

COURSE SLO ASSESSMENT REPORT, SCC

Department: Biology Course: Biology 109H

Year: 2013 Semester: Spring

1) Outcome to be assessed	2) Means of assessment and criteria of success	3) Summary of data collected	4) Analysis of data	5) Plan of action/what to do next
<p>Demonstrate a coherent understanding of evolution and its relationship to the unity and diversity of living organisms.</p> <p>SLO #2/2</p>	<p>Multiple-choice questions will be inserted into various lecture exams.</p>	<p><u>Question #1</u> Natural selection is based on all of the following except: A. variation exists within populations B. the fittest individuals tend to leave the most offspring C. reproductive success differs among individuals within the same population D. populations tend to produce more individuals than the environment can support E. individuals must adapt to their environment</p> <p>Spring 2013 -- 15/24 (62.5% correct)</p> <p><u>Question #2</u> During drought years on the Galapagos, small, easily eaten seeds become rare leaving only large, hard-cased seeds that can be eaten only by birds with large beaks. If a drought persists for several years what should one expect to result from natural selection? A. small birds gaining larger beaks by exercising their mouth parts B. small birds mutating their beak genes with the result that later-generation offspring will have larger beaks C. small birds anticipating the long drought and eating more to gain weight and consequently growing</p>	<p>Acceptable level of understanding on questions 1 and 2 but lower than expected for question 3.</p>	<p>All of these questions are application questions, which I find the students have a difficult time with. I will continue to use these but maybe give more application questions on quizzes and assignments to prepare them for the exams.</p>

		<p>larger beaks</p> <p>D. more small-beaked birds dying than the larger-beaked birds. The offspring produced in subsequent generations have a higher percentage of birds with large beaks</p> <p>E. larger birds eating less so smaller birds can survive</p> <p>Spring 2013 -- 22/24 (91.7% correct)</p> <p><u>Question #3</u></p> <p>In evolutionary terms, the more closely related two different organisms are, the:</p> <p>A. more similar their habitats are</p> <p>B. less similar their DNA sequences are</p> <p>C. more recently they shared a common ancestor</p> <p>D. less likely they are to be related to fossil forms</p> <p>E. more similar they are in size</p> <p>Spring 2010 -- 12/24 (50% correct)</p>		
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