Solutions

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

2.1

- A common ancestor

2.2

- Trace both species' lines back until they meet at a shared node

2.3

- More related

3.1 B

- species (or groups)

3.2

(a)

- A and B

(b)

- A and B share a more recent common ancestor (node) than either shares with C, which branched off earlier, so A and B are most closely related

3.3

- A trait shared by all descendants of a node (but not by earlier-branching groups) marks that branch, grouping those species together as sharing that derived feature from their common ancestor