

Answer to iClicker Question #2A

- A. This is an example of selection (because humans are involved, you might be tempted not call it “natural selection” but that is a matter of semantics) because the elephants’ fitness (likelihood of reproducing) depends on their genotype (at the tusk-length gene).
- B. This is NOT selection - fitness here depended on luck - whether they were in a safe part of the island - not on their genotype.
- C. This is NOT selection - this is not even about different reproductive success.

So the only correct answer is (A).

Answer to iClicker Question #2B

Which of the following explanations for the increase in frequency of dark moths **do not** involve selection?

- A. The soot from the factories is more toxic to light moths than dark moths. *Since survival depends on genotype (light or dark), this is selection.*
- B. The climate in England was cooling over that time period, and dark moths are more cold-tolerant than light moths. *Since survival depends on genotype (light or dark), this is selection.*
- C. Many dark moths flew in to England from France, where the population is mostly dark. *Since this does not depend on genotype, it is not selection - it is migration.*

So the only correct answer is (C).