AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Fossils Answers

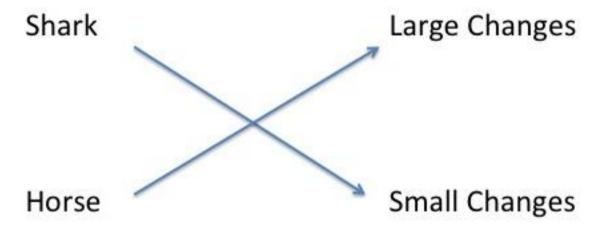
Name:



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Total Marks: /23

Q1: What is a fossil? A= Remains of organisms from millions of years ago (1 mark) Q2: Explain how a fossil is formed. A= 1 mark for each of the following points: • Conditions for decay after death not present – e.g. ice Impression of animal left as minerals fill in the organisms shape/ Calcification (2 marks) Q3: Why can't scientists be sure of how life on earth began? A= 1 mark for each of the following: Soft bodied organisms No trace left No fossils (3 marks) Q4: How have scientists obtained information on how dinosaurs lived? A= Fossils (1 mark) Q5: Give an example of how an animal can be preserved almost intact. A= Accept one of the following: lce Peat (1 mark) Q6: What can fossils show us when comparing modern species to ancient species? A= Evolution of animals (1 mark) Q7: Why is the study of fossils limited? A= Rarely get a whole skeleton (1 mark) Q8: Using the species below draw a line to show, which has little, or significant evolutionary changes.



(2 marks)

Q9: Explain why the shark has changed very little.

A= 1 mark for 1 of the following:

- Early evolution suited to environment
- Almost perfectly adapted to environment

Environment remained fairly constant (1)

(2 marks)

Q10: What term is used to describe the study of fossils?

A= Palaeontology

(1 mark)

Q11: How long ago do scientists believe life on earth began?

A= 3-4 Billion years

(1 mark)

Q12: What is the most common type of fossil formation?

A= Mould Fossils

(1 mark)

Q13: Explain how ice fossils are formed.

A= 4 marks for following points, 1 mark continuous prose:

- Animal dies
- Little to no oxygen present
- No bacterial break down of animal
- Preserves almost condition animal died in
- Rare

(5 marks)

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Q14: What can ice fossils tell scientists that a mould fossil cant?

A= what the animal has been eating

(1 mark)