

Chapter 24 Pre-Class Assignment Quiz

1. Humans and Chimpanzees last shared a common ancestor around _____ million years ago, and our genomes now differ by about _____%.
 - a. 5-7; 1
 - b. 5-7; 10
 - c. 10-20; 1
 - d. 10-20; 10
 - e. 20-50; 50
2. The evolutionary process in which the timing of development is altered so that a sexually mature organism retains the physical characteristics of the juvenile form its?
 - a. culture
 - b. Language
 - c. Neoteny
 - d. Tool use
 - e. innovation
3. The shift to bipedalism required changes to the architecture of which of the following (select all that apply)?
 - a. Skull
 - b. Spine
 - c. Pelvis
 - d. Legs
 - e. Hands
4. When we compare levels of genetic variation in a contemporary African population to that of a contemporary non-African population, we find there is?
 - a. More variation in the African population.
 - b. More variation in the non-African population
 - c. Equal variation in both populations
 - d. No consistent pattern: sometimes we find more variation in the African population and sometimes we find more in the non-African population,
 - e. None of the answer options are correct.
5. A body of learned behavior that is social transmitted among individuals and passed down from one generation to the next is known as _____.
 - a. Social interaction
 - b. Innovations
 - c. language
 - d. culture
 - e. None of the above
6. Examine Figure 24.1 (Picture of Phylogenetic tree with lemurs, monkeys, old world monkeys, and Apes)
Which of the following groups is monophyletic?
 - a. Old World monkeys and New World monkeys
 - b. Old World monkeys and apes
 - c. New World monkeys and Prosimians
 - d. Prosimians and apes

- e. Prosimians, New World monkeys, and Old World monkeys
7. In addition to the shift to bipedalism, what major trend or trends do we see in hominin evolution as we look across our entire fossil record? Select all that apply.
- a. Increase in body size
 - b. Increase in brain size
 - c. Significant increase in the difference in size between males and females
 - d. Increase in tooth size
 - e. None of the above
8. Which of the following examples or elements of culture is uniquely human? Select all that apply.
- a. An individual learning by imitation from another member of its own species
 - b. An individual teaching another individual of its own species by tailoring the information available to the individual being taught
 - c. Regional variation in tool use
 - d. Language
 - e. None of these are uniquely human
9. If the multiregional hypothesis of human origins is correct, modern human populations last shared a common ancestor around two million years ago. If the out-of-Africa hypothesis is correct, we last shared a common ancestor around _____ years ago?
- a. 50,000
 - b. 100,000
 - c. 200,000
 - d. 500,000
10. Genetic sequence data from mitochondrial and Y chromosome DNA agree that the human family is _____ and it arose _____.
- a. Young; in Africa
 - b. Young; in Europe
 - c. Old; in Africa
 - d. Old; in Europe
 - e. Old; in many region around the world