FINAL EXAM_ONLINE EXAM_Dec 9

Due Dec 9 at 6:35pm

Points 43.25

Questions 47

Available Dec 9 at 4:30pm - Dec 9 at 8:35pm about 4 hours

Time Limit 120 Minutes

Instructions

You will have 120 minutes to answer 55 questions-- you should have plenty of time,

In all instances, choose the best answer.

Thank you for a good semester!

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score	
LATEST	Attempt 1	50 minutes	24 out of 43.25 *	

^{*} Some questions not yet graded

(!) Correct answers will be available on Dec 11 at 8am.

Score for this quiz: 24 out of 43.25 *

Submitted Dec 9 at 5:27pm This attempt took 50 minutes.

Question 1

Not yet graded / 2 pts

- 1. What is Dr. Delaney's favorite non human primate?
- 2. What is one thing from the class which you will use in the future?

Your Answer:

tarsier

One thing from this class that I will use in the future is just the understanding of our ancestors.

Question 2	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Natural selection acts on the phenotype	
True	
○ False	

Question 3	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Denisovans are Asian variants of <i>Homo erectus</i>	
○ True	
False	

Question 4	0.75 / 0.75 pts
The potassium-argon dating technique permits the deteactual calendrical date.	ermination of an
True	
False	

Question 5	0 / 0.75 pts
Robust Paranthropine bodies are physically twice the size Australopithecines.	e of gracile
True	
○ False	

Incorrect

Scientists believe the deleterious sickle cell allele confers a heterozygous advantage. True False

Incorrect

Question 7 0 / 0.75 pts

Read the following to answer this question:

Suppose that you crossed a strain of true breeding yellow plumeria (YY) flowers with true breeding white (WW) roses (F0 generation), and obtained in the F1 generation all white flowers; then cross two offspring from the F1 generation to produce the F2 generation.

What is the genotypic ratio found in the F2 generation?

1 WY: 1 HL: 1 YY

2 WW : 1 WY : 1 YY		
0 1 WW : 1 WY : 2 YY		
0 1 WW : 2 WY : 2 YY		

Question 8 0 / 0.75 pts

Read the following and answer this question:

Suppose that you crossed a strain of true breeding yellow plumeria (YY) flowers with true breeding white (WW) roses (F0 generation), and obtained in the F1 generation all white flowers; then cross two offspring from the F1 generation to produce the F2 generation.

The probability that a heterozygous offspring will be produced in the F2 generation is:

250/
25%

75%

0 100%

50%

Incorrect

Question 9

0 / 0.75 pts

Read the following and answer the question at the end:

Background: Suppose that you crossed a strain of true breeding yellow plumeria (YY) flowers with true breeding white (WW) roses (F0 generation), and obtained in the F1 generation all white flowers; then cross two offspring from the F1 generation to produce the F2 generation.

additional information for this questions:

Now suppose you breed a member of the F1 generation with a true breeding yellow (YY) Flowers. What is the possible phenotypic ratio in this new F3 population?

onot enough information is provided to answer
all yellow (4 yellow : 0 white)
2 white: 2 yellow
3 white: 1 yellow
all white (4 white : 0 yellow)

According to the Skin Deep article, melanin production affects: the development of rickets vitamin D production development of skin cancer all these answers

Question 11 0.75 / 0.75 pts

When discussing natural selection, the term "fitness" is best thought of as :	
strength	
reproductive success	
a reference to physical fitness	

In which primate social group would infanticide most likely take place? one-male polygynous solitary polyandrous multiple male polygynous monogamous

Incorrect

According to the Donner Party demographic study, these individuals were the first to die after being snow bound in the Sierra Nevada mountains:

Question 13

the elderly

children	
o young adult men	
young adult women	

Question 14 0 / 0.75 pts

An animal that has generalized dentition, a relatively large brain, and has a bipedal form of locomotion is categorized as a hominid.

Which trait do the Australopithecines **NOT** possess, which is why they are placed in the family Hominoid, and not the genus *Homo*.

- orelatively large brain compared to body size
- generalized dentition
- bipedal locomotion

Incorrect

Question 15 0 / 0.75 pts

The hominin paleospecies group that was adapted to seasonally eating hard, dry plant foods and underground root foods was:

- Erectines
- archaic Homo sapiens
- Paranthropines
- Australopithecines

Question 16	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Which non-human primate lives in a monogamous soci	al/mating group?
tamarin	
Chimpanzee	
orang-utan	
gibbon	

The skeleton of 1808, a *Homo erectus* female, provided valuable evidence that some anthropologists use to interpret *Homo erectus* behavior. What is the behavior? ritual/religion control of fire symbolism/art

Question 18

0.75 / 0.75 pts

Which is **NOT** a trait identified with the Primate Order?

eneralized dentition
ur
pposable digits
onger maturation period
)

Question 19 0 / 0.75 pts

Senut and colleagues argue that *Orrorin tugenensis* is likely a hominin on the basis of what evidence?

- features of the base of the skull
- of footprints preserved in volcanic ash
- features of the spine and ribs
- features of the femur

Question 20

0.75 / 0.75 pts

Based on fossil evidence, what is the relationship between the evolution of bipedalism and large brains in hominin evolution?

- They co-evolved.
- Bipedalism preceded large brains by millions of years.
- Large brains preceded bipedalism by millions of years.

The first hominins had large brains and were quadrupedal, while later hominins had small brains and were bipedal.

Imagine you have found a skull with an ape-size brain, sagittal crest, very large back teeth, and large cheekbones. Based on this information, this is most likely a specimen of: a modern human Australopithecus afarensis a robust Paranthropine

Incorrect

Question 22 0 / 0.75 pts

The large browridges and the ridge at the back of the skull of *Homo erectus* are

needed to buttress the skull against novel stresses created by an increased emphasis on tearing and biting.

- larger in females than in males.
- smaller than those seen in australopithecines.

characteristic of australopithecines as well.

Incorrect

Question 23 0 / 0.75 pts

Evidence that Homo erectus ate meat includes the fact that

Homo erectus lived in areas where fruits and plant food were not always available.

- their teeth were well designed for shearing.
- they lived in Africa.
- their tools were well designed for chopping.

Question 24

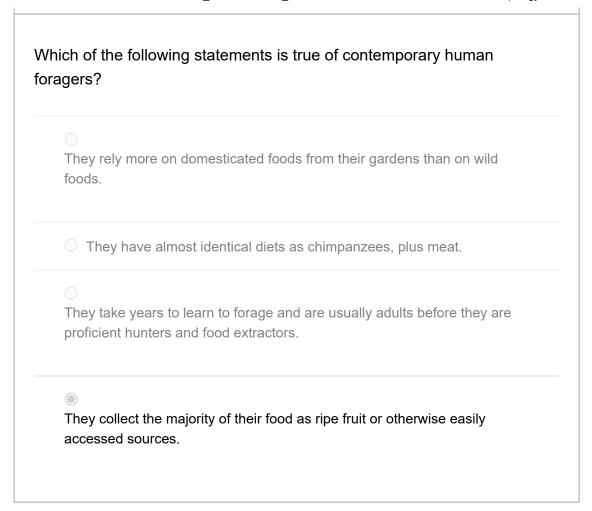
0.75 / 0.75 pts

Scientists have established that Oldowan flakes were

- useful for a wide range of functions, including butchering animals.
- accidental by-products of using round cobbles for various purposes.
- primarily used for hunting large game like elephants.
- primarily a waste product of making Oldowan tools.

Incorrect

Question 25



The difference between a stone-tool mark and a tooth mark is that tooth marks occur along the entire shaft of the bone, but stone-tool marks occur only at the end of the bone. stone-tool marks contain stone flake residue. stone-tool marks are crooked because hominins were not skilled at using stone tools.

tooth marks leave smooth grooves, and stone-tool marks leave many jagged parallel grooves.

Incorrect

Question 27 0 / 0.75 pts

Which of these is the MOST widely supported explanation for the small body size and mixture of primitive and derived traits of *Homo floresiensis*?

- H. floresiensis is a result of evolutionary dwarfism.
- H. floresiensis is a hoax.
- H. floresiensis had microcephaly.
- H. floresiensis had an ancestor older than Homo erectus.

Question 28

0.75 / 0.75 pts

Primitive features of Homo heidelbergensis include a

- flat face with a projecting chin.
- skull with more vertical sides.
- large, prognathic face, lacking a projecting chin.
- a higher forehead.

Question 29	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Neanderthals are known to have used	
only Oldowan tools	
only wood and bamboo tools	
mostly Acheulian tooks	
a wide range of Mousterian tools.	

0.75 / 0.75 pts **Question 30** Which of the following statements correctly describes Neanderthals? They had relatively short life spans of no more than 45 years and often had injuries such as bone fractures. They were often killed by large predators, as most of their bones are found in predator lairs and show gnaw marks. They had relatively short life spans of no more than 45 years and were very healthy, with almost no evidence of injury or disease as shown by their bones. They are represented by very few bones that tell us very little about their lifeways.

Question 31	0.75 / 0.75 pts
What does genetic data from fossils found at Denisova (Cave indicate?
Neanderthals and other hominins of the time were gene	tically isolated.
Denisovans, a population that predates 50,000 years, share ancestor with Neanderthals postdating the Neanderthal–hui	
The Denisovans are a form of Neanderthal.	
A very small-bodied form of Homo ergaster or erectus evolv	ved in Europe.

The first clear evidence of the construction and use of shelters is associated with : Australopithecines Denisovans humans Paranthropines

Incorrect

Question 33

Which of the following statements about Upper Paleolithic tools is correct? They took more time to make and are more standardized compared with earlier technologies. They are also known as Acheulean. They were almost indistinguishable across broad geographic areas. They are like Middle Paleolithic tools but date to a later time period.

Incorrect

Question 34	0 / 0.75 pts
Upper Paleolithic people were the first to	
migrate outside of Africa.	
○ live in caves.	
regularly create art and ornamentation, perform ritual buri- other forms of symbolic expression.	als, and practice
make tools from stone and bamboo.	

Question 35

0.75 / 0.75 pts

The fact that humans lived in Australia by 40 kya suggests that

b.they migrated there from Europe.
they were capable of building boats.
they were capable of walking very long distances.
glaciers extended into the Southern Hemisphere.

Question 36 O.75 / 0.75 pts Imagine you are a paleoanthropologist. You have found a fossil that dates to 150 kya in Africa, and it has a chin. How would you classify this specimen? Homo sapiens Homo neanderthalensis Homo ergaster Homo heidelbergensis

Question 37 Scientists conventionally divide human variation into which two components? genetic and cultural cultural and environmental. cultural and phenotypic.

genetic and environmental

Question 38	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Which of the following is/are example(s) of variation am	ong groups?
variation in height and wight among jockeys	
the distribution of sickle cell anemia among African pop	oulations
variation in height for college basketball players	
 differences in body weight between parents and their of 	ffspring

Question 39	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Which of the following describes sickle-cell anemia?	
It causes unusually shaped blood vessels.	
It is caused by a lack of protein.	
It is caused by a lack of iron.	
It causes unusually shaped red blood cells.	

Question 40

0.75 / 0.75 pts

hi	ch of the following statements correctly describes inbreeding?
	It is bad because individuals with families have more defects than individuals without families.
	It is good because it removes deleterious alleles from the population.
	It decreases the chances of deleterious recessives coming together in one individual.
	It increases the chances of deleterious recessive alleles coming together in one individual.

Question 41	0.75 / 0.75 pts
In Buss's cross-cultural survey of mate preferences, hand females cared most about	ne found that males
chastity	
mutual attraction and love	
○ good sex	
○ good looks	

Question 42	0 / 0.75 pts
According to evolutionary psychologists, the environmen adapted:	t of evolutionary
never existed	
has not yet arrived	
is here now	
is long gone	

Question 43	0.75 / 0.75 pts
Which of the following statements about culture is true?	?
It is common in other primates, but cumulative cultural cha other animals.	ange is rare in
It occurs only in humans.	
It is common in other primates and is also cumulative, just	as in humans.
It is common in other primates.	

Incorrect

Question 44

According to your text, humans owe much of their success to what combination of factors?

individuality and perseverance

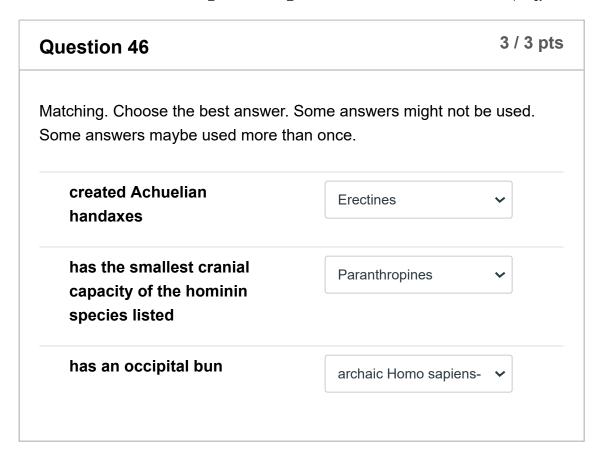
intelligence and the ability to cooperate in the context of culture

the ability for social learning and a large population size

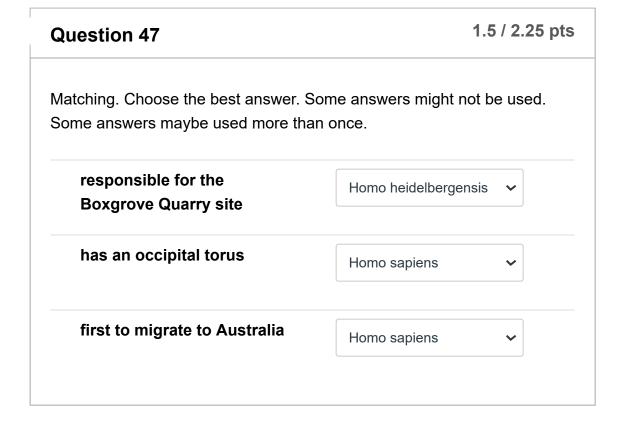
a large brain and superior genes for behavior

Partial

2.25 / 3.75 pts **Question 45** Matching. Choose the best answer. Some answers might not be used. Some answers maybe used more than once. has a sagittal crest Paranthropus robustus/ may be responsible for the Home erectus Olduvai Gorge sites and **Oldowan tools** has a sagittal keel Home erectus frequently used their archaic Homo sapiens teeth/mouths as a third hand were the first hominins to archaic Homo sapiens create extensive evidence of art & jewelry



Partial



Quiz Score: 24 out of 43.25