

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- Humans

2.2

- Any one: crops for larger fruit, dog breeds, high-milk cows

2.3

- Both act on heritable variation, increasing chosen/favored traits over generations

3.1 B

- chosen by humans for breeding

3.2

(a)

- Artificial selection (selective breeding)

(b)

- Only the highest-yielding cows reproduce, passing on their milk-yield alleles; over generations the average yield rises

3.3

- Difference: the selecting agent — the environment (natural) vs humans (artificial); similarity: both act on heritable variation to change the population