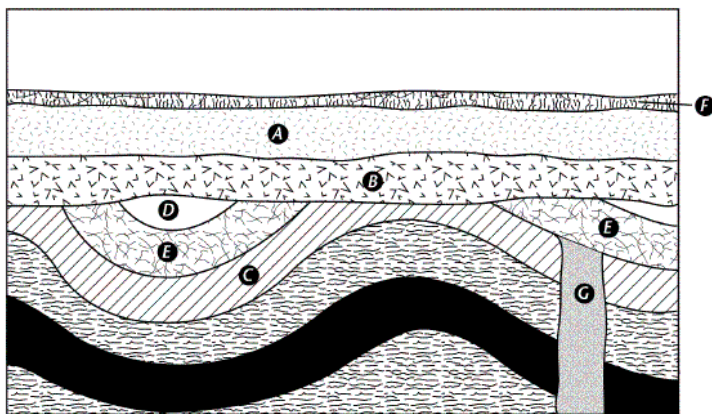


Chapter 7 Study Guide: The Rock and Fossil Record Unit

1. The phrase “younger over older” could be used to remember the law of _____.
2. In layers of rock, where would you find the youngest layer? _____
3. In layers of rock, where would you find the oldest layer? _____
4. Erosion is one of the major causes of missing rock layers, known as _____.
5. What is a fault? _____
6. What do geologists use to date rock layers? _____
7. What are fossils? _____
8. What are most fossils preserved in? _____
9. What kind of temperatures will slow down an organism’s decay? _____
10. Give an example of mineral replacement. _____
11. What is amber? _____
12. Give an example of a trace fossil. _____
13. What can animal tracks tell about the animals that left them? _____
14. If a trilobite was buried by ocean sediment, it would leave a cavity, also known as a _____.
15. What can a scientist learn from studying the relationship between fossils? _____
16. What could a scientist infer if he found marine fossils on a mountain top? _____
17. Which part of an animal is more commonly preserved? _____
18. Why is the fossil record incomplete? _____
19. What is the relative age of a rock? _____
20. What is the age of an intrusion of igneous rock in relation to the sedimentary rock layers through which it passes? _____
21. What do geologists use radioactive dating for? _____
22. Radioactive decay occurs when atoms of some elements _____.
23. What is a record of the geologic events and the evolution of life as shown in the fossil record? _____
24. What unit of geologic time includes two or more periods? _____
25. Earth’s earliest atmosphere lacked which gas needed for life today? _____
26. What term describes the death of a species? _____
27. What division of geologic time is smaller than an era? _____
28. During the Cambrian Explosion that began the Paleozoic era, the many new forms of life that evolved lived _____.
29. Late in the Paleozoic era Pangaea formed. What was the climate probably like in the center of Pangaea? _____
30. What was the climate like in Europe and North America during the Quaternary Period? _____

31. Which era is dominated by reptiles?_____
32. Which era is dominated by mammals?_____
33. Which era ended in the largest mass extinction in Earth's history?_____
34. Which era did birds and small mammals begin to evolve?_____
35. Which era are we in now?_____
36. Define independent variable._____
37. Define dependent variable._____
38. Define control._____
39. Define controlled variable._____
40. A girl saw a commercial on TV for a chocolate substitute. The commercial claims the chocolate substitute tastes no different from real chocolate. The girl wants to test to see if this is true. She assembles two groups of people with equal amounts of men and women. She gives real chocolate to group 1 and she gives the chocolate substitute to group 2. She has the people rate the flavor of the chocolate on a scale of 1-5, 5 being the most flavorful.
- A. What is the dependent variable?_____
- B. What is the independent variable?_____
- C. What is the control?_____
- D. List a controlled variable._____

Rock Layers



41. How do layers A and B compare in age?_____
42. If layer C is sedimentary rock and layer G is igneous rock, which layer is more likely to contain fossils? Explain._____
43. If rock layers D and E eroded away, what is the boundary between D and E called?_____
44. G began as magma that hardened underground to form igneous rock. What is the age of G in relation to C?_____
45. What term applies to bodies of rock such as G?_____