

## Key 1

### Lab Quiz 2 (20 pts)

Based on the PowerPoint you are about to view, Answer the following:

Slide 1.

\_\_\_\_\_Planaria\_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the genus name of this organism?

\_\_\_\_\_pharynx\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Name the feeding structure below the green arrow?

Slide 2.

\_\_\_Platyhelminthes \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Name the Phylum of this organism.

Slide 3

\_\_\_Cnidaria\_\_\_\_\_ 4. In which Phylum is this organism grouped?

\_\_\_\_\_capture food\_\_\_\_\_ 5. What is the function of the structure at the pointer?

Slide 4

\_\_\_Paramecium \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Name the genus of this organism.

\_contractile or food vacuole \_\_\_ 7. What is the name of the structure at the green pointer that contains the stained yeast?

Slide 5

\_\_\_\_\_green algae\_\_\_\_\_ 8. What are the green structures in this cell?

\_\_\_\_\_symbiotic with algae \_\_\_ 9. What is unique about this organism?

Slide 6

host for bacteria that digests cellulose 10. How does this organism benefit its host?.

Slide 7

\_\_\_Pterophyta\_\_\_\_\_ 11. In which Phylum is this organism grouped?

Slide 8

\_\_\_anther \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Name the structure at pointer B.

Slide 9

\_\_\_sporophyte\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Name the stage of the lifecycle at pointer A.

- \_A\_ 14. Fossils can be aged by:
- A. the presence of radioactive nuclei
  - B. their DNA
  - C. both A and B
  - D. neither A or B

- \_B\_ 15. A cladogram is best described as:
- A. evidence for the theory of evolution
  - B. a hypothesis of phylogenetic relationships
  - C. a classification scheme for fossils and their modern groups
  - D. all of these

Based on the cladogram over 80 million years (mya), answer the following:

- \_A\_ 16. Which groups have the oldest common ancestor?

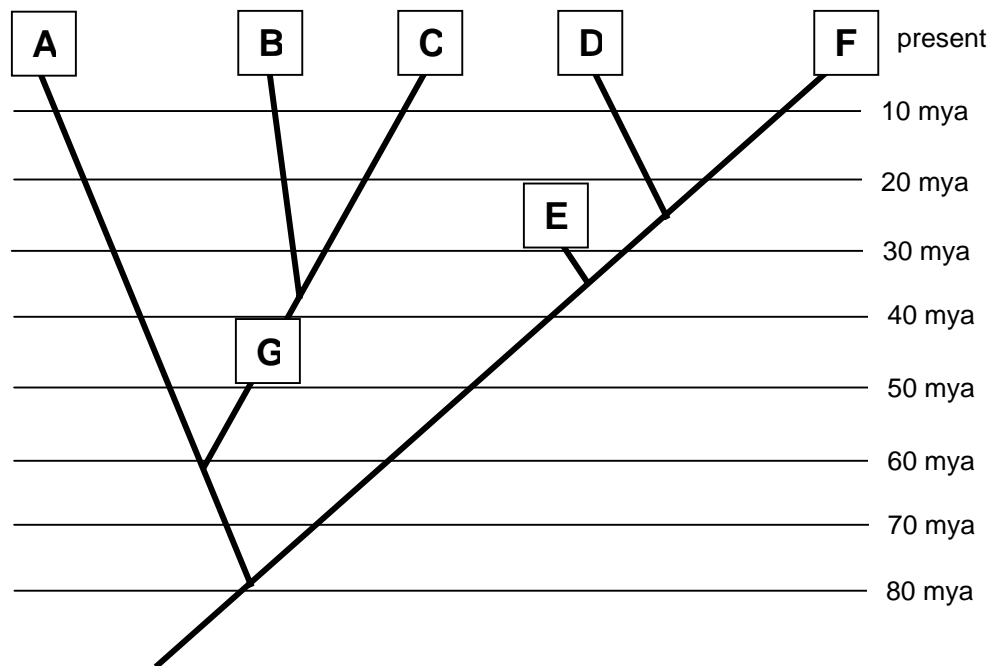
- A. C & F
- B. D & F
- C. A & B
- D. A & C

- \_B\_ 17. Which two groups are likely to have the greatest DNA Homology?

- A. B & C
- B. D & F
- C. E & F
- D. A & B

- \_B\_ 18. If two groups shared a common trait, which two groups would best support convergent evolution?

- A. B & C
- B. B & D
- C. E & F
- D. A & B



19-20. Two fossils from different locations are found in the same geological formation but at different depths. Both are tested radiometrically and found to be the same age? Is this possible? Explain

Yes, it is possible because erosion could affect the same formation in different locations causing the fossils to be at different depths.

## Key 2

### Lab Quiz 2 (20 pts)

Based on the PowerPoint you are about to view, Answer the following:

Slide 1.

\_\_\_\_\_pharynx \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Name the feeding structure below the green arrow?

\_\_\_\_\_aerobic respiration\_\_\_\_\_ 2. How does this organism make ATP?

Slide 2.

\_\_\_\_\_eye spot\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Name the structure at the pointer.

Slide 3

\_\_\_\_\_tentacle\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Name the structure at the pointer.

\_\_\_\_\_Hydra \_\_\_\_\_ 5 What is the genus name of this organism?

Slide 4

\_\_contractile or food vacuole\_\_ 6. What is the name of the structure at the green pointer that contains the stained yeast?

\_\_Ciliophora \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Name the phylum of this organism.

Slide 5

\_\_symbiotic with algae \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is unique about this organism?

\_\_\_\_\_green algae\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What are the green structures in this cell?

Slide 6

\_\_\_\_\_termites \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Where would you find this organism?

Slide 7

\_\_\_\_\_sporophyte\_\_\_\_\_ 11. What part of the plant life cycle is shown?

Slide 8

\_\_\_\_\_stigma \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Name the structure at pointer A.

Slide 9

\_\_\_\_\_gametophyte \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Name the stage of the lifecycle at pointer B.

- \_\_C\_14. A cladogram is best described as:
- A. evidence for the theory of evolution
  - B. a classification scheme for fossils and their modern groups
  - C. a hypothesis of phylogenetic relationships
  - D. all of these

- \_\_A\_15. Fossils can be aged by:
- A. the presence of radioactive nuclei
  - B. their DNA
  - C. both A and B
  - D. neither A or B

Based on the cladogram over 80 million years (mya), answer the following:

- \_B\_16. Which two groups are likely to have the greatest DNA Homology?

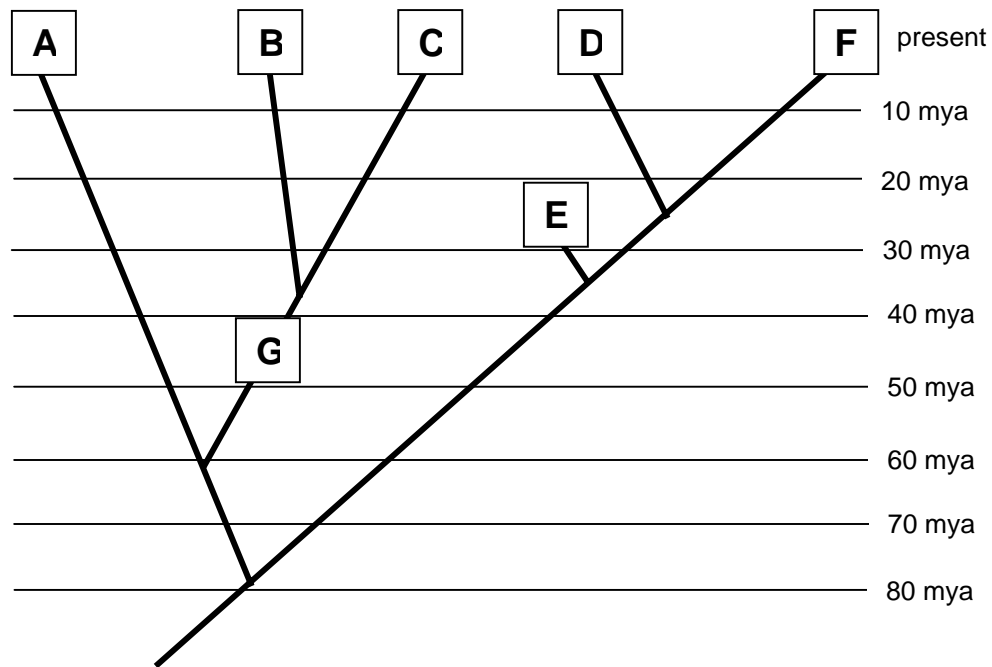
- A. B & C
- B. D & F
- C. E & F
- D. A & B

- \_A\_17. Which groups have the oldest common ancestor?

- A. C & F
- B. D & F
- C. A & B
- D. A & C

- \_B\_18. If two groups shared a common trait, which two groups would best support convergent evolution?

- A. B & C
- B. B & D
- C. E & F
- D. A & B



- 19-20. Two fossils from different locations are found in the same geological formation but at different depths. Both are tested radiometrically and found to be the same age? Is this possible? Explain

Yes, it is possible because erosion could affect the same formation in different locations causing the fossils to be at different depths.