

Anthropology 150: Terms for Exam 1 – Fall 2008

Scientific Method	Genetic Drift
Galileo	Natural Selection
Lamarck	Balancing Selection
Linnaeus	Directional Selection
Hutton	Disruptive Selection
Lyell	Sexual Selection
Malthus	Kin Selection
Cuvier	Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium
Mendel	Sickle Cell Allele
HMS Beagle	Levels of selection (gene, individual, group)
Darwin	Biological Species Concept
Russel Wallace	Reproductive isolation
Catastrophism	Anagenesis
Uniformitarianism	Cladogenesis
Darwin's Evidence for Evolution	Allopatric speciation
Darwin's "Challenges to the Theory"	Sympatric speciation
Mendel	Gradualism
Modern Synthesis	Punctuated Equilibrium
Allele	Taxonomy: King.Phyl.ClassOrderFam.Gen.Sp.
DNA	Phylogeny
Chromosome	Nodes
Gene	Determining species relatedness in phylogenies
Intron	Ancestor
Exon	Last Common Ancestor
Messenger RNA	Outgroup
Transfer RNA	Cladistics
Mitosis	Evolutionary Systematics
Meiosis	Homology
Bases (nucleotides)	Homoplasy
Thymine	Primitive trait
Adenine	Derived trait
Cytosine	Convergence
Guanine	Parallelism
Uracil	Parsimony
Codon	Molecular clock
Amino acid	Molecular phylogeny
Protein	Human-Chimpanzee-Gorilla relationship
Heterozygote	Origin of modern humans
Homozygote	Genetic distance
Dominant	Isolation by distance
Recessive	Multiregional Hypothesis
Codominant	Out of Africa (Recent African Replacement)
Autosomal	Human genetic variation and "race"
Sex Linked	Ancient DNA
Pleiotropy	Neanderthal-Human relationship
Simple trait	Human Genome Project
Complex trait	Chimpanzee Genome Project
Mitochondrial DNA	Misconceptions about Natural Selection
Four Forces of Evolution	
Mutation	
Gene Flow	