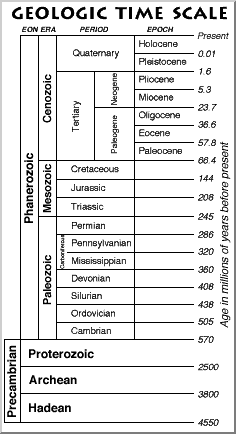
Evolution of Landforms Test

**WEGENER, CONTINENTAL DRIFT, & LAW OF SUPERPOSITION**

* A mass extinction is when many different species die out (go extinct) at the same time.
* Alfred Wegener developed the theory of continental drift.
* Many scientists reject the initial continental drift hypothesis because there was not an explanation of how the continents moved.
* The *best* evidence that two continents were once connected is that they have similar rocks and fossils.
* The Law of Superposition helps scientists to determine the age of layers of rock.

**GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE**

* An eon is the largest unit of geologic time.
* An epoch is the smallest unit of geologic time.
* Extinction is the *most likely* outcome for a species if the environment changes more quickly than the species can adapt.
* Mass extinctions are *mainly* used to subdivide geologic time into different units or periods.
* Precambrian time makes up most of Earth’s history in millions of years.
* We live in the Phanerozoic Eon, Cenozoic Era, and Quaternary period.

**FOSSILS**

* Fossils are found in sedimentary rock. Substances like mud and sand create good fossils.
* Hard substances, like bones, are most likely to be preserved as a fossil. Soft tissue is very unlikely to become a fossil.
* Index fossils are geographically widespread and existed for a geologically long period of time.
* There are many different kinds of fossils: casts, molds, preserved, trace, and . . .
* We do not have fossils of all organisms that lived in Earth’s past because heat/pressure from igneous or metamorphic rock can destroy fossils and conditions must be just right for fossils to form.

**ROCK LAYERS & FOSSILS**

For each diagram, order the rock layers from oldest to youngest. Identify which fossils are oldest.



