Planet Earth: Topic 8 - Fossils Practice Quiz

The preserved remains (even the soft parts) of a plant or animal can likely be found in ...
 amber

sediment

gemstones

Burgess Shale

2. Trilobites are one of the most famous groups of fossils. They are now extinct. They lived in ...

Gobi Desert

Antarctic Tundra

Fresh water lakes

Warm ocean water

3. Bambiraptor fossils were discovered by a 14 year-old by in Glacier National park, Montana. This was an important discovery, because it provides evidence that dinosaurs ...

were warm blooded

became extinct as a result of a comet

were related to birds

were attentive parents

4. When an organism is burried under many layers of sediment, pressure and heat build up, leaving a thin film of carbon residue on the rock surfaces. This residue forms the outline of the organism and is called ...

petrified residue

carbonaceous film

carbon-dated remains

trace fossil residue

5. When an organism falls into soft sediment, like mud, its hard parts dissolve leaving a cavity called a ...

trace layer

cast

mould

chamber

Check your Answers

Planet Earth: Topic 8 - Fossils Answers

 The preserved remains (even the soft parts) of a plant or animal can likely be found in ... amber

(Text p. 418) Amber is hardened resin (tree sap) which preserves the entire organism.

- x sediment
- x gemstones
- **xBurgess Shale**
- Trilobites are one of the most famous groups of fossils. They are now extinct. They lived in ... xGobi Desert
 xAntarctic Tundra
 xFresh water lakes

Warm ocean water (Text p. 418) Figure 5.74 They lived in warm ocean water and are now extinct.

3. Bambiraptor fossils were discovered by a 14 year-old by in Glacier National park, Montana. This was an important discovery, because it provides evidence that dinosaurs ...

xwere warm blooded
 xbecame extinct as a result of a comet
 were related to birds
 (Text p. 419) Did You Know? This discovery provided evidence of a link between birds and dinosaurs.

- xwere attentive parents
- **4.** When an organism is burried under many layers of sediment, pressure and heat build up, leaving a thin film of carbon residue on the rock surfaces. This residue forms an outline of the organism and is called ...

xpetrified residue

carbonaceous film (Text p. 418) The outline is called a carbonaceous film

xcarbon-dated remains

5. When an organism falls into soft sediment, like mud, its hard parts dissolve leaving a cavity in the rock called a ...

xtrace layer xcast mould (Text p. 420) The mould is the cavity in the rock.

xchamber