

Solutions

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

2.1

- A common ancestor (shared ancestry)

2.2

- Similar DNA or protein sequences between species

2.3

- Fossils showing features intermediate between older and newer groups

3.1 B

- homologous structures

3.2

(a)

- Analogous

(b)

- They evolved independently (convergent evolution) for the same function, so they do **not** indicate a close common ancestor

3.3

- The more similar two species' DNA sequences are, the fewer changes have accumulated since they diverged, so the more recently they shared a common ancestor