

This is a brief multiple-choice *self-assessment* for the lectures given on January 11 2007. Completing it is optional and you should not hand it in for marking.

For each question there is only one correct answer.

You should be able to find the right answers somewhere in the previous pages of this handout.

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1) A key feature of Darwinian evolutionary theory is that —

- there are inherited differences between individuals
- all individuals are shaped by their culture
- parents transmit what they have learned to their children
- new species emerge spontaneously

2) Theorists who emphasise innate or “built-in” factors as influences on psychological abilities or capacities are known as —

- naturalists
- experimentalists
- empiricists
- nativists

3) Theorists who emphasise individual learning and cultural influence are known as —

- naturalists
- experimentalists
- empiricists
- nativists

4) “Ethology” has been defined as the scientific study of the function and evolution of patterns of animal behaviour and is associated with —

- E.O. Wilson
- Tooby and Cosmides
- Tinbergen and Lorenz
- Harold Wilson

5) “Sociobiology” is a term coined in 1975 to describe a branch of biology which focuses on the evolutionary basis of animal social behaviours and is associated with —

- E.O. Wilson
- Tooby and Cosmides
- Tinbergen and Lorenz
- Harold Wilson

6) “Evolutionary Psychology” is a more recent term which has come into use in the 1990’s where the emphasis is on the special effects of human evolution on human psychology. It is associated with —

- E.O. Wilson
- Tooby and Cosmides
- Tinbergen and Lorenz
- Harold Wilson

7) Psychologists such as Fodor (1983) and Pinker (1998) have tended to emphasise innate mechanisms governing —

- animal social behaviour
- animal cognition
- human social behaviour
- human cognition

8) In the textbook by Gleitman (1999) it is possible to find references to the influence of evolutionary factors on —

- perception
- cognition
- emotion
- social behaviour
- all of the above

9) Species which are now extinct but which are regarded as members of the human family tree are collectively referred to as —

- primates
- hominids
- sociobiologists
- anthropoids

10) There is fossil evidence that human ancestors have been walking upright for —

- about 100,000 years
- more than 1 million years
- more than 2 million years
- more than 4 million years

11) There is fossil evidence that human ancestors have been using stone tools for —

- about 100,000 years
- more than 1 million years
- more than 2 million years
- more than 4 million years

12) There is fossil evidence that human ancestors have been using fire for —

- about 100,000 years
- more than 1 million years
- more than 2 million years
- more than 4 million years

13) There is fossil evidence that human ancestors have been burying the dead for —

- about 100,000 years
- more than 1 million years
- more than 2 million years
- more than 4 million years

14) The idea that human natural inclinations are not necessarily desirable, and that cultural systems are necessary to supplant them is often attributed to —

- Pinker (1997)
- Darwin (1872)
- Dawkins (1976)
- Hobbes (1651)

15) The most notable example of a human ability which is now widely believed to demonstrate genetic pre-determination of human abilities is —

- language acquisition in infants
- majority influence
- skilled reading
- problem solving