# Fossils

Sci H

Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 A **fossil** is the naturally preserved evidence of life.

Which of the following is not a fossil?

A a fly in amber
B dinosaur footprints
C imprint of a leaf
D all of the above are fossils

2 By what **process** was the fly pictured here **fossilized**?

A permineralization
B petrification
C preservation in hardened tree sap (amber)
D trace fossilization

3 The original wood of these trees is **completely** gone. By what **process** were these trees **fossilized**?

4 Which of the following processes of fossilization **preserve the soft tissue** of an organism?




5

7 impression. More sediment can fill in to create a form that resembles the original shell. The **impression** left in the rock is called the _____.

A cast
B mold
C body fossil
D carbonized fossil

found structures. What are these found structures and how can this hypothesis be supported?

A smelling organs; they're near the tip of the trilobite
B eyes; they're similar in size, shape, and placement of eyes in modern shellfish
C ears; they stick out
D no way to identify these structures; trilobites are extinct

9 Fossil-rich sedimentary limestone can be metamorphosed into marble. Why is it **rare** to find a fossil of any kind in a **metamorphic rock**?

A metamorphic rocks are harder than sedimentary rocks
B sedimentary rocks are older than metamorphic rocks
C no organism can survive in a metamorphic environment
D the heat and pressure of metamorphism physically changes rock

10 The English word **petrification** is derived from the Greek word ***petra*** meaning **rock**.

What does petrification literally mean?

A to turn into sediment
B to make something harder
C to turn into stone
D to change color

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