

evolution webquest answers

evolution webquest answers are essential tools for students, educators, and anyone interested in understanding the foundations and processes of biological evolution. This article offers a comprehensive guide to finding accurate answers for evolution webquests, explains the key concepts involved, and highlights best practices for completing web-based assignments on evolution. Readers will explore how to approach evolution webquests, interpret scientific evidence, and utilize critical thinking to answer questions about natural selection, adaptation, and genetics. With a focus on providing clear explanations and practical advice, this guide ensures that users can confidently tackle evolution webquest activities and gain a deeper understanding of evolutionary biology. Whether you are seeking reliable answers for a classroom assignment or simply want to enhance your knowledge of evolution, this article will provide all the information you need in an organized, engaging, and SEO-optimized format.

- Understanding Evolution Webquests
- Approaching Evolution Webquest Questions
- Key Concepts in Evolution
- Finding Reliable Evolution Webquest Answers
- Common Webquest Topics and Sample Answers
- Tips for Success in Evolution Webquests

Understanding Evolution Webquests

Evolution webquests are interactive online assignments designed to help students explore the principles of evolution through guided research and inquiry. These activities often involve answering questions, analyzing scientific data, and drawing conclusions based on credible sources. The primary goal of an evolution webquest is to promote active learning and critical thinking about evolutionary biology, natural selection, and the diversity of life on Earth.

Webquests typically require students to navigate various websites, scientific articles, and multimedia resources to find answers. By engaging with reputable content, students develop a deeper understanding of how species change over time, the role of genetic variation, and the mechanisms driving evolution. Evolution webquests are widely used in middle school, high school, and introductory college biology courses because they encourage independent learning and enhance research skills.

Approaching Evolution Webquest Questions

Successfully answering evolution webquest questions involves more than simply searching for facts online. Students should approach each question with a scientific mindset, focusing on evidence-based reasoning and clear explanations. Webquest questions may cover various topics, such as the history of evolutionary theory, examples of natural selection, or the genetic basis of adaptation.

Strategies for Answering Webquest Questions

- Read the question carefully to understand what is being asked.
- Identify relevant keywords and concepts within the question.
- Use credible scientific sources to gather information.
- Organize your findings logically before writing your answer.
- Support your responses with scientific evidence and examples.

Applying these strategies ensures that your evolution webquest answers are accurate, well-organized, and demonstrate a thorough understanding of evolutionary principles.

Key Concepts in Evolution

A strong grasp of core evolutionary concepts is essential for completing webquests and understanding the answers. Evolutionary biology covers a broad range of topics, from genetic mutations to the fossil record. Below are some of the most important concepts often addressed in evolution webquests.

Natural Selection

Natural selection is a fundamental mechanism of evolution, first described by Charles Darwin. It explains how individuals with advantageous traits are more likely to survive and reproduce, passing those traits on to future generations. Over time, natural selection leads to changes in the genetic makeup of populations.

Adaptation

Adaptation refers to the process by which organisms become better suited to their environment. Adaptations can be structural, behavioral, or physiological, and are the result of natural selection acting on genetic variation within a population.

Genetic Variation and Mutation

Genetic variation is the diversity of genes within a population. Mutations are changes in the DNA sequence that can introduce new genetic traits. Both genetic variation and mutation are essential for evolution, providing the raw material for natural selection.

Speciation

Speciation is the process by which new species arise from existing ones. This can occur through geographic isolation, genetic divergence, or other mechanisms that prevent populations from interbreeding.

Evidence for Evolution

Multiple lines of scientific evidence support the theory of evolution, including the fossil record, comparative anatomy, molecular biology, and biogeography. These sources demonstrate how species have changed over time and share common ancestry.

Finding Reliable Evolution Webquest Answers

Locating trustworthy answers for evolution webquests requires using credible scientific resources and applying critical thinking. Many students rely on textbooks, peer-reviewed articles, and reputable educational websites to support their responses. It is important to avoid unreliable sources or information that lacks scientific backing.

Recommended Resources for Webquest Answers

- Biology textbooks and academic reference books
- Government science agencies (e.g., NASA, NIH)
- Peer-reviewed scientific journals
- University and museum websites
- Educational organizations (e.g., National Geographic, Smithsonian)

By cross-referencing multiple reputable sources, you can ensure that your evolution webquest answers are both accurate and comprehensive.

Common Webquest Topics and Sample Answers

Evolution webquests often cover recurring topics in biology curricula. Understanding the types of questions frequently asked can help students prepare and find relevant answers more efficiently.

Darwin's Theory of Evolution

Students may be asked to explain the main principles behind Darwin's theory of evolution. A strong answer should describe natural selection, variation, competition, and the survival of the fittest.

The Role of Mutations

Webquest questions often address how mutations contribute to genetic diversity and evolution. Answers should include an explanation of how mutations create new alleles, which can be acted upon by natural selection.

Examples of Adaptations

Assignments may require students to provide examples of adaptations in specific organisms. A good response would describe traits such as the long neck of a giraffe for reaching high leaves or the camouflage coloring of chameleons.

Fossil Evidence

Students might analyze how fossils support evolutionary theory. Answers should discuss transitional fossils, changes in morphology over time, and how the fossil record documents the progression of life forms.

Tips for Success in Evolution Webquests

Completing evolution webquests effectively requires careful planning and attention to detail. Following a structured approach can help students achieve higher accuracy and demonstrate deeper understanding.

Best Practices for Webquest Completion

- Start early to allow sufficient time for research and reflection.
- Break down complex questions into manageable parts.

- Take notes while researching and organize information logically.
- Review your answers for clarity, accuracy, and scientific validity.
- Consult your instructor or peers for feedback if needed.

Adhering to these tips will enhance your performance in evolution webquests and improve your scientific literacy.

Trending Questions and Answers about Evolution Webquest Answers

Q: What are evolution webquest answers typically used for?

A: Evolution webquest answers are commonly used by students and educators to complete interactive assignments that reinforce concepts such as natural selection, adaptation, and genetic variation in evolutionary biology.

Q: How can I find reliable evolution webquest answers?

A: Reliable evolution webquest answers can be found by consulting reputable sources such as biology textbooks, scientific journals, university websites, and educational organizations.

Q: What is the most important concept covered in evolution webquests?

A: Natural selection is often considered the most important concept in evolution webquests, as it explains how advantageous traits become more common in populations over time.

Q: Why is genetic variation important in evolutionary processes?

A: Genetic variation provides the raw material for evolution, enabling populations to adapt to changing environments and increasing the likelihood of survival through natural selection.

Q: How do mutations contribute to evolution?

A: Mutations introduce new genetic traits into populations, which can lead to increased diversity and provide opportunities for natural selection to drive evolutionary change.

Q: What types of evidence support the theory of evolution?

A: Evidence for evolution includes the fossil record, comparative anatomy, molecular biology, and biogeography, all of which demonstrate changes in species over time and common ancestry.

Q: How should students approach answering webquest questions?

A: Students should carefully read each question, research using credible sources, organize their findings, and support their answers with scientific evidence and examples.

Q: Can evolution webquest answers help with exam preparation?

A: Yes, evolution webquest answers can reinforce key concepts and improve understanding, making them valuable study aids for exams in biology and related subjects.

Q: What are common mistakes to avoid when completing evolution webquests?

A: Common mistakes include relying on unreliable sources, copying answers without understanding, and failing to support responses with scientific evidence.

Q: What resources are recommended for finding evolution webquest answers?

A: Recommended resources include academic textbooks, government science agencies, peer-reviewed journals, university websites, and reputable educational organizations.

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Evolution Webquest Answers: A Comprehensive Guide

Are you struggling to complete your evolution webquest? Feeling overwhelmed by the sheer amount of information and unsure where to begin? Don't worry, you've come to the right place! This comprehensive guide provides detailed answers and explanations to common evolution webquest questions. We'll delve into the key concepts of evolution, exploring natural selection, adaptation, speciation, and the evidence supporting this cornerstone of biological science. Forget the frustration - let's unlock the secrets of evolution together!

Understanding the Fundamentals of Evolution (H2)

Evolution, simply put, is the change in the heritable characteristics of biological populations over successive generations. This change is driven by several mechanisms, the most prominent being natural selection.

Natural Selection: The Driving Force (H3)

Natural selection is the process where organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring. This isn't a random process; it's based on the interplay of variation, inheritance, and differential survival and reproduction.

Variation: Individuals within a population show variation in their traits. This variation can be physical, behavioral, or physiological.

Inheritance: These traits are heritable, meaning they can be passed down from parents to offspring through genes.

Differential Survival and Reproduction: Individuals with traits better suited to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce, passing on those advantageous traits to their offspring. This leads to a gradual shift in the characteristics of the population over time.

Adaptation: Fitting into the Environment (H3)

Adaptations are inherited traits that enhance an organism's survival and reproduction in a specific environment. These adaptations can be structural (physical features), physiological (internal body processes), or behavioral (actions or responses). For instance, the camouflage of a chameleon is a structural adaptation, while the ability of a desert plant to store water is a physiological adaptation.

Evidence for Evolution: A Multifaceted Approach (H2)

The theory of evolution isn't just a hypothesis; it's supported by a vast body of evidence from multiple scientific disciplines.

Fossil Evidence: Peering into the Past (H3)

The fossil record provides a chronological sequence of life forms, showing how species have changed over millions of years. Transitional fossils, which exhibit characteristics of both ancestral and descendant groups, offer compelling evidence of evolutionary transitions.

Comparative Anatomy: Similarities and Differences (H3)

Comparing the anatomical structures of different species reveals homologous structures – similar structures with different functions that suggest a common ancestry. For instance, the forelimbs of humans, bats, and whales, despite their different functions, share a similar bone structure. Conversely, analogous structures, which have similar functions but different underlying structures, highlight convergent evolution, where unrelated species evolve similar traits due to similar environmental pressures.

Molecular Biology: The Genetic Code (H3)

Modern molecular biology provides powerful evidence for evolution through the analysis of DNA and protein sequences. Closely related species share more similar DNA and protein sequences than distantly related species, reflecting their shared evolutionary history. Furthermore, the presence of vestigial genes – genes that have lost their original function – provides further evidence of evolutionary changes over time.

Biogeography: Distribution of Life (H3)

The geographic distribution of species also supports evolution. Species on geographically isolated islands often exhibit unique adaptations, reflecting the selective pressures of their specific environments and isolation from mainland populations. This supports the concept of adaptive radiation, where a single ancestral species diversifies into multiple descendant species, each adapted to a different niche.

Speciation: The Formation of New Species (H2)

Speciation is the process by which one species splits into two or more distinct species. This often occurs through reproductive isolation, where different populations of a species become unable to interbreed, leading to the accumulation of genetic differences and ultimately, the formation of new species. Geographic isolation, behavioral isolation, and temporal isolation are some of the mechanisms that can lead to reproductive isolation.

Answering Your Webquest Questions (H2)

While we cannot provide specific answers to your individual webquest, understanding the above concepts should equip you to confidently address most questions about evolution. Remember to

consult your textbook, lecture notes, and other reliable resources to verify your answers and gain a deeper understanding of the subject. Focus on defining key terms, understanding the mechanisms of evolution, and applying the evidence to support the theory.

Conclusion

Evolution is a complex and fascinating process that has shaped the diversity of life on Earth. By understanding the fundamental principles of natural selection, adaptation, speciation, and the various lines of evidence supporting the theory of evolution, you can gain a profound appreciation for the interconnectedness of life and the remarkable journey of life's development. This guide provides a solid foundation for tackling your evolution webquest and mastering this important biological concept.

FAQs (H2)

1. What is the difference between microevolution and macroevolution? Microevolution refers to small-scale changes within a population, while macroevolution refers to large-scale evolutionary changes above the species level.
2. What is punctuated equilibrium? Punctuated equilibrium is a model of evolution that suggests that evolution occurs in bursts of rapid change followed by long periods of stability.
3. How does genetic drift affect evolution? Genetic drift is a random process that can cause changes in allele frequencies, particularly in small populations.
4. What is the role of mutations in evolution? Mutations are the ultimate source of genetic variation, providing the raw material upon which natural selection can act.
5. What is the difference between homologous and analogous structures? Homologous structures share a common ancestry but may have different functions, while analogous structures have similar functions but different ancestry.

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PULITZER PRIZE WINNER • A dramatic story of groundbreaking scientific research of Darwin's discovery of evolution that spark[s] not just the intellect, but the imagination (Washington Post Book World). "Admirable and much-needed.... Weiner's triumph is to reveal how evolution and science work, and to let them speak clearly for themselves."—The New York Times Book Review On a desert island in the heart of the Galapagos archipelago, where Darwin received his first inklings of the theory of evolution, two scientists, Peter and Rosemary Grant, have spent twenty years proving that Darwin did not know the strength of his own theory. For among the finches of Daphne Major, natural

selection is neither rare nor slow: it is taking place by the hour, and we can watch. In this remarkable story, Jonathan Weiner follows these scientists as they watch Darwin's finches and come up with a new understanding of life itself. *The Beak of the Finch* is an elegantly written and compelling masterpiece of theory and explication in the tradition of Stephen Jay Gould.

evolution webquest answers: The Voyage of the Beagle Charles Darwin, 2020-05-01 First published in 1839, "The Voyage of the Beagle" is the book written by Charles Darwin that chronicles his experience of the famous survey expedition of the ship HMS Beagle. Part travel memoir, part scientific field journal, it covers such topics as biology, anthropology, and geology, demonstrating Darwin's changing views and ideas while he was developing his theory of evolution. A book highly recommended for those with an interest in evolution and is not to be missed by collectors of important historical literature. Contents include: "St. Jago—Cape De Verd Islands", "Rio De Janeiro", "Maldonado", "Rio Negro To Bahia Blanca", "Bahia Blanca", "Bahia Blanca To Buenos Ayres", "Banda Oriental And Patagonia", etc. Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882) was an English geologist, naturalist, and biologist most famous for his contributions to the science of evolution and his book "On the Origin of Species" (1859). This classic work is being republished now in a new edition complete with a specially-commissioned new biography of the author.

evolution webquest answers: The Threat of Pandemic Influenza Institute of Medicine, Board on Global Health, Forum on Microbial Threats, 2005-04-09 Public health officials and organizations around the world remain on high alert because of increasing concerns about the prospect of an influenza pandemic, which many experts believe to be inevitable. Moreover, recent problems with the availability and strain-specificity of vaccine for annual flu epidemics in some countries and the rise of pandemic strains of avian flu in disparate geographic regions have alarmed experts about the world's ability to prevent or contain a human pandemic. The workshop summary, *The Threat of Pandemic Influenza: Are We Ready?* addresses these urgent concerns. The report describes what steps the United States and other countries have taken thus far to prepare for the next outbreak of killer flu. It also looks at gaps in readiness, including hospitals' inability to absorb a surge of patients and many nations' incapacity to monitor and detect flu outbreaks. The report points to the need for international agreements to share flu vaccine and antiviral stockpiles to ensure that the 88 percent of nations that cannot manufacture or stockpile these products have access to them. It chronicles the toll of the H5N1 strain of avian flu currently circulating among poultry in many parts of Asia, which now accounts for the culling of millions of birds and the death of at least 50 persons. And it compares the costs of preparations with the costs of illness and death that could arise during an outbreak.

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Singh, 2018-02-02 How can you build unshakable confidence and resilience in a world still filled with ignorance, inequality, and discrimination? The Queer and Transgender Resilience Workbook will teach you how to challenge internalized negative messages, handle stress, build a community of support, and embrace your true self. Resilience is a key ingredient for psychological health and wellness. It's what gives people the psychological strength to cope with everyday stress, as well as major setbacks. For many people, stressful events may include job loss, financial problems, illness, natural disasters, medical emergencies, divorce, or the death of a loved one. But if you are queer or gender non-conforming, life stresses may also include discrimination in housing and health care, employment barriers, homelessness, family rejection, physical attacks or threats, and general unfair treatment and oppression—all of which lead to overwhelming feelings of hopelessness and powerlessness. So, how can you gain resilience in a society that is so often toxic and unwelcoming? In this important workbook, you'll discover how to cultivate the key components of resilience: holding a positive view of yourself and your abilities; knowing your worth and cultivating a strong sense of self-esteem; effectively utilizing resources; being assertive and creating a support community; fostering hope and growth within yourself, and finding the strength to help others. Once you know how to tap into your personal resilience, you'll have an unlimited well you can draw from to navigate everyday challenges. By learning to challenge internalized negative messages and remove obstacles from your life, you can build the resilience you need to embrace your truest self in an imperfect world.

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symbols of centuries-old education. They're often outdated as soon as they hit students' desks. Acting by the textbook implies compliance and a lack of creativity. It's time to ditch those textbooks--and those textbook assumptions about learning In *Ditch That Textbook*, teacher and blogger Matt Miller encourages educators to throw out meaningless, pedestrian teaching and learning practices. He empowers them to evolve and improve on old, standard, teaching methods. *Ditch That Textbook* is a support system, toolbox, and manifesto to help educators free their teaching and revolutionize their classrooms.

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José M. Martín-Durán, Bruno C. Vellutini, 2019-07-22 Animal evolution has always been at the core of Biology, but even today many fundamental questions remain open. The field of animal 'evo-devo' is leveraging recent technical and conceptual advances in development, paleontology, genomics and transcriptomics to propose radically different answers to traditional evolutionary controversies. This book is divided into four parts, each of which approaches animal evolution from a different perspective. The first part (chapters 2 and 3) investigates how new sources of evidence have changed conventional views of animal origins, while the second (chapters 4-8) addresses the connection between embryogenesis and evolution, and the genesis of cellular, tissue and morphological diversity. The third part (chapters 9 and 10) investigates how big data in molecular biology is transforming our understanding of the mechanisms governing morphological change in animals. In closing, the fourth part (chapters 11-13) explores new theoretical and conceptual approaches to animal evolution. 'Old questions and young approaches to animal evolution' offers a comprehensive and updated view of animal evolutionary biology that will serve both as a first step into this fascinating field for students and university educators, and as a review of complementary approaches for researchers.

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2017-10-16 Biology for AP® courses covers the scope and sequence requirements of a typical two-semester Advanced Placement® biology course. The text provides comprehensive coverage of foundational research and core biology concepts through an evolutionary lens. Biology for AP® Courses was designed to meet and exceed the requirements of the College Board's AP® Biology framework while allowing significant flexibility for instructors. Each section of the book includes an introduction based on the AP® curriculum and includes rich features that engage students in scientific practice and AP® test preparation; it also highlights careers and research opportunities in biological sciences.

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Al-Mahrooqi, Salah Troudi, 2014-10-17 Language learning is a complex and challenging endeavor. For students to achieve the desired proficiency in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) their institutions need to invest time, effort and huge resources in order to cater for different learning styles. To be cost effective, many language-teaching institutions strive to provide intensive foreign language (FL) instruction to reduce the time period needed to learn the target language. This explains the current interest in combining differe...

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describes how she went from a gang member, married to an abusive husband, and on welfare to becoming a member of the Santa Ana police force.

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National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Revising Science and Creationism: A View from the National Academy of Sciences, 2008-01-28 How did life evolve on Earth? The answer to this question can help us understand our past and prepare for our future. Although evolution provides credible and reliable answers, polls show that many people turn away from science, seeking other explanations with which they are more comfortable. In the book *Science, Evolution, and Creationism*, a group of experts assembled by the National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine explain the fundamental methods of science, document the overwhelming evidence in support of biological evolution, and evaluate the alternative perspectives offered by advocates of

various kinds of creationism, including intelligent design. The book explores the many fascinating inquiries being pursued that put the science of evolution to work in preventing and treating human disease, developing new agricultural products, and fostering industrial innovations. The book also presents the scientific and legal reasons for not teaching creationist ideas in public school science classes. Mindful of school board battles and recent court decisions, *Science, Evolution, and Creationism* shows that science and religion should be viewed as different ways of understanding the world rather than as frameworks that are in conflict with each other and that the evidence for evolution can be fully compatible with religious faith. For educators, students, teachers, community leaders, legislators, policy makers, and parents who seek to understand the basis of evolutionary science, this publication will be an essential resource.

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National Academy of Engineering, Committee on K-12 Engineering Education, 2009-09-08
Engineering education in K-12 classrooms is a small but growing phenomenon that may have implications for engineering and also for the other STEM subjects—science, technology, and mathematics. Specifically, engineering education may improve student learning and achievement in science and mathematics, increase awareness of engineering and the work of engineers, boost youth interest in pursuing engineering as a career, and increase the technological literacy of all students. The teaching of STEM subjects in U.S. schools must be improved in order to retain U.S. competitiveness in the global economy and to develop a workforce with the knowledge and skills to address technical and technological issues. *Engineering in K-12 Education* reviews the scope and impact of engineering education today and makes several recommendations to address curriculum, policy, and funding issues. The book also analyzes a number of K-12 engineering curricula in depth and discusses what is known from the cognitive sciences about how children learn engineering-related concepts and skills. *Engineering in K-12 Education* will serve as a reference for science, technology, engineering, and math educators, policy makers, employers, and others concerned about the development of the country's technical workforce. The book will also prove useful to educational researchers, cognitive scientists, advocates for greater public understanding of engineering, and those working to boost technological and scientific literacy.

evolution webquest answers: Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 4)

Vikram Patel, Dan Chisholm, Tarun Dua, Ramanan Laxminarayan, Mari'a Lena Medina-Mora, Theo Vos, 2016-03-10 Mental, neurological, and substance use disorders are common, highly disabling, and associated with significant premature mortality. The impact of these disorders on the social and economic well-being of individuals, families, and societies is large, growing, and underestimated. Despite this burden, these disorders have been systematically neglected, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, with pitifully small contributions to scaling up cost-effective prevention and treatment strategies. Systematically compiling the substantial existing knowledge to address this inequity is the central goal of this volume. This evidence-base can help policy makers in resource-constrained settings as they prioritize programs and interventions to address these disorders.

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evolution webquest answers: *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* Robert Louis Stevenson, 2024-05-30 The lawyer Mr Utterson is deeply disturbed by Dr Jekyll's new friend, Mr Hyde, to whom Dr Jekyll has bequeathed everything he owns. Rumour has it that Mr Hyde trampled a child in the street. Mr Utterson begins to have nightmares about this unusually ugly and unsympathetic man. Meanwhile, Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde seem inseparable. Robert Louis Stevenson's novella »Strange Case of Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde« is unique among classics, with a title that has become a fixed expression in many languages. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON [1850–1894] was a Scottish novelist, poet, essayist, and travel writer. He is among the 30 most translated authors of all time and has

been praised by Marcel Proust, Jorge Luis Borges, Vladimir Nabokov, Ernest Hemingway, and Bertolt Brecht. *Treasure Island* is his most famous work, along with the gothic sci-fi novella *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde*.

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the story of 'the secret silent miracle of human progress' as only he can. But Factfulness does much more than that. It also explains why progress is so often secret and silent and teaches readers how to see it clearly." —Melinda Gates Factfulness by Hans Rosling, an outstanding international public health expert, is a hopeful book about the potential for human progress when we work off facts rather than our inherent biases. - Former U.S. President Barack Obama Factfulness: The stress-reducing habit of only carrying opinions for which you have strong supporting facts. When asked simple questions about global trends—what percentage of the world's population live in poverty; why the world's population is increasing; how many girls finish school—we systematically get the answers wrong. So wrong that a chimpanzee choosing answers at random will consistently outguess teachers, journalists, Nobel laureates, and investment bankers. In Factfulness, Professor of International Health and global TED phenomenon Hans Rosling, together with his two long-time collaborators, Anna and Ola, offers a radical new explanation of why this happens. They reveal the ten instincts that distort our perspective—from our tendency to divide the world into two camps (usually some version of us and them) to the way we consume media (where fear rules) to how we perceive progress (believing that most things are getting worse). Our problem is that we don't know what we don't know, and even our guesses are informed by unconscious and predictable biases. It turns out that the world, for all its imperfections, is in a much better state than we might think. That doesn't mean there aren't real concerns. But when we worry about everything all the time instead of embracing a worldview based on facts, we can lose our ability to focus on the things that threaten us most. Inspiring and revelatory, filled with lively anecdotes and moving stories, Factfulness is an urgent and essential book that will change the way you see the world and empower you to respond to the crises and opportunities of the future. --- "This book is my last battle in my life-long mission to fight devastating ignorance...Previously I armed myself with huge data sets, eye-opening software, an energetic learning style and a Swedish bayonet for sword-swallowing. It wasn't enough. But I hope this book will be." Hans Rosling, February 2017.

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