

Time Zones 3 ExamView Unit 10**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Read the article. Then answer the questions.

A Paleontologist For Life

Some children want turtles as pets, but not many children want to collect dead ones. Tyler Lyson, a paleontologist who has been interested in turtles and their fossils since he was a child, was one of those few.

Tyler grew up in a small town in North Dakota with just 140 people. The area is rich with dinosaur fossils that were left in the ground 65 to 67 million years ago, around the time dinosaurs went extinct. The best *Tyrannosaurus rex* fossils in the world have been found in this area.

By fifth grade, Tyler already had a part-time job working as a guide for the many researchers who came to the area to search for fossils. He loved his job. In his opinion, it was much better than doing work around the house, and it also allowed him to earn some extra money. But most importantly, it taught him how to dig for fossils - a skill he quickly put to good use.

Tyler often saw pieces of fossilized turtle bones and shells while he was out in the buttes - hills with steep sides but flat tops. It was, however, unusual to find whole bones or shells. But one day, he came across a whole turtle skull. The find was special, so he continued to search the area. Using his excavation skills, he was able to find more than 10 turtle shells nearby, and another 50 shells less than 500 meters away!

Many years have passed since his amazing discovery, but Tyler - or Dr. Lyson, as he is now often called - still has a strong passion for turtles. He continues to study their fossils and learn how turtles have changed over time. Tyler loves working as a paleontologist. "It has been a dream come true," he says of his job.

- _____ 1. This article is about _____.
a. what a paleontologist has to study
b. finding dinosaur fossils in the US
c. how a childhood interest became a career
- _____ 2. In the first paragraph, *one of those few* refers to _____.
a. a child who collects dead turtles
b. paleontologists interested in turtles
c. a child who wants a turtle as a pet
- _____ 3. According to the third paragraph, Tyler probably _____.
a. didn't enjoy doing house work
b. made a lot of money as a child
c. didn't want a part-time job

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- _____ 4. In the fourth paragraph, *excavation* refers to _____.
a. digging carefully for bones
b. working as a guide for other people
c. studying how something has changed
- _____ 5. _____ are NOT a part of a turtle fossil.
a. Buttes
b. Skulls
c. Shells

Complete the conversations.

- _____ 6. **A:** Have you seen the movie about the giant frogs?
B: Yeah, _____.
a. I know! I can't wait!
b. let's go see the movie.
c. imagine if those were real!
- _____ 7. **A:** _____?
B: No, they haven't.
a. Where have the dinosaur fossils gone
b. How long have these paleontologists been searching for fossils
c. Have researchers found any more fossils in the area
- _____ 8. **A:** Did you see the story about the fossils the kids found?
B: _____.
a. No, they haven't.
b. Imagine if they found some fossils!
c. Not yet. Where did the kids find them?
- _____ 9. **A:** _____?
B: They wanted to make sure it was real before they told anyone.
a. What have scientists discovered in the area
b. Have scientists discovered any new fossils in the area recently
c. Why did the scientists keep their discovery a secret for so long
- _____ 10. **A:** What did the scientists discover?
B: _____.
a. No, they haven't yet.
b. They have been researching it for three years.
c. They found a new kind of flying dinosaur!

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Completion

Complete each statement.

Complete the sentences. Choose the best answers in parentheses.

11. The paleontologist _____ (has been / was) interested in dinosaur fossils since he was young.
12. In 2004, a boy _____ (has discovered / discovered) the bones of a mammoth near his house.
13. Since last month, scientists _____ (have found / found) two more dinosaur bones.
14. During the late 1990s, a group of researchers _____ (have dug up / dug up) the bones of two new dinosaurs.
15. I _____ (have been / was) a member of the club since last year.

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

destroyed	original	preserve	quality	reached	secret
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16. Scientists think there used to be a city here, but it was _____ by a fire many years ago.
17. We left at 6:00 in the morning and _____ our hotel at 7:00 that night.
18. Scientists try hard to _____ the fossils they find, so they can research them for many more years.
19. The _____ of the fossil wasn't very good, so scientists couldn't learn very much from it.
20. Can you tell me what the teacher said, or is it a(n) _____?
21. The _____ document contained many errors, but it's in much better shape now.

Read the article. Then choose the correct words in parentheses to answer the questions.

Giant Sea Scorpion Discovered

In 2007, the claw of an ancient sea scorpion was discovered in a rock near Prum, Germany. Researchers were shocked by this fossil because the creature was the biggest scorpion ever found. The discovery also showed scientists that arthropods - animals such as insects and spiders that have hard outer bodies - once grew much larger than they thought. According to Simon Braddy, a paleobiologist at the University of Bristol in the United Kingdom, "We have known for some time that the fossil record [includes] ... supersized scorpions ... but we never realized, until now, just how big some of these ancient creepy-crawlies were."

Based on the size of the claw that they found, scientists calculated that the newly-discovered sea creature, *Jaekelopterus rhenaniae*, was about 2.5 meters long! This was about half a meter longer than any other ancient sea scorpion ever found. They believe that at this size, the 390-million-year-old sea scorpion was probably one of the most powerful sea creatures alive at the time.

The enormous arthropods were also probably at the top of the food chain. They most likely ate fish, other sea scorpions, and anything smaller than themselves. The animal's claws were at the end of long, folding arms, and scientists believe that the claws could shoot out quickly and suddenly. Because their claws were so quick, long, and sharp, the sea scorpion could grab any prey it wanted. In fact, some researchers think that ancient fish grew bone-like coverings on their bodies in order to protect themselves from the danger of such sea scorpions.

22. This article is about the discovery of _____ of a very old sea scorpion. (part / all)
23. The scientific name for the ancient sea scorpion is _____. (*Jaekelopterus rhenaniae* / arthropod)
24. In the first paragraph, the word *creepy-crawlies* refers to _____. (arthropods / paleobiologists)
25. In the third paragraph, the term *top of the food chain* refers to when a creature _____. (doesn't get eaten by other animals / is a full-grown adult)
26. Some scientists believe that some ancient fish grew _____ to protect themselves from sea scorpions. (sharp claws / bone-like coverings)

Match the words in the box with their definitions.

archaeologist	biologist	geologist	psychologist
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27. _____: a person who studies old human-made objects
28. _____: a person who studies plants and animals

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29. _____: a person who studies how people think and act

30. _____: a person who studies the Earth

Matching

Use the three words to complete the sentences.

- a. ago
- b. for
- c. since

_____ 31. We have studied these fossils _____ a long time.

_____ 32. The museum has displayed the bones _____ last year.

_____ 33. Researchers in Iceland discovered the skeletons two months _____.

_____ 34. The archaeologist has been studying ancient ruins _____ ten years.

_____ 35. The scientists have found ten more mammoth bones _____ last month.

Match the phrases with the correct word.

- a. a type of fossil
- b. a type of living animal
- c. a type of scientist
- d. a type of dinosaur
- e. a type of technology

_____ 36. a rat

_____ 37. a preserved mammoth bone

_____ 38. a *T-rex*

_____ 39. bionic eyes

_____ 40. a paleontologist

Essay

41. **Imagine if you discovered an amazing fossil in your home town. Write a news story about your discovery. Answer the following questions: *What did you discover? Where was it? When and how did you discover it?***

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Other

42. **Put the sentences in order to complete the conversation.**

- _____ a. No, I haven't. What's so special about them?
- _____ b. Oh, about 80 million years ago.
- _____ c. Hey, Angela. Have you heard about the dinosaur fossils that scientists identified last week?
- _____ d. That's interesting! When did they live?
- _____ e. Well, they didn't have any teeth. Scientists think they ate a lot of fruit.