Sample Questions for Exam

1. The fossil record reveals that the first life on Earth existed over __________ years ago.
   A) 3000   B) 3 million   C) 3 billion   D) 3 trillion
   Ans:  C

2. A fossil is defined as
   A) the remains or signs of ancient organisms that died thousands or millions of years ago.
   B) a module with a variety of distinct features, including structures within which certain chemical reactions take place.
   C) the capacity for self-replication and self-regulation.
   D) teeth and bones of vertebrate animals.
   Ans: A

3. The Ediacaran fossils were not regarded as animals because none shows any evidence of having organs, muscles, mouth, anus, gut or legs. Instead they are interpreted as unique quilted and immobile organisms constructed as a series of fluid- or jelly-filled cells -- it has been suggested that these fossils represent a new kingdom of organisms called __________ that became extinct before the beginning of the Cambrian.
   A) Ediacaran.  C) Archaea
   B) Vendobionta  D) Animalia
   Ans:  C

3. In soft-part fossil preservation, the key to survival of soft tissue is
   A) bacteria that cause decay.  C) protection from oxygen.
   B) oily plant debris.  D) absence of sunlight.
   Ans:  C

4. A three-dimensional, negative imprint of a fossil organic structure is called
   A) permineralization.  B) mold.  C) impression.  D) carbonization.
   Ans:  B

5. Tracks, trails, burrows, and other marks left by animal activity are known as
   A) impressions.  B) carbonizations.  C) molds.  D) trace fossils.
   Ans:  D

7. Select the kingdom below that is one of the two prokaryote kingdoms.
   A) Eubacteria  B) Fungi  C) Protista  D) Plantae
   Ans:  A

8. The classification of class is just below __________ in the basic categories of higher taxa.
   A) phylum  B) kingdom  C) Family  D) order
   Ans:  B
9. A cluster of species that share an ancestry is called a
   Ans:  C

12. Archaeobacteria are notable for
   A) tolerance of extreme environmental conditions.
   B) breaking down the cells and tissues of dead organisms.
   C) causing some diseases in plants and animals.
   D) forming greenish scums in lakes, streams, or the sea.
   Ans:  A

15. ________ absorb most of their food from dead organisms.
   A) Protists  B) Plants  C) Radiolarians  D) Fungi
   Ans:  D

24. This diagram shows the relationship of the time/space of fossils, type _____ is regarded as a Zonal Fossil

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Fossil with
↓
Short Space
↓
Long Space
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fossil with</th>
<th>Short Time</th>
<th>Long Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Space</td>
<td>Type I</td>
<td>Type II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Space</td>
<td>Type III</td>
<td>Type IV</td>
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A) Type I.  B) Type II.  C) Type II  D) Type IV
Ans:  D