## **History of Earth Practice Problems**

- 1. List the major eras in order.
- 2. For each era, list the periods or epochs in order.
- 3. When did each of the 5 major mass extinctions happen (between which periods)?
- 4. During which period(s) did animals move to land?
- 5. During which period(s) did dinosaurs rule the earth?
- 6. During which epoch(s) did the first modern humans appear?
- 7. What happened to change the concentration of oxygen in the earth's atmosphere?

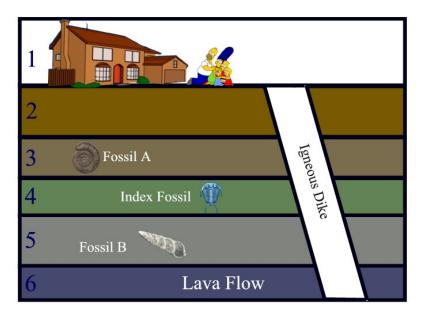
## Radiometric Dating Practice Problems

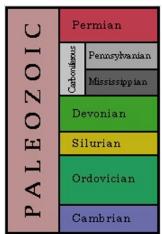
- 1. If a rock is found containing *Agnostus* fossils, how old is it?
- 2. What is an index fossil?
- 3. Using the charts on the back of this sheet, what can you say about fossil A and fossil B? Be as specific as possible. The index fossil is a *Ceraurus*.
- 4. What is a half-life?
- 5. Make a chart showing the percentage of parent material and percentage of daughter material for 0-6 half lives.
- 6. The half-life for element A is 875 million years. How old is a sample that is 25% element A?
- 7. The half-life for element B is 250 million years. How old is a sample that is 3% element B?
- 8. A fossil is known to be 300 million years old. It is found in a rock that contains 12.5% parent isotope. What is the half life of the isotope?
- 9. Using the charts on the back of this sheet, lava flow from sedimentary rock contains a radioactive element with a half-life of 175 million years. 13% of parent isotope and 87% of daughter isotope were measured. How old is the lava flow?

10.

## **Evidence for Evolution Practice Problems**

- 1. What are homologous and analogous structures? Give an example of each. What do they tell us about evolution?
- 2. What are vestigial structures? Give 2 examples. What do they tell us about evolution?
- 3. How does biogeography affect the way organisms change over time?
- 4. Using an example, explain how embryology can give us information about evolution.
- 5. Using the example of whales from the video, how is the fossil record used to support evolution?
- 6. Using an example, explain how biochemistry can give us information about evolution.





Cambrian: 543-490 mya Ordivician: 490-443 mya Silurian: 443-417 mya Devonian: 417-354 mya



Agnostus Cambrian



Dalamanites Silurian-Devonian



Ceraurus Ordivician