

# Timeline of evolutionary history of life english language essay

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



An IQ Test is a test designed to assess someone's intelligence and an Emotional Intelligence Test measures the ability of a person to perceive, control and assess emotions. After completing an IQ Test at [www. free-iqtest. net](http://www.free-iqtest.net), in general I can say I the questions asked are relevant to assess a person's ability to perform in the work place, although this might be to a lesser extent. Many Intelligence tests measure the ability to understand. The IQ tests I took had word analogy problem e. g. " PEACH is to HCAEP as 46251 is to...?" and this question involves understanding the relationship that is common between PEACH and HCAEP. There are also numerical problems like " Which number should come next in the series?" and these questions involve understanding the general pattern of the sequence. I think being able to answer these questions shows someone ability to be able to understand general principles which can be applied across different situations. Being able to comprehend information will be very useful in the workplace , because when the manager for example explains ideas and concept to an employee with a good IQ score , he or she will understand them easily with little or no training. Although an IQ Test would be a good measure for understandability it is limited to job situations that involve understanding.

**Watch Steve Jobs' Stanford Commencement Speech 2005 ([http://www. youtube. com/watch? v= D1R-jKKp3NA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D1R-jKKp3NA)). Summarize its main ideas and comment on it.**

Summary: The video is about Steve Jobs Commencement speech at Stanford. He Talks about three stories of his Life. The First story is about connecting the dots, here he talks about how he dropped out of college... His

second story is about Love and Loss and his Third Story is about death

Commentary: The statement that caught my attention the most in Steve Jobs Speech was "... You can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future..." After hearing these words, and hearing how his dots were connected, I looked back into my life and realized how everything that has happened, and how the decisions I made have led me to where I am right now. And probably in the near Future I will also realize how where I am led me to where I will be. Looking at it from a Christian's point of view, the dots are in the Hands of God, he knows what is best for us and thus connects the dots in a way that is sometimes difficult to understand at the present moment, but however which makes more sense when we look back. Steve Jobs talks about how getting fired from Apple was one of the best things that has ever happened to him. This was probably a difficult time for him, but what inspires me is that he did not give up and at the end of it all it turned out to be one of the best thing that ever happened to him. The story about his near death experience really caught my attention; Steve Job said " Remembering that I'll be dead soon is the most important tool I've ever encountered to help me make the big choices in life. --- Remembering that you are going to die is the best way I know to avoid the trap of thinking you have something to lose. You are already naked. There is no reason not to follow your heart." This part of his speech, for me had the most encouraging words, especially considering that he is now late. That alone constantly reminds me that indeed our time on this earth is limited and thus we should maximize what we have, and give all that we have to give as " all

external expectations, all pride, all fear of failure fall away in the face of death". I really loved his perspective on knowing how your time is short, from this I feel it is really important to follow our desires despite the likelihood of failure, for we have nothing to lose at the end of the day.

**Organizational Behavioral theory suggests that when choosing a job it is advisable to consider factors like what you like doing, what you are good at doing, what you think it is important doing and what the market offers. By taking related personality test(s), and by analyzing yourself and job market changes, discuss what kind of jobs might be appropriate for you.**

Mariam Webster defines Personality as "any several tests that consist of standardized tasks designed to determine various aspects of the personality or the emotional state of the individual examined". Personality on its own plays a very significant role in organizational behavior because the ways people feel, think and behave affect the work place in one way or the other. The type of person you are can also determine the type of job that you would be interested and also the work environment that would suit you the most. After taking a career test at careertest.net which is basically based on the Myers-Briggs Briggs Type Indicator, my personality type is (ESFJ) i. e. Extroverted, Sensing, feeling and Perceiving. I mostly agree with this this as I see myself as someone who is very loyal, organized and someone whom can be depended on to follow things through completion. I also enjoy creating. I like interacting with people, I love spending time with other people because I am genuinely in the wellbeing others especially my friends and family. I believe I am warm hearted person and sympathetic as well and I tend to put

others needs before me. I see myself as a good team member because I am very corporative. One of the things I value the most is peaceful living; I tend to avoid unnecessary arguments. In as much as I enjoy variety I work well with routines and at the same time I'm a very structure person. That being said the types of job that would be appropriate for me are jobs that have some routine and order or have a little bit of structure.

**Two articles that have been uploaded on the Intranet titled 'Why we love' and 'Darwinism: Why we are as we are' explain Darwinism as a theory of human motivation. Summarize the articles and comment on their content.**

Article summary: In the Article " The science of Romance: why we love " In the article " The Science of Romance: Why We Love", Jeffrey Kugler is expressing love as a science. His opening argument is that " losing your faculties" is one thing that makes sex more exciting, and as far as genes are concerned the main reason why we live is to procreate. He says that mating and the rituals surrounding it make us more irrational in other ways too. So basically in this article he says the need to reproduce doesn't explain much, in fact there is more to it, he said people go through a lot for simply procreation but all of them appear for something larger which is now becoming clear He says that the reproductive system is complicated because it is designed to serve two conflicting purposes i. e. to mate a lot and at the same time mate well so that offspring's survive. For that reason when we reach sexual maturity, we learn to look for good genes and reproductive fitness. The article talks about how " we have adapted to pick certain types of mates and to fulfill the desire of the opposite sex." One of those desires is

that a possible partner smells right. He then gives an illustration of the invisible influence of scent in the way the menstrual cycle of women in a community tend to coordinate. In the article he argues that scent doesn't only tell males which females are likely to conceive but it also narrows down the choice of potential partners. Another gene he talks about is MHC which influences tissues rejection. People tend to avoid mating with partners that have MHC similar to their own. Kissing is said to be a taste test in the article as it provides a sample of MHC this can be biased when a girl is on the pill as well as the influence of adrenalin. Besides smelling good, how a man looks like a sounds like is important. He says that's man see ample breasts and wide hips whilst women see broad chest and shoulders, these being indicators of good partners. This article talks about how dating is a screening process for procreations. Kugler also mentions the three areas in the brain in which the sensation of romance is processes die dopamine, oxytocin and caudate nuclei. The caudate nuclei is where patterns and mundane habits are stored, and he therefore says it's no wonder why and early passion can endure into commitment

Comment: Generally I found this Article to be very interesting because I am a person who likes to formulate theories about love. This article is also interesting because it explains a lot about how the brain works through the study of fmri's and other scientific aspects. This view is really interesting. One of the things that struck me the most is how man respond to olfactory cues, how ovulating strippers are paid more, I see this as a strong indicator of how the scent can affect attraction. After reading this article , especially where he says women report when they are ovulation their partners are more loving attentive and jealous, I looked back to see if

this is true, I'm intrigued to monitor this phenomenon in my life as well. How scent narrows down our choices for a partner is amazing, it's one of the smallest things that go without say but are as important as looks and other things. The other thing that caught my attention is how sex is not just a mere act of lips touching as a sign of love but it is a taste test, or a natural way of selecting partners. This alone really reflects on how most of our actions revolve around science. The fact that being able to avoid people with similar MHC as yours can be hindered by the birth control pill as well as adrenaline raised a lot of questions in mind. Like to what extent does this MHC affect the selection process. If this is to a greater extent, then is to say are women better off the pill (before marriage) than not. Whilst I agree with a lot that has been said in the article, I would like to believe there is a lot more to love than science. The way I see it, Love is also about finding a person you can connect with on a deeper emotional level, someone you share more or less the same things in common with and basically someone you enjoy being around. Even more than this I believe love is a principle, looking beyond mere externals and is also attracted to the qualities of a person apart from "broad chest and shoulders, ample breast and broad hips." Article summary: In the Article "Darwinism: Why we are, as we are"

**A central tenet of discussion in this class is that in order to understand the characteristics of today's socioeconomic environment and appreciate current challenges one needs to go back in time. By summarizing key aspects of human evolution (some useful websites here: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline\\_of\\_evolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_evolution), <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uz6IxZsLwlo>) and of socioeconomic changes (e. g. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_population](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population), [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jp\\_oyHY5bug](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jp_oyHY5bug)), make comments about the implications that this knowledge may have on understanding of the world today and propose a socioeconomic system that maximizes human well-being without impacting negatively on the environment (some related websites on this here: <http://www.neweconomics.org/>, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Happy\\_Planet\\_Index](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Happy_Planet_Index), <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/academic/oswald/>).**

Human evolution is refers to the alleged evolutionary process leading up to the appearance of modern humans. Socioeconomic changes are basically the changes in the interaction of social and economic factors. The article " Timeline of Evolutionary history of life" outlines the progression of life on Earth. In Biology evolution is any change across successive generations in the heritable characteristics of biological populations. This process leads to diversity at every level of biological organisation. Similarities between organisms today indicate the presence of a shared ancestor from which all know species originated from through the process of evolution. The article highlights a basic timeline of a 4. 6 billion year old earth , with the simple cells being the longest here on Earth. To give a detailes timline the article



talks about Geological Eons , ie Hadaen Eon, Archean Eon , Proterozoic Eon and Phanerozoic eon. The article also talks about geological eras ie paleozoic era, Mesozoic era and lastly cenezoic era. All these give " evidence" of an earth that existed a at least for than 4. 6 million years ago, The Video article , " The human ape" suggests that apes are our closest cousin since a few million years ago we were similar. The Video tries to show how similar we are to apes and it also highlights the differences, all in effort to establish what makes apes apes and humans humans. The video points out that some creatures are much closer to us than others like for example worms, chickens and mice but mostly (nearly 100%) with Apes. The video says our most distant cousins are the orangutan Apes , which we share up to 96. 4% of our DNA. The which we share as much as 97. 7% of their DNA. Then the most nearest living relatives are the chimps which we share over 98. 4 of our DNA with. The article also says even without the aspect of DNA , we can easily see that apes are a lot like humans , because they can do many things as well as humans can and do some things even better . The video then tries to see what is in that 1. 6 % difference in DNA that sets humans apart from Apes. The first aspect is the physical appearance but also in that difference the video suggests there are also so much similarities like the bone structures, amount of facial hair, both baby humans and chimps behave in the same way when exploring the world around them. There are also similarities in the way they are ticklish. To further explore what makes us different they do a self-recognition test, which seems to be uniquely human but not so much after placing a monkey on the mirror. The article " World Population

**Summary: Present yourself in a few paragraphs. (This may be a historical review of your development, a presentation of key aspects of your personality, a humorous approach to revealing yourself or any other way you prefer. Anything creative is encouraged!)**