

Name: _____ Date: _____

CH 9 Test

1. Give three examples of hard parts of an organism that could become fossils
 2. Which plate do you live on?
 3. When did life first appear on Earth?
 4. Trace fossils
 5. What event happened at the end of the Paleozoic era?
 6. What are the four divisions of geological time?
 7. When did the dinosaurs become extinct?
 8. List three groups of organisms that appeared during the Paleozoic.
 9. What makes tectonic plates move?
 10. How can scientists find out how life has changed?
 11. _____ is the trace or remains of an organism that lived long ago
 12. Hardened tree sap is called
 13. _____ minerals replace an organism's tissues.
 14. Evidence of an organism and its activities can be fossilized is called
 15. _____ are shelters made by animals.
 16. _____ are preserved animal dung.
 17. _____ and _____ are two more kinds of fossils.
 18. What kind of fossils are dinosaur tracks?
 19. _____ are fossils of organisms that lived during a relatively short geologic time span.
 20. The thin, cool outer layer of Earth is called
 21. This layer is broken into several small sections called
- A. reptiles, insects and fish
 - B. Extinction
 - C. trace fossils
 - D. Coprolites
 - E. Burrows
 - F. plate tectonics
 - G. The Permian Extinction
 - H. Petrification
 - I. They compare fossils.
 - J. tracks and burrows
 - K. 3.6 billion years ago
 - L. eons, eras, periods and epochs
 - M. North American
 - N. continental drift
 - O. fossil
 - P. tectonic plates
 - Q. Index fossils
 - R. the mantle
 - S. bones, shell and teeth
 - T. geologic time scale
 - U. amber

22. The theory of how Earth's tectonic plates move and change shape is called

V. lithosphere

23. _____ describes how continents have moved around Earth's surface throughout its history.

W. trace fossils

24. Large land mass

X. About 65 million years ago

25. The _____ divides these billions of years into distinct intervals of time.

Y. Molds and casts

26. _____ is the death of every member of a species.

Z. Pangaea