

Q1

Station 1

Which of the following words means “to retain characteristics over long periods of time”?

- A) producer
- B) preserve
- C) model
- D) fossil

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q2

Station 1

Which of the following words is “a representation of something in nature”?

- E) model
- F) fossil
- G) preserve
- H) decay

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q3

Station 1

Which of the following terms means “the preserved remains or trace of an organism”?

- J) fossil
- K) preserve
- L) organism
- M) model

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q4

Station 1

Which of the following vocabulary terms means “a living thing”?

- N) model
- O) preserve
- P) organism
- Q) fossil

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q1

Station 2

Fossils tell us a story about a location. They give us evidence of which of the following?

- A) How the land has changed through weathering and erosion.
- B) The transfer of energy along a food chain.
- C) Exactly how much wind the location had.
- D) Plants and animals that lived a long time ago.

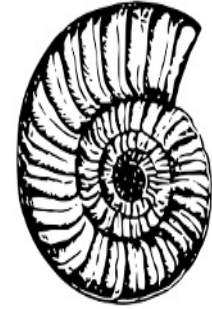
© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q2

Station 2

Scientists found the fossil pictured while digging in a location. What type of environment was there before?

- A) forest
- B) ocean
- C) desert
- D) tropical rain forest



© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q3

Station 2

A scientist finds the plant fossil shown. Which question can the scientist most likely answer by examining this fossil?

- A) How much water was absorbed by the roots?
- B) What was the average yearly rainfall in the area?
- C) What was the environment like in the area when the plant was alive?
- D) How much oxygen was in the area where the plant lived?



© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q4

Station 2

Finding the fossils of trees in an area that is currently a desert without much life might tell us that the area, millions of years ago –

- A) used to have enough rain to support a forest
- B) had more erosion because of high wind speeds
- C) suffered powerful volcanic eruptions
- D) was hit by a meteorite

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q1

Station 3

A scientist is currently standing in a forest. What evidence would best indicate that this area was underwater millions of years ago?

- A) birds that lay eggs in the forest
- B) tree fossils buried in rocks deep below the surface
- C) fish fossils buried in rocks deep below the surface
- D) evidence of increased rainfall over a long period of time

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q2

Station 3

Herbivores, like deer, are animals that eat plants. Finding many fossils of large herbivores in rocks that are millions of years old would lead to what conclusion about the ancient environment of an area? A reasonable conclusion is that the area was once a –

- A) thriving grassland
- B) rocky seas
- C) frozen pond
- D) muddy swampland

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q3

Station 3

Geologists investigate the materials in the Earth. A geologist discovered a layer of rock formed millions of years in the past. Which of the following would provide the best evidence of what the environment was like when the rock formed?

- A) The fossil plants and animals found in the layers of rock.
- B) The sediments from which the rock is made.
- C) The kinds of rocks above and below the rock layer.
- D) The time period when the rock appears to have formed.

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q4

Station 3

A scientist is seeking rocks that formed at the mouth of a river. The fossils of which of the following would be the best evidence that rocks were formed under these conditions?

- A) tropical bats
- B) flying insects
- C) large carnivores
- D) freshwater birds

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q1

Station 4

The presence of an animal fossil in a rock gives evidence of-

- A) how many young the animal had
- B) the time period the animal lived in
- C) what hunting behaviors the animal used
- D) exactly when the animal died

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q2

Station 4

A scientist discovered a Woolly Mammoth tusk in a desert. What can we tell about the area thousands of years ago?

- E) flower
- F) leopard
- G) It was very cold there.
- H) It's always been warm and dry there.



© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q3

Station 4

The picture shows the fossilized skull of an extinct animal. What did this animal most likely eat?

- A) grasses
- B) insects
- C) dead materials
- D) other animals



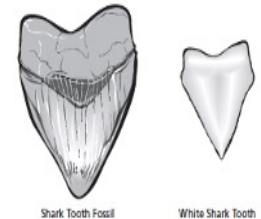
© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q4

Station 4

The pictures below show a tooth from a shark that lived long ago and a tooth from a shark that lives today. Based on the teeth, which is the best conclusion?

- E) Modern sharks live in different habitats than sharks that lived long ago.
- F) Modern sharks eat more food than sharks that lived long ago.
- G) Sharks that live today are smaller than sharks that lived long ago.
- H) Sharks that live today are longer than sharks that lived long ago.



© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q1

Station 5

The most reasonable conclusion to draw after finding fossil fish bones in the sedimentary rocks below a forest would be that this area, in the ancient past, was covered by –

- A) rocks
- B) water
- C) lava
- D) plants

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q2

Station 5

Fossil ferns, like the ferns found in modern swamps, were discovered in a layer of rock. In a rock layer above were found the fossils of cactus, like those that live in hot, arid deserts today. Based on this evidence, we could conclude that the area where the fossils were discovered had what sequence of climates in the past?

- E) a fast-flowing river, then a dark cave
- F) very dry followed by very wet
- G) forest, followed by a deep lake
- H) very hot climate that got colder over time

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q3

Station 5

The fossils of clams, which live at the seashore, were found in a rock layer directly below a rock layer that contained tree fossils. This evidence can be used to support the idea that–

- J) the location where the fossils were found has changed over time
- K) clams and trees are always found in the same location
- L) the layer containing the trees is older than the clam layer
- M) fossils form more quickly at the seashore than other places

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020

Q4

Station 5

Fossils do NOT show-

- P) How living things have changed
- Q) What Earth was like millions of years ago
- R) What Earth will be like millions of years from now
- S) What living things were like millions of years ago

© B. Reincke, Copyright 2020