

### The Rise of Modern Humans: Chapter 9

Archaic Homo sapiens

Neandertal

Modern Homo sapiens

1. Where are the oldest human fossils found? What is their age?
2. What range did archaic humans occupy?
3. Describe the material culture of archaic humans.
4. Locate the Neandertals in space and time. How do they differ from other groups of genus Homo structurally and behaviorally?
5. What is the evidence suggesting communal cooperation? spiritual beliefs?
6. Where and when do the first fossils of anatomically modern humans come from? What physical and cultural features distinguish them from archaic Homo sapiens?
7. Explain the basic premise of the Recent African Origin Model of modern human evolution.
8. Explain the basic premise of the Multiregional Evolution model.
9. What is the multiple dispersal model?
10. How is the fossil evidence interpreted in light of these theories?
11. What does the genetic research contribute to the question of modern human evolution? (mitochondrial DNA, Y chromosome, genetic diversity)

### Human Biological Diversity in Context: Chapter 10

melanin

polymorphism

eugenics

craniometrics

cline

1. What is the adaptive advantage of variations in skin color? Of body type/size?
2. Why study polymorphisms? What is a cline?
3. Explain the argument that there is no biological basis for the concept of human "races".
4. If there are no races, how would you explain the phenotypic differences between contemporary peoples?
5. How would you describe the relationship between "race" and "IQ"?
6. What are the hypotheses for the variation in blood types?
7. Describe the role of culture in human variation with respect to sickle cell and lactose tolerance.

## Modernity and Human Biology: Chapter 11

demography  
epidemiology

modernity  
menopause/menarche

1. Describe the pattern of infectious disease in hominid evolutionary history. Why and how did food production change our relationship with disease?
2. Briefly describe age ratio in developing and overdeveloped countries. What factors contribute to their variations in fertility and mortality?
3. What are the 1st, 2nd, 3rd epidemiological transitions? What does this suggest that we have to look forward to?
4. What type of diseases cause most deaths in industrialized countries? Compare to developing countries.
5. Explain how the cultural patterns of diet and activity patterns are affecting populations today.
6. What does life course data show about differences between populations with respect to menarche and menopause?
7. What predictions can you make regarding the future evolution of humans?