

9. \_\_\_\_\_ provides the “raw materials” for evolution. (a)  
(a) Variation  
(b) Particulation  
(c) Selection  
(d) Inheritance
10. For evolution to work, successful variations must be \_\_\_\_\_, or passed down reliably from parent to offspring. (d)  
(a) variated  
(b) particulated  
(c) selected  
(d) inherited
11. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the component of Darwin’s theory of evolution that states that organisms with some heritable attributes leave more offspring because those attributes help with the tasks of survival and reproduction. (c)  
(a) variation  
(b) particulation  
(c) selection  
(d) inheritance
12. In contrast to the theory of natural selection, which focused on adaptations that have arisen as a consequence of successful survival, the theory of \_\_\_\_\_ focused on adaptations that have arisen as a consequence of successful mating. (a)  
(a) sexual selection  
(b) internal selection  
(c) external selection  
(d) social selection
13. The work of Gregor Mendel documented that \_\_\_\_\_. (c)  
(a) evolution is unlikely to have occurred in pea plants  
(b) evolution is unlikely to have occurred in pea genes  
(c) inheritance is particulate, not blended  
(d) inheritance is blended, not particulate
14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest discrete unit that is inherited by offspring intact, without being broken up or blended. (d)  
(a) genotype  
(b) phenotype  
(c) meme  
(d) gene
15. Ethologists are interested in four key issues, which became known as the four “whys” of behavior advanced by Niko Tinbergen, a founder of ethology. Which of the following is not one of the four “whys” of behavior? (a)  
(a) imprinted influences of behavior  
(b) immediate influences of behavior  
(c) developmental influences of behavior  
(d) function of behavior

16. According to Hamilton (1954), \_\_\_\_\_ is the sum of classical fitness plus the effects the individual's actions have on the reproductive success of his or her genetic relatives, weighted by the degree of genetic relatedness. (c)
- (a) direct fitness
  - (b) indirect fitness
  - (c) inclusive fitness
  - (d) exclusive fitness
17. Which of the following relatives is least related to you, genetically? (d)
- (a) grandmother
  - (b) niece
  - (c) half-brother
  - (d) first cousin
18. Williams's (1966) book clarified the concept of \_\_\_\_\_, an evolved solution to a specific problem that contributes directly or indirectly to successful reproduction. (c)
- (a) genetic drift
  - (b) byproduct
  - (c) adaptation
  - (d) exaptation
19. Which of the following theories was not presented by Trivers in the early 1970s? (b)
- (a) theory of parental investment
  - (b) theory of gene selection
  - (c) theory of reciprocal altruism
  - (d) theory of parent-offspring conflict
20. Edward O. Wilson's 1975 book ignited controversy for the assertion that much of human behavior could be explained by \_\_\_\_\_. (b)
- (a) socialization
  - (b) evolutionary biology
  - (c) inclusive fitness theory
  - (d) ethology
21. The last chapter on humans in Edward O. Wilson's 1975 book was \_\_\_\_\_. (b)
- (a) based on research documenting the importance of cognition in human behavior
  - (b) based on little empirical work
  - (c) controversial because it portrayed humans as being subject to different evolutionary forces than other animals
  - (d) controversial because it did not account for the role of culture in shaping behavior
22. Which of the following is NOT a misunderstanding of evolutionary theory? (d)
- (a) genetic determinism
  - (b) Behavior is impervious to change.
  - (c) Adaptations are optimally designed.
  - (d) Adaptations are designed to confront environmental problems.
23. Genetic determinism implies that \_\_\_\_\_. (a)
- (a) genes determine behavior
  - (b) behavior is caused by the interaction of genes and environment
  - (c) culture determines all behavior

- (d) if a trait is natural, it is “good”
24. Human behavior cannot occur without which of the following sets of two ingredients? (c)
- (a) culture and socialization
  - (b) psychological machinery and natural selection
  - (c) adaptations and environmental input
  - (d) environmental input and developmental activation
25. Knowledge about evolved social psychological adaptations \_\_\_\_\_. (d)
- (a) provides evidence that genes play the most important role in shaping behavior
  - (b) suggests that humans are different from all other animals
  - (c) suggests that behavior is not modifiable
  - (d) gives us power to change targeted behaviors
26. Which of the following does not describe evolved psychological mechanisms? (a)
- (a) Evolved psychological mechanisms are optimally designed.
  - (b) Evolved psychological mechanisms are not optimally designed.
  - (c) Evolved psychological mechanisms are associated with costs.
  - (d) Adaptations work reasonably well at solving adaptive problems.
27. Which of the following is not a critical development in the evolutionary history of humans? (a)
- (a) descent from mammals
  - (b) bipedal locomotion
  - (c) development of agriculture
  - (d) brain expansion
28. The common ancestor of all modern humans can be traced back to \_\_\_\_\_ years ago. (b)
- (a) 35–40 thousand
  - (b) 120–150 thousand
  - (c) 27 million
  - (d) 30 million
29. William James was one of the first to posit that humans have \_\_\_\_\_ instincts than/from other animals. (c)
- (a) fewer
  - (b) equal but different
  - (c) more
  - (d) different
30. Behaviorism was a direct reaction to \_\_\_\_\_. (d)
- (a) Darwin’s theory of natural selection
  - (b) the cognitive revolution
  - (c) classical conditioning
  - (d) James’s psychology of instincts
31. Classical conditioning differed from operant conditioning in the role given to \_\_\_\_\_ in human behavior. (a)
- (a) reinforcement
  - (b) radical behaviorism
  - (c) culture
  - (d) instincts

32. Behaviorists believed that \_\_\_\_\_. (c)
- (a) all behavior is instinctual, but can be modified by learning
  - (b) reflexes are the only instincts
  - (c) a general ability to learn is the only instinct
  - (d) there are no instincts
33. Margaret Mead was famous for \_\_\_\_\_. (b)
- (a) her fieldwork studying Antarctic cultures
  - (b) claiming to have found cultures with reversed sex roles, and with no fighting, murder, or sexual jealousy
  - (c) debunking findings of cultures with reversed sex roles
  - (d) her writings on the thoughts, behaviors, and rituals on which learning could operate
34. Harry Harlow used the theory behind operant conditioning to predict incorrectly that \_\_\_\_\_. (a)
- (a) monkeys would prefer a wire mesh mother that dispensed food
  - (b) monkeys would prefer a wire mesh mother with a soft cloth cover that did not dispense food
  - (c) monkeys would withdraw from, and be frightened by, both wire mesh mothers
  - (d) monkeys would prefer both wire mesh mothers equally
35. The Garcia effect refers to \_\_\_\_\_. (d)
- (a) the ability to condition humans to fear things such as snakes and electrical outlets
  - (b) taking into account the role of learning in conditioning fears
  - (c) the fact that humans are wired to learn all things equally well
  - (d) the ability to learn some things more easily than others
36. Which of the following did NOT give rise to the cognitive revolution? (c)
- (a) violations of the fundamental laws of learning
  - (b) underlying structures for language that are invariable across cultures
  - (c) technology such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) that allowed psychologists to “peer” into the minds of humans
  - (d) the rise of computers
37. The cognitive revolution is synonymous with \_\_\_\_\_. (b)
- (a) neurobiology
  - (b) information processing
  - (c) computers
  - (d) domain-general learning
38. Combinatorial explosion refers to \_\_\_\_\_. (a)
- (a) the number of behaviors possible in any one situation caused by combining two or more sequential possibilities
  - (b) the explosion of life on the planet about 4 billion years ago
  - (c) the problem of not having enough domain-specific programming to account for the entire range of possible human behavior
  - (d) general-purpose learning mechanisms capable of an infinite range of behaviors

39. Scientists have brought three fundamental sources of evidence to bear on testing theories about origins of modern humans out of Africa. Which of the following is not one of these sources? (c)
- (a) anatomical evidence
  - (b) archeological evidence
  - (c) anthropological evidence
  - (d) genetic evidence
40. Which of the following is the theory of human origins which has received much support from archeological evidence, though recent genetic evidence has refuted its exclusivity as a full explanation? (a)
- (a) out of Africa
  - (b) multiregional continuity
  - (c) North American bottleneck
  - (d) creative explosion
41. All adaptations are selected for, and evolve, because they \_\_\_\_\_. (d)
- (a) result in more muscular animals
  - (b) promote the good of the species
  - (c) increase the intelligence of the species
  - (d) promote inclusive fitness
42. DNA evidence suggests that there was likely \_\_\_\_\_ between ancestral *Homo sapiens* and Neanderthals. (b)
- (a) a substantial amount of inbreeding
  - (b) a small amount of inbreeding
  - (c) a small amount of warfare
  - (d) a substantial amount of warfare
43. The psychologist that proposed life-preservation instincts and sexual instincts was: (b)
- (a) Charles Darwin
  - (b) Sigmund Freud
  - (c) William James
  - (d) B. F. Skinner
44. Which of the following terms describes a case where an adaptation that was beneficial in the evolutionary past is no longer adaptive in the modern environment? (a)
- (a) Evolutionary mismatch
  - (b) Adaptive byproduct
  - (c) Mechanistic malfunction
  - (d) Cultural interference