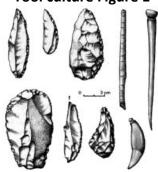
AS91606 Demonstrate understanding of trends in human evolution

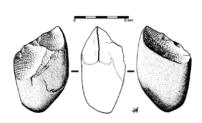
Cultural Evolution including Agriculture

(2015, 2)

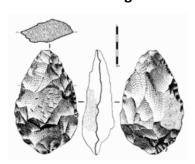




Tool culture Figure 2



Tool culture Figure 3



The advance of the use of tools and fire had many effects on the evolution of hominins. Discuss the likely impacts that the different tools and fire had on the different hominin species, and the evolutionary trends that can be linked to these developments.

In your answer:

- identify the three tool cultures as shown in the diagrams above, and link a species of hominin to each tool type
- explain the trends shown in the development of the tool cultures above, and how this shows a progression in the cultural evolution of the hominins
- discuss the likely effects that fire and the use and development of tools had on the biological evolution of the hominins.

(2015, 3)

One of the most important milestones in human evolution was the transition from hunter-gatherer to agriculture or farming. Scientists have concluded that it is likely that the transition to farming was due to migration and replacement of existing populations, and not due to cultural transmission from farmers to hunter-gatherer populations.

Discuss the cultural trends and any advantages and disadvantages a transition from hunter-gatherer to agriculture involved.

In your answer you should:

- describe the lifestyle of a hunter-gatherer and the lifestyle of an early farmer
- explain the cultural trends involved in the transition from hunter-gatherer to agriculture
- discuss any advantages and disadvantages a transition to agriculture from hunter-gatherer involved.





(2014, 2)

HUMAN CULTURAL EVOLUTION

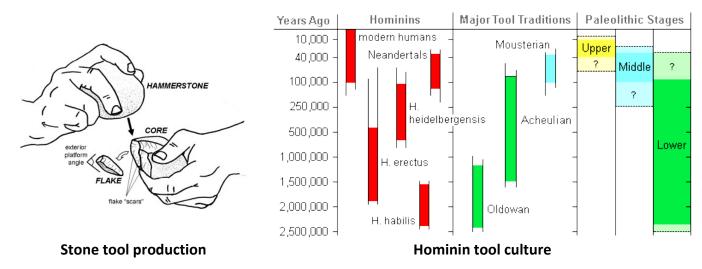
At Olduvai Gorge, in Tanzania, Africa, there is a rock layer containing animal bones with evidence of the use of tools to remove the flesh. This layer has been dated at around 1.84 - 1.85 million years ago and is therefore associated with *Homo habilis* occupation. Nearby in the hills is the site where harder rock to make the tools was found.

Analyse the importance of this find to our understanding of early hominins and tool use.

In your answer:

- identify and describe the tool culture associated with Homo habilis
- explain how the tools would have most likely been sourced, produced, and used
- analyse how this evidence contributes to our understanding of the possible behaviour of *Homo habilis* in this area.

(2013, 2)



Four of the main hominin tool cultures are Oldowan, Acheulean, Mousterian, and Upper Palaeolithic. Discuss how each tool culture has allowed the species using it to improve their survival chances.

In your answer:

- describe at least TWO of the trends (in design, manufacture, and materials) in the tool cultures over time
- explain how each tool culture provided an adaptive advantage to the hominin species that used them
- relate these adaptive advantages to the methods of food gathering and way of life of the species.

(2012, 2)

There is disagreement about exactly when fire was discovered and then controlled by hominins. However, it is widely accepted that *Homo erectus* used fire, perhaps controlling it in some form towards the end of its time. Later species, *H. sapiens* and *H. neanderthalensis*, are both believed to have used fire routinely. Discuss the impact of fire on the evolution of hominins.

In your answer you should include:

- the uses of fire
- how fire may have affected cultural evolution
- how these changes in cultural evolution may have affected biological evolution.

(2011, 2)

About 10 000 years ago many populations of *Homo sapiens* changed from hunter-gatherers to using **agriculture**. The change occurred in many places around the globe around the same time. Discuss how this change led to an increase in **cultural** evolution.

You should consider:

- domestication of plants and animals
- benefits gained by the change
- key disadvantages of the change
- how new developments provided solutions to disadvantages.