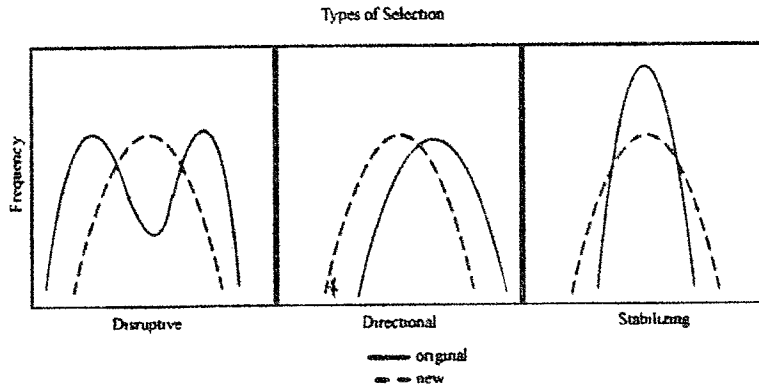


I. Types of Natural Selection

A. Traits may _____ or _____ depending upon the _____ of any given environment.

B. This can lead to one of three modes of selection:

- _____ selection
- (divergent) selection
- _____ selection



II. Stabilizing “ _____ ”

- Natural selection in which the _____ are the _____ while the extremes are _____.
- Occurs during long periods of _____.
- New variations are _____; genes have allowed a population to survive for _____.

D. Examples of Stabilizing Selection

- Human birth weight
- Horseshoe crabs
- Robin eggs and cheetahs
- _____

III. Directional “ _____ ”

- Natural selection in which _____.
- Individuals at one _____ compared to others in the population.
- (middle) phenotypes are neither strongly favored or disfavored.
- Most common during periods of environmental change or _____.

E. Examples of Directional Selection

- Industrial melanism
- Antibiotic resistance (super bugs)
- Horses