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1. In Europe during the Middle Ages, it was believed that
   a. all species had evolved from a common ancestor.
   b. evolution was the result of natural selection acting upon genetic variation.
   c. all forms were created by God and did not change over time.
   d. most species had become extinct over time.
   e. life was created slowly, over millions of years.

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 27
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

2. The belief that species do not change but are the same as when first created is known as
   a. fixity of species.
   b. the Great Chain of Being.
   c. heliocentric.
   d. uniformitarianism.
   e. natural selection.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 27
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

3. Just as technological change is based on past achievements, scientific knowledge builds on previously developed
   a. hypotheses.
   b. ideas.
   c. technology.
   d. theories.
   e. beliefs.

ANSWER: d
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: New

4. The plan of the entire universe was viewed as
   a. the binomial system.
   b. natural selection.
   c. uniformitarianism.
   d. God’s design.
   e. Lamarckism.

ANSWER: d
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1

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OTHER: Pickup

5. How did the discovery of the Americas (New World) impact European understanding of biological diversity?
   a. It exposed them to plants and animals they had never before seen.
   b. It proved the validity of biblical texts.
   c. It demonstrated fixity of species.
   d. It supported standing notions of the Great Chain of Beings.
   e. It had no impact on notions of biological diversity.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

6. The fact that anatomical structures appear to be uniquely fitted to the functions they serve was the basis for the
   a. theory of uniformitarianism.
   b. theory of natural selection.
   c. theory of the inheritance of acquired characteristics.
   d. theory of catastrophism.
   e. argument from design.

ANSWER: e
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

7. Which sixteenth-century Polish mathematician was credited with removing the earth as the center of all things (heliocentric)?
   a. John Ray
   b. Copernicus
   c. Galileo Galilei
   d. Aristotle
   e. Charles Lyell

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

8. Who first recognized that species were groups of organisms that were distinguished from other such groups by their ability to reproduce?
   a. John Ray
   b. Charles Darwin
   c. Carolus Linnaeus
   d. Alfred Russel Wallace
   e. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

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ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

9. Who developed the binomial system of classifying biological organisms?
   a. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
   b. Georges Cuvier
   c. Carolus Linnaeus
   d. Charles Lyell
   e. Erasmus Darwin

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

10. Carolus Linnaeus
   a. developed a binomial system of classification for plants and animals.
   b. was a proponent of evolutionary change.
   c. opposed all notions of fixity of species.
   d. was a supporter of Charles Darwin.
   e. developed theories of natural selection.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

11. _____ was an eighteenth-century thinker who believed that living forms changed in response to the environment. Although he did not think nature was perfect or had a grand purpose, he still rejected the idea that one species could give rise to another.
   a. Alfred Russel Wallace
   b. Georges-Louis Comte Leclerc de Buffon
   c. Erasmus Darwin
   d. John Ray
   e. Georges Cuvier

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

12. Which naturalist attempted to explain the evolutionary process by suggesting a dynamic relationship between species and the environment?

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a. Jean Baptiste Lamarck
b. Erasmus Darwin
c. Georges-Louis Comte Leclerc de Buffon
d. Galileo Galilei
e. Charles Lyell

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

13. Who was the first to offer a scientific explanation for how species changed?
a. Carolus Linnaeus
b. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
c. Charles Lyell
d. Charles Darwin
e. Erasmus Darwin

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

14. The theory that the frequent use of an organ caused it to be enhanced was developed by
a. Charles Darwin.
b. Carolus Linnaeus.
c. Georges Cuvier.
d. Charles Lyell.
e. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck.

ANSWER: e
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

15. The role of the environment as a significant factor in evolutionary change was first recognized and stated by
a. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck.
b. Georges Cuvier.
c. Thomas Malthus.
d. Charles Darwin.
e. Charles Lyell.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1

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OTHER: Pickup

16. The term “biology” was coined by
    a. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck.
    b. Georges Cuvier.
    c. Thomas Malthus.
    d. Charles Darwin.
    e. Charles Lyell.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

17. The theory that characteristics acquired during the lifetime of an individual could be passed on to that individual’s offspring is termed
    a. natural selection.
    b. catastrophism.
    c. the inheritance of acquired characteristics.
    d. uniformitarianism.
    e. fixity of species.

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

18. The view that the extinction and the subsequent appearance of more modern forms could be explained by a series of disasters and creations is known as
    a. natural selection.
    b. catastrophism.
    c. use-disuse theory.
    d. uniformitarianism.
    e. descent with modification.

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

19. The opponent of Jean-Baptiste Lamarck who proposed the theory of catastrophism was
    a. Charles Lyell.
    b. Alfred Russel Wallace.
    c. Thomas Malthus.
    d. Erasmus Darwin.

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e. Georges Cuvier.

ANSWER: e
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

20. Thomas Malthus
a. proposed that population size is kept in check by the limited availability of resources.
b. wrote the theory of catastrophism.
c. wrote the theory of uniformitarianism.
d. had no influence on the development of Darwin's and Wallace's theories of natural selection.
e. was a sixteenth-century mathematician.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

21. Who proposed that population size increases at a faster rate than food supplies?
a. Erasmus Darwin
b. Alfred Russel Wallace
c. Thomas Malthus
d. Charles Lyell
e. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

22. Who wrote *Principles of Geology* and emphasized the principle of uniformitarianism?
a. Charles Darwin
b. Charles Lyell
c. Alfred Russel Wallace
d. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
e. Thomas Malthus

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

23. The principle of uniformitarianism
a. stated that the geological processes that operated in the past are still occurring in the present.

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b. was a problem for the development of evolutionary theories.
c. proposed that the earth was only a few thousand years old.
d. was the same as the theory of catastrophism.
e. was first proposed by Georges Cuvier.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

24. Which concept, proposed by Charles Lyell, was to have a profound effect on nineteenth-century scientific thought?
a. Recent origins for earth
b. The role of catastrophic events in producing geological phenomena
c. Natural selection
d. The immense age of the earth and uniform processes
e. The inheritance of acquired characteristics

ANSWER: d
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

25. Mary Anning is credited with
a. the principle of uniformitarianism.
b. being the co-discoverer of natural selection.
c. became known as one of the world's leading "fossilists."
d. being married to Charles Darwin.
e. writing the book *Principles of Geology.*

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: New

26. Charles Darwin
a. grew up in modest circumstances.
b. began to doubt the fixity of species during a voyage around the world in the 1830s.
c. received no formal education.
d. spent two years in Africa where he developed the theory of natural selection.
e. was a physician who studied natural history as a hobby.

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

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27. Although Darwin went aboard the *HMS Beagle* believing in the fixity of species, what impact changed his beliefs?
    a. The people with whom he traveled
    b. The discovery of fossils of ancient giant animals similar to contemporary species
    c. The distance from church and society
    d. The death of his child
    e. The discovery of savages which looked more like apes

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Revised

28. Which contemporary of Charles Darwin also developed a theory of evolution by means of natural selection?
    a. Charles Lyell
    b. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
    c. Erasmus Darwin
    d. Alfred Russel Wallace
    e. Georges Cuvier

ANSWER: d
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 38
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

29. The fact that individuals who possess favorable traits are more likely to survive and reproduce than those who possess less favorable traits is the basis for the theory of
    a. uniformitarianism.
    b. natural selection.
    c. the inheritance of acquired characteristics.
    d. catastrophism.
    e. the fixity of species.

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

30. Which of the following concepts DID NOT influence Darwin in developing his theory of evolution?
    a. Population size increases more rapidly than food supplies.
    b. There is competition among individuals for resources.
    c. Species are unchanging types, and individual variation within a species is not important.
    d. There is biological variation in all members of a species.
    e. Favorable variations are passed on and accumulate in populations over time.

ANSWER: c

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DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

31. Which of the following is NOT one of the fundamentals of evolutionary change produced by natural selection?
    a. A trait must be inherited if natural selection is to act on it.
    b. Natural selection cannot occur without population variation in inherited characteristics.
    c. Fitness is a relative measure that changes as the environment changes.
    d. Natural selection can act only on traits that affect reproduction.
    e. A trait acquired by an animal during its lifetime can be passed onto offspring.

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: New

32. Which species in the Galapagos Islands was fundamental to Darwin's evolutionary ideas?
    a. The boobies
    b. The seals
    c. The tortoises
    d. The finches
    e. The iguanas

ANSWER: d
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: New

33. Selective pressures
    a. remain constant, regardless of the environment.
    b. are unimportant in the evolutionary process.
    c. can change if environmental conditions change.
    d. are directionless and random.
    e. are not related to adaptation.

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

34. "Fitness," in an evolutionary sense, refers to an individual's
    a. strength.
    b. reproductive success.

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c. aggressiveness.
d. size.
e. age at death.

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

35. DNA was discovered in what year?
a. 1953
b. 2003
c. 2005
d. 1987
e. 1961

ANSWER: a
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.3 - 3
OTHER: New

36. The human genome was sequenced in which year?
a. 1998
b. 2003
c. 1953
d. 2005
e. 1973

ANSWER: b
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 38
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.3 - 3
OTHER: New

37. Natural selection operates on _____, but it is the population that evolves.
a. animals
b. environment
c. individuals
d. populations
e. finches

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Revised

38. Creationists have been promoting laws that mandate teachings of creationism in public school, yet which U.S.

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Constitution Amendment has overruled these laws?

a. The Eighteenth Amendment
b. The Third Amendment
c. The First Amendment
d. The Thirteenth Amendment
e. These laws have not been overruled.

ANSWER: c
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 45
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Revised

39. Religious groups that believe in an absolutely literal interpretation of the Bible are called

a. protestants.
b. orthodox.
c. shamans.
d. messiahs.
e. fundamentalists.

ANSWER: e
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Revised

40. Evolution is a theory that has little scientific support.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

41. The “argument from design” was only authored and proposed by Charles Darwin.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

42. Erasmus Darwin was probably an important influence in Charles Darwin’s evolutionary thinking.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

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DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

43. Use-disuse theory has recently displaced natural selection as mainstream science's most accepted theory of evolutionary change.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

44. Georges Cuvier, author of *Principles of Geology*, is considered the founder of modern geology.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

45. Charles Darwin formulated his theory of natural selection while visiting the Galápagos Islands and observing its finches.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 34-37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

46. Charles Darwin acknowledged the importance of sexual reproduction when formulating his theory of natural selection.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

47. Charles Darwin refrained from immediately publishing his theory of natural selection because he was aware of its controversial nature.
    a. True
    b. False

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ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 38
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

48. There are no well-documented examples of natural selection operating in natural populations.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: False
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 40-41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

49. While Darwin argued for the concept of evolution and the role of natural selection, he did not understand the mechanisms of evolutionary change.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 40-41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.3 - 3
OTHER: New

50. The fields of evolutionary and developmental biology have been merged into a new field of evolution called "evo-devo" by several scientists.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 40-41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.3 - 3
OTHER: New

51. Intelligent Design is not science because creationists insist that their view is absolute and infallible.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 44
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Pickup

52. Some surveys show that about half of all Americans do not believe evolution occurs.
a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Pickup

53. Proponents of “creation science” hold that their ideas are absolute and infallible.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 44
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.5 - 5
OTHER: Pickup

54. Explain how traditionally held views prevented wide acceptance of evolutionary theories in nineteenth-century Europe and America. Give specific examples.

ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
REFERENCES: 25-26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

55. Explain what the period called the Scientific Revolution is and its importance to the development of evolutionary theory.

ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 28-29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

56. Describe the work of John Ray and Carolus Linnaeus and how it served as precursors to the theory of evolution.

ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 29-30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

57. Outline Lamarck’s theory of inheritance of acquired characteristics. According to this theory, what was the environment’s role in biological change?

ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

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58. Explain who Alfred Russel Wallace was and how he was influential to the theory of natural selection.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 38-39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

59. How did the expedition on the HMS Beagle influence Darwin's development of evolutionary theory?
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
REFERENCES: 34-36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.1 - 1
OTHER: Pickup

60. Explain how the study of the finches from the Galapagos Islands of Ecuador influenced Darwin's understanding of natural selection.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 35-36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

61. How is natural selection related to environmental factors? How can selective pressures change? Give an example.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 38
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

62. Explain how the peppered moth in England is a very good example of natural selection and adaptation.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
REFERENCES: 40
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

63. Describe the four fundamentals of evolutionary change and the importance of fertility.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 41-42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

64. Discuss the definition of fitness as it pertains to natural selection.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 39

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.2 - 2
OTHER: Pickup

65. Discuss the opposition to evolution today in the United States and why 42 percent of Americans favor biblical creationism over evolution.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.3 - 3
OTHER: New

66. Explains the various factors that pose opposition to evolution today.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Pickup

67. Provide a brief history of opposition to evolution in the United States.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Factual
REFERENCES: 44-45
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.6 - 6
OTHER: Pickup

68. Explain why creationists oppose evolution and how they continue to attack its teachings.
ANSWER: Answers may vary
DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
REFERENCES: 45-46
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: INTR.JURM.18.2.4 - 4
OTHER: Pickup

69. Many people argue that evolution is “only a theory.” Define *theory* and then describe how evolution does or does not fit the definition.
ANSWER: Answers may vary

70. Discuss the role of differential fertility in natural selection.
ANSWER: Answers may vary

71. Many people in the United States believe in the biblical creation. What factors may account for the fact that many people do not accept evolution as an explanation for the origins and diversity of life?
ANSWER: Answers may vary

72. Explain why Charles Lyell’s principle of uniformitarianism was important to Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace as they developed their theories of biological evolution.
ANSWER: Answers may vary

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