1. (5 points)

Which is FALSE of the handicapping principle?

a. It is a costly signal

b. Shows that an individual has the ability to afford to squander a resource

\*c. These signals are often performed without an audience

d. Suggests that a potential mate is strong enough to protect offspring

2. (5 points)

What theory explains why we are nice to others outside of our family?

a. Kin selection

b. Costly signaling

\*c. Reciprocal altruism

d. Veneer theory

3. (5 points)

What is true of the veneer theory?

\*a. When we act badly, we blame nature

b. We inherited selfish, aggressive, amoral impulses from our ape ancestors

c. Other species do not have extensive rules of conduct for their own social structures

d. Human beings are deeply moral and rational

4. (5 points)

What is an example of an adaptation to the environment of evolutionary adaptedness?

\*a. Humans like sugar because the sweetest fruits have the highest nutritional content, vitamins, calories, etc.

b. Humans prefer lower food sources with low fat

c. Humans bodies are well adapted to a sedentary lifestyle

d. Women seek a greater number of partners because pregnancy is less risky now

5. (5 points)

In evolution, some things are spandrels–a trait that isn’t directly adaptive but remains because it is the byproduct of another important trait. What is an example of a spandrel?

a. Wisdom teeth

b. Appendix

\*c. schizophrenia

d. Sociopathy

6. (5 points)

Which one of the following is NOT a proposed explanation for why sociopathy remains in the gene pool?

a. Sociopaths are good at socializing

b. Sociopathy can be a path to high status in certain career fields

c. Sociopaths often get married, reproduce, and pass on the gene

\*d. Sociopaths are easy to identify and treat