

BrainPop- Fossils

- 1) What two forces can turn fossils into fossil fuels?
 - a) Lift and thrust
 - b) Wind and pressure
 - c) Pressure and temperature

- 2) A mold fossil is most similar to:
 - a) An eggshell with no egg inside
 - b) An insect trapped in tree sap
 - c) A replica of your teeth at the dentist's office

- 3) Although a cast fossil looks like bone or shell, how is it different?
 - a) It's made of rock
 - b) It has been liquefied
 - c) It contains skin, hair, and other remnants

- 4) What can you conclude from the fact that so many fossils involve shells, skeletons, and teeth?
 - a) Most organisms on earth have shells, skeletons, and teeth
 - b) These parts are more likely to be buried in the ice than other body parts
 - c) These parts decay slower than other body parts

- 5) In order to form a fossil, an organism must usually _____ quickly after it dies.
 - a) Decompose
 - b) Rot
 - c) Be buried

- 6) Why are deserts, tar pits, and ice good places to find body fossils?
 - a) Most ancient organisms lived in these environments
 - b) Bacteria and other decomposers cannot thrive in these environments
 - c) Many ancient organisms traveled to these places to die

- 7) Which of the following is an example of a body fossil?
 - a) A perfect mold of a dinosaur bone
 - b) A carbon print left by a leaf
 - c) The skull of a mammoth that fell into a tar pit

- 8) Which of the following is an example of a trace fossil?
 - a) A skeleton preserved in a tar pit
 - b) A footprint of an extinct animal
 - c) An insect preserved in amber