

1. How are humans evolutionarily similar to other organisms? How are they evolutionarily unique? Use concrete examples of human adaptations and developmental aspects that appear unique in the animal kingdom. Also, use the basic concepts of evolutionary theory to discuss these unique human adaptations.
2. What does the current research literature (cited in the text) say about the relationship between cognition and emotion? Does one of these variables primarily drive the other? Or do they both influence each other reciprocally? Use some examples from research to support your analysis.
3. Discuss the concepts of cultural transmission and cultural diffusion. Which is important for the study of cultural evolution and can be compared to the concept of *variability*? Which is important in the study of biological evolution?
4. Discuss some of the ways in which culture adapts individuals to the physical, social, and metaphysical environments. Give examples from your knowledge of your own and/or other cultures of each form of adaptation.
5. In what ways does previous research support terror management theory? Use concrete examples of studies to demonstrate how particular effects have shown support for particular predictions generated by the theory.
6. What are some ways in which cultures are good for individuals? What are some ways in which cultures are potentially *bad* for individuals? Do you think it's possible to decide if culture is primarily good or bad for the individual? If yes, what do you believe?
7. What is a cultural trauma? Discuss a detailed example of cultural trauma that you believe to have occurred in history. Why do you think the case you are discussing qualifies as an instance of cultural trauma? What were the consequences of this event for the people involved?
8. Define and contrast the *melting-pot* and *multicultural* views of acculturation. Do you believe that one form of acculturation is preferable to the other? Provide examples from contemporary society to support your argument.

1. Which of the following qualities of humans is MOST evolutionarily unique?
 - A) culture
 - B) the ability to make vocal sounds
 - C) bipedalism
 - D) a high brain-to-body-mass ratio

2. Which of the following statements is the BEST summation of *evolution*?
 - A) the concept that all organisms fit together in a harmonious ecosystem
 - B) the idea that children develop in a way that parallels the development of the human species
 - C) the idea that species change over time and are descended from common ancestors
 - D) the idea that change in a species can occur within a generation

3. What are two of the primary sources of the variability that is necessary for natural selection to occur?
 - A) competition and fission
 - B) competition and heritability
 - C) heritability and sexual recombination
 - D) mutation and sexual recombination

4. What are the two primary components of the process of natural selection?
 - A) variability and competition
 - B) competition and survival of the fittest
 - C) variability and genetic recombination
 - D) sexuality and mortality

5. Biologists discover that the male members of a certain species of lizard tend to have orange tails. These biologists are also aware that (a) there is vegetation in the area that can make animals' skin orange; (b) female members of the lizard species are attracted to the color orange; and (c) predators in the area have difficulty seeing the color orange. Based on what we know about evolutionary processes, which statement best describes the likely cause of the lizards' orange tails?
 - A) Female lizards are attracted to orange males.
 - B) Predators have difficulty seeing the color orange.
 - C) No factor explains the inheritance of the color orange; it is simply a random mutation.
 - D) The color orange likely results from a combination of factors, including the vegetation, the female preference, and the predator characteristics.

1. Describe the general process of evolution by means of natural selection. What elements are required for natural selection to occur?
2. Define the *naturalistic fallacy*, and identify a reason why it is false.
3. What is the process of socialization? Why is it so important for humans?
4. Identify the differences between automatic and controlled processes, and how they relate to the two systems of thought in humans.
5. What are the two fundamental psychological motives, as identified by psychologist Otto Rank? Please describe each.
6. Briefly discuss the idea of a hierarchy of goals, and what research suggests about how people conceptualize their goals when they encounter difficulty with a task.
7. Summarize the basic elements of cognitive appraisal theory. What does this theory say about the relationship between cognition and emotion?
8. List and briefly define three of the nine basic elements of culture.
9. What are the five moral foundations, according to Haidt's theory? Which foundations are relied on by political conservatives, and which by political liberals?
10. Define cultural evolution and discuss how it differs from biological evolution.
11. Define and differentiate between cultural diffusion and cultural transmission.
12. Provide at least two examples of the influence of the natural environment on cultural-psychological processes.
13. Discuss how collectivistic and individualistic cultures relate to the four basic patterns of social relations that were described by A. P. Fiske.

1. Which elements are essential for evolution through natural selection to occur?
 - A) individualism and diffusion
 - B) mutation and progress
 - C) variability and competition
 - D) mutation and instinct

2. Humans are most distinguished from other species by the extent to which they possess:
 - A) domain-general adaptations.
 - B) domain-specific adaptations.
 - C) instincts.
 - D) social tendencies.

3. The process of learning from parents and others what is desirable behavior in a culture is referred to as:
 - A) social influence.
 - B) socialization.
 - C) cultural diffusion.
 - D) acculturation.

4. _____ processes involve the rational system of thought, while _____ processes involve the experiential system of thought.
 - A) Automatic; controlled
 - B) Controlled; automatic
 - C) Domain-general; domain-specific
 - D) Domain-specific; domain-general

5. Simone is 18 and lives with her single mother and younger siblings. She is torn between her desire to help her mother and her siblings, on the one hand, and to go to college on the other. According to Rank's theory of motivation, Simone's desire to stay with her family reflects her _____ motivation, while her desire to go to college reflects her _____ motivation.
 - A) security; growth
 - B) growth; security
 - C) competence; autonomy
 - D) autonomy; competence