

**The Origin of Species**  
**Chapter 24**

1. Suppose two bird species live in a forest and are not known to interbreed. One species feeds and mates in the treetops and the other on the ground. In captivity, the birds can interbreed and produce viable, fertile offspring. Describe the type of isolating mechanism that most likely separates these species in nature.
2. Summarize the differences between allopatric and sympatric speciation. Identify the type that is most common. Provide an explanation for why it is more common.
3. Predict whether allopatric speciation is more likely to occur on an island close to a mainland or on a more remote island of the same size. Provide an explanation for your response.