

# c1

*Student:* \_\_\_\_\_

1. The subfield of physical anthropology includes the study of:
  - A. human genetics
  - B. human biological variation
  - C. forensic anthropology
  - D. all of the above
  
2. When scientists say that evolution is a theory they mean that evolution is:
  - A. a general law or principle supported by a mass of data
  - B. an educated guess
  - C. but one of several possible explanations for the diversity of life
  - D. accepted by the majority of scientists
  
3. Of the following, the most tentative statement about the relationship between two variables is a(n):
  - A. hypothesis
  - B. theory
  - C. law
  - D. rationalization
  
4. An early belief was that life is immutable, that is:
  - A. life was created once and only once
  - B. once created, a type of organism remains unchanged
  - C. once created, an organism will eventually change into some other type of organism
  - D. once created, a type of organism may evolve through time into other types of organisms
  
5. The eighteenth-century biologist Comte de Buffon:
  - A. argued that the earth was the center of the universe
  - B. believed that living forms are immutable
  - C. proposed that the earth is much older than 6,000 years
  - D. developed a classification of the living world that is still used today

6. The principle of uniformitarianism refers to the concept that:

- A. evolution occurs in a uniform manner for every species
- B. the geological processes at work today are the same as those at work in the past
- C. the laws of heredity are universal
- D. all of the above

7. Charles Darwin:

- A. was the first to apply the scientific method to examining evolution
- B. proved that evolution had occurred
- C. provided a mechanism to explain how evolution works
- D. disproved the biblical account of creation

8. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The earth is 4000 years old.
- B. Evolution has never been actually seen occurring.
- C. Evolution generates testable predictions.
- D. Evolution is not accepted by substantial number of biologists.

9. Essential elements of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection include:

- A. individuals within a population vary
- B. while organisms are able to reproduce rapidly, resource growth is limited
- C. individuals with favorable variations will be more likely to survive and reproduce
- D. all of the above

10. In the Kitzmiller V. Dover Area School District legal case, the Judge declared that:

- A. intelligent design was a legitimate scientific concept
- B. the concept of evolution is a religion concept
- C. the school board had the right to require teachers to discuss intelligent design in their 9<sup>th</sup> grade classes
- D. intelligent design is not a scientific concept

11. A main area of study for physical anthropologists is the study of evolution.

True False

12. Science can provide answers to all possible questions.

True False

13. An empirical observation is one which is made with the help of a microscope or telescope.

True False

14. A theory is more certain than a guess but less certain than a fact.

True False

15. The idea that humans are superior to other animals is termed anthropocentrism.

True False

16. Charles Darwin was the first person to recognize that nature could be dynamic.

True False

17. Lamarck proposed the theory of acquired characteristics, which states that traits gained during a lifetime can be passed to the next generation.

True False

18. Darwin's theory states that groups who are better suited to their environment will be more likely to survive and reproduce.

True False

19. Darwin lacked an accurate understanding of the mechanisms of inheritance.

True False

20. The study of the change in body color of peppered moths described in chapter one showed that evolution could be observed in a shorter period of time than Darwin thought possible.

True False

21. What were some of the concepts about human nature and the relationship between humans and nature that had to change before an evolutionary concept could develop?

22. Explain the components of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection.

23. How does a scientific inquiry work? Can science provide answers to all questions? Why/why not?

24. How does the Peppered Moth example, discussed in this chapter, help explain the concept of natural selection?

25. What is the concept of intelligent design and what are the scientific arguments against it?

## c1 Key

1. The subfield of physical anthropology includes the study of:

- A. human genetics
- B. human biological variation
- C. forensic anthropology
- D. all of the above**

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*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #1*

2. When scientists say that evolution is a theory they mean that evolution is:

- A. a general law or principle supported by a mass of data**
- B. an educated guess
- C. but one of several possible explanations for the diversity of life
- D. accepted by the majority of scientists

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*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #2*

3. Of the following, the most tentative statement about the relationship between two variables is a(n):

- A. hypothesis**
- B. theory
- C. law
- D. rationalization

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*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #3*

4. An early belief was that life is immutable, that is:

- A. life was created once and only once
- B. once created, a type of organism remains unchanged**
- C. once created, an organism will eventually change into some other type of organism
- D. once created, a type of organism may evolve through time into other types of organisms

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*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #4*

5. The eighteenth-century biologist Comte de Buffon:
- A. argued that the earth was the center of the universe
  - B. believed that living forms are immutable
  - C.** proposed that the earth is much older than 6,000 years
  - D. developed a classification of the living world that is still used today

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*Stein - Chapter 01 #5*

6. The principle of uniformitarianism refers to the concept that:
- A. evolution occurs in a uniform manner for every species
  - B.** the geological processes at work today are the same as those at work in the past
  - C. the laws of heredity are universal
  - D. all of the above

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*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #6*

7. Charles Darwin:
- A. was the first to apply the scientific method to examining evolution
  - B. proved that evolution had occurred
  - C.** provided a mechanism to explain how evolution works
  - D. disproved the biblical account of creation

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*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #7*

8. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The earth is 4000 years old.
  - B. Evolution has never been actually seen occurring.
  - C.** Evolution generates testable predictions.
  - D. Evolution is not accepted by substantial number of biologists.

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*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #8*

9. Essential elements of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection include:
- A. individuals within a population vary
  - B. while organisms are able to reproduce rapidly, resource growth is limited
  - C. individuals with favorable variations will be more likely to survive and reproduce
  - D.** all of the above

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*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #9*

10. In the Kitzmiller V. Dover Area School District legal case, the Judge declared that:
- A. intelligent design was a legitimate scientific concept
  - B. the concept of evolution is a religion concept
  - C. the school board had the right to require teachers to discuss intelligent design in their 9<sup>th</sup> grade classes
  - D.** intelligent design is not a scientific concept

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*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #10*

11. A main area of study for physical anthropologists is the study of evolution.  
**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*  
*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #11*

12. Science can provide answers to all possible questions.  
**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*  
*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #12*

13. An empirical observation is one which is made with the help of a microscope or telescope.  
**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*  
*Gradable: automatic*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #13*

14. A theory is more certain than a guess but less certain than a fact.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #14*

15. The idea that humans are superior to other animals is termed anthropocentrism.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #15*

16. Charles Darwin was the first person to recognize that nature could be dynamic.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #16*

17. Lamarck proposed the theory of acquired characteristics, which states that traits gained during a lifetime can be passed to the next generation.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #17*

18. Darwin's theory states that groups who are better suited to their environment will be more likely to survive and reproduce.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #18*

19. Darwin lacked an accurate understanding of the mechanisms of inheritance.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #19*

20. The study of the change in body color of peppered moths described in chapter one showed that evolution could be observed in a shorter period of time than Darwin thought possible.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Gradable: automatic*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #20*

21. What were some of the concepts about human nature and the relationship between humans and nature that had to change before an evolutionary concept could develop?

Answers will vary

*Gradable: manual*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #21*

22. Explain the components of Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection.

Answers will vary

*Gradable: manual*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #22*

23. How does a scientific inquiry work? Can science provide answers to all questions? Why/why not?

Answers will vary

*Gradable: manual*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #23*

24. How does the Peppered Moth example, discussed in this chapter, help explain the concept of natural selection?

Answers will vary

*Gradable: manual*

*Stein - Chapter 01 #24*

25. What is the concept of intelligent design and what are the scientific arguments against it?

Answers will vary

*Gradable: manual*  
*Stein - Chapter 01 #25*

## c1 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	20
Gradable: automatic	20
Gradable: manual	5
Stein - Chapter 01	25