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a(i) MILK producing glands ~~for~~ / for / hair.

(ii) The skeleton of Australopithecus afarensis is known as Lucy, which is 40% female skeleton from Ethiopia.

Two structural differences could be the skull and the length of limbs. The fact that Australopithecus afarensis was only 40% female skeleton could be a reason why Lucy would look more like a ape. ~~or~~ She could be classified as a half cast

(b) (i) fossils enable to tell us the age of its existence, while radiometric data will record and find its historic past

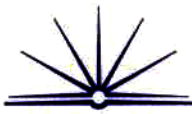
(ii) Make sure that the findings are not mistaken, and compare fossil site to other data

c) The evolutionary significance of the phenotypes displayed are:

that there can be great variations in the phenotype in humans. The phenotype can be displayed as polymorphism in humans in many ways eg in a family there may be different types of hair colour and eye colour.

d) Apes and humans are the closest relatives and it shows in the bone structure of the skull the size and their posture in the later found, their similarities are very close and may have come from apes but no one knows for 100% if humans came from apes they just find a similarity in both and it stands out in not only in the bone structure but their movements and the way they reproduce and take care of their offspring, it is

very similar to humans. The way
we do things is so similar in
the way we raise our children
or offspring. I think that
the monkey is related to us
but in a smaller size and different
features to the apes and humans,
they have a ~~tail~~ tail and
use four feet or 2 hand and
2 feet.



e) I believe that in the next one hundred years more would be known about all animals and species living on the earth. Through the study of past animals I believe biologists would be able to give an accurate prediction of what animals will be like in the future. Biologists will be able to prevent endangered species from becoming extinct through the use of genetic technology. They would be able to give all living species characteristics that they have never had before to give them a adaptive advantage through the work of transgenic ~~sp~~ species. Most importantly biologists would be able to learn more about the human body.

The environment would be one of the main factors affecting human biological evolution. This is because the environment is always changing and it is difficult to predict what the environment would be like in the future.

Humans must maintain the environment and the species living within the environment. Although altering the characteristics of some species can be very useful, biologist must consider the affects it may have on other species.

Humans are able to adapt to changing environments

Through the development of new technologies, the structure of humans never changes in order to suit the environment humans use their brains to make new technology. ~~the~~