Which specimen has sutures ? A, B, C, D	Quiz 3 – Jan 2021
B D	Which organism was benthic and sessile? A, B, C, D, None
A C	Which organism was/were pelagic swimmers? A, B, C, D
 b) Identify the Genus of the specimen that is a different Phylum. Cnidaria, Anthozoa, Malacostraca, Isotelus, Favosites Can you name the <u>class</u> for each specimen: 	Which shell(s) are from the Mollusca Phylum A , B, C, D
a) Name the common Phylum for 3 of them	Shell D is from which Phylum Porifera, Brachipoda, Cnidaria, Echinodermata, Arthropoda
Three of these fossils are from the same Phylum. Can you:	Which of these is NOT a fossil? Why not?A, B, C, D
STATION 3 refer to specimen in box see page 4 for pictures for online version	STATION 4 - refer to specimen in box see page 5 for pictures for online version
TRUE OR FALSE: This creature was sessile and benthic.	
The upper smooth part of his body is his: pygidium, thorax, spicule, cephalon, euphyra	Which organism survived the Cretaceous extinction Can you name the Genus for F8 ?
What feature is poorly developed that identifies him as a early member of his Class?	Which of these fossils is in the Cephalopoda Class?
When did he live? Cambrian, Devonian, Permian, Triassic	F6 F8 Which of these fossils were sessile? F5, F6, F7, F8
Genus	F5 F7
Class	Identify the Phylum of each specimen
STATION 1 Can you name this fossil ? Phylum	STATION 2 refer to specimen in box see page 3 for pictures for online version

STATION 5 refer to figures		
Identify the Phylum of each diagram:		
A	В	
	D	
Which of these fossils was sessile?	A, B. C. D.	
Which are filter feeders	A. B. C. D.	
Which depicts a Class of organisms now extinct A. B. C. D		
Which organism has a siphuncle? A, B, C, D		
What was siphuncle used for?		
STATION 6: Match the Fossil name to his Geologic Period		
STATION O. Match the rossii ham	e to his deologic Feriou	
Dactylioceras	A. Cretaceous	
Pecten	B. Silurian	
Archimedes C	C. Cambrian	
Mucrospifer	D. Jurassic	
Orthoceras	E. Permian	
Belemnitella	F. Devonian	
Elrathia	G. Recent	

Circle the Genus on the left that are in Phylum Mollusca

STATION 7

Which of the following statements is/are false?

- A. Bivalves went extinct in the Cretaceous
- B. All cephalopods are pelagic
- C. Nautiloids are found in the Gulf of Mexico.
- D. Many Gastropods have operculum.
- E. Conus are predators that live today.
- F. Turitella are benthic filter feeders
- G. Leptanaea are Arthropods.
- H. 80% of all living organisms today are Arthropods.
- I. Cephalopods disperse poison from their operculum.

STATION 2.





F6



F7



F8

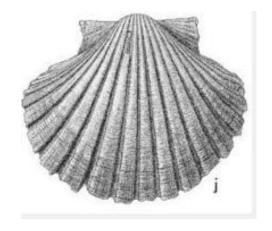


STATION 3. B D

Quiz 3 – Jan 2021

STATION 4.









C

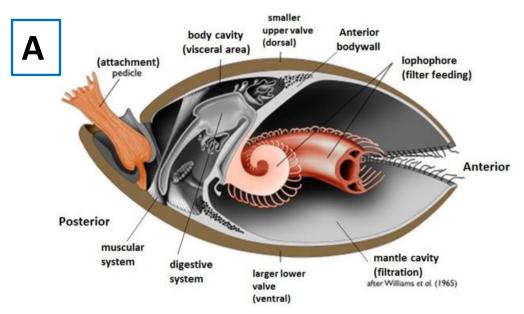


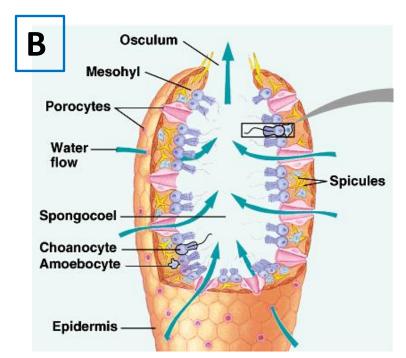
D

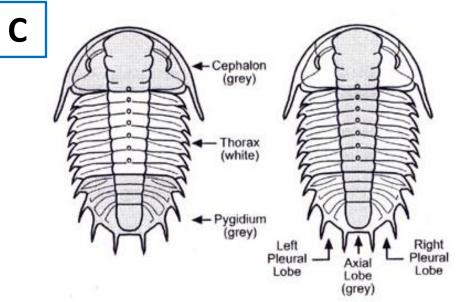


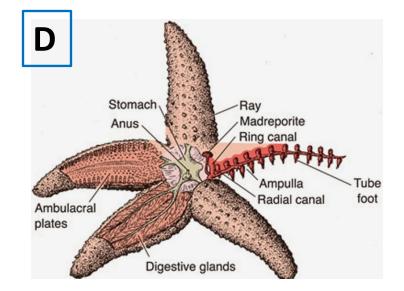
Quiz 3 – Dec. 2021

STATION 5.









Quiz 3 - Jan 2021

Answers

Station 1.
Arthropoda
Trilobita
Elrathia
lived in Cambrian
Eyes poorly
developed
Cephalon
False, not sessile

Station 2.

F5 – Bryozoa

F6 – Brachiopoda

F7 – Mollusca

F8 - Brachiopoda

F5, F6, & F8 sessile none are Cephalopods F7 survived the Cret.

F8 is Juresina

Station 3.

3 are Mollusca

Favosites

A. Cephalopod

B. Cephalopod

C. Gastropod

D. Anthozoa

A has sutures

Station 4.

D is a modern shell, not a fossil

Echniodermata

A,B,C are Mollusca

C (Exogyra) was pelagic

None were BOTH benthic

and sessile.

Station 5.

- A. Brachiopod
- B. Porifera
- C. Arthropoda
- D. Mollusca

A and B - sessile

A and B – filter feeders

C is extinct Class

D has a siphuncle, which was used for changing buoyancy in water column

Station 6.

Dactylioceras - Jurassic (D)

Pecten - Recent (G)

Archimedes – Permian (E)

Mucrospirifer – Devonian (F)

Orthoceras – Silurian (B)

Belemnitella – Cretaceous (A)

Elrathia - Cambrian (C)

Station 7.

- A. False
- B. True
- C. True
- D. True
- E. True
- F. Ture
- G. False
- H. True
- I. False