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Natural Selection at Work! Option 3

You may access this video on www.biologybynapier.com, Evolution Unit page, scroll to the link "Lactose Intolerant Evolution"

Section E: Coevolution of Genes and Culture

http://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/making-fittest-got-lactase-co-evolution-genes-and-culture

- 1. What is the main sugar in milk?
- 2. What is lactase and what does it do?
- 3. What does "lactose intolerant" mean?
- 4. Why should adult animals not drink milk?
- 5. What does it mean to be lactase persistent and is this more common or less common?
- 6. How does your ancestry play a role in whether or not you are lactose intolerant or not?
- 7. What causes lactase persistence to occur?
- 8. Which discovery supports the hypothesis that the evolution of lactase persistence may have been driven by a dependence on drinking milk for survival?
 - a. The lactase gene is present both in humans and in domesticated animals.
 - b. Ancient pots that were used to hold milk are nearly the same age as the lactase-persistence mutation.
 - c. Most human cultures today drink milk and most people worldwide are lactase persistent.
 - d. Scientists have identified different mutations that cause lactase persistence.

| possible explanations for why drinking milk could have provided strong favorable selection for lactase nce | | | | | |
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