Your first exam will include 10 multiple choice questions (1 point each), and 3 short-answer questions (5 points each) for a total of 25 points. We will assign you a grade based on your score, and this grade will be worth 5% of your course grade.

The goal of giving you an exam this soon in the course is to help you understand our learning-expectations for you, and to give you a sample of the types of questions I like to ask, as early in the semester as possible. Obviously, we have only covered a few topics so far, and the exam itself will be relatively short. This will be worth 5% of your course grade, so that if you do poorly, it won’t hurt your final grade too much.

The exam will cover lectures 1-5, and the following readings:
- Lewin chapters 1-3 and the sections on natural selection and population genetics in chapter 4.

The exam will cover topics discussed in sections during weeks 1 and 2. The section topic in week 3 (human genome project), and the readings associated with it, will not be covered on this exam, because we had to cancel several section meetings this week due to an emergency.

**Study Hints:**
Reminder: we have posted lecture outlines and additional notes on the class web page. Take advantage of these resources to help you study! Review all the terms that have been mentioned in class and highlighted in the readings. You will not be asked to define these terms on the exam, but you will be expected to understand them when used in the context of a question, and to use them appropriately and explain what they mean in the short answer questions. Review the scholarly contributions of particular scholars that we have talked about.

Important concepts to review:

- evolution
- creationism
- Hero Myths & narratives
- microevolution
- natural selection
- Uniformitarianism
- paleoanthropology
- anthropomorphism & anthropocentrism
- (explain specific examples)
- Adaptation
- culture
- genetics
- reproductive success
- Missing link
- Great Chain of Being
- fixity of species
- mendelian inheritance
Here are some examples of the types of topics you will be asked about. (some of these come directly from the “Key questions” list at the end of every chapter in Lewin):

- What were Charles Darwin’s main contributions to evolutionary theory?
- How did Darwin’s ideas about evolution compare to the ideas of his contemporaries, and earlier scholars?
- Why did the perception of “man’s place in nature” not change much in some ways between pre- and post-Darwinian eras?
- Why do evolutionary scenarios tend to lend themselves to narrative treatment?
- How does the logic behind a scientific approach to understanding human nature differ from a religious or theological approach? Are the approaches incompatible?
- Why is sickle cell anemia a good example of how micro-evolution works in our own species?

Examples of multiple-choice questions:

**Natural selection occurs through “the differential survival and reproduction of individuals.” This means that:**

a) Different individuals die by different means.
b) The cause of death is species-specific.
c) Some individuals live longer and have more offspring than other members of their same species.
d) There is generally no difference in age at death within a species.
e) Only individuals that are physically fit are able to produce offspring.

**What was the importance of the Piltdown discovery for students of human evolution?**

a) It demonstrated that modern scientists are smarter and more ethical than scientists earlier in the century.
b) It illustrated the shared similarities of humans and orangutans.
c) It proved that fossils can never be used to reconstruct evolutionary relationships.
d) It demonstrated why phenotypic traits are an ambiguous measure of inheritance.
e) It showed that the judgement of scientists can be influenced by their preconceived ideas and the opinions of others.