ZOO 503 Mid Current Solved

Five big mass extinction event?
The —big five|| Phanerozoic mass extinctions occurred in the • End-Ordovician • Late Devonian • End-Permian • End-Triassic • End-Cretaceous.

What is Bangiomorpha?
One of the oldest multicellular organisms is Bangiomorpha • 1.2 Ga • Multicellular and a member of a modern group that engages in sex.

Fossil zone?
Index fossils (also known as guide fossils or indicatorfossils) are fossils used to define and identify geologic periods (or faunal stages). Index fossils must have a short vertical range, wide geographic distribution and rapid evolutionary trends. (**Internet**)

Nanoplankton?
Very small unicellular plankton, at the limits of resolution of light microscopy.

What is paleontology?
Paleontology or palaeontology is the scientific study of life that existed prior to, and sometimes including, the start of the Holocene Epoch. It includes the study of fossils to determine organisms' evolution and interactions with each other and their environments.

Speciation and write two model? / What is Speciation?
Speciation often occurs by the establishment of a barrier, and the isolation of part of a previously interbreeding population.
Evolution takes place both within • Species lineages (phyletic gradualism) • at the time of speciation (punctuated equilibrium). The evolution of life may be represented by a single branching phylogenetic tree. • Cladistics is a method of reconstructing phylogeny based on the identification of shared derived characters (homologies).
Molecular sequencing provides additional evidence for reconstructing and dating the tree of life. • DNA has been extracted from fossils such as woolly mammoths, but not from truly ancient fossils

What is micropaleontology?
Micropaleontology is the branch of paleontology that studies microfossils, or fossils that require the use of a microscope to see the organism, its morphology and its characteristic details.

In paleontology why the worms complete fossil?
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Old rock and their ages? / Which is the most oldest rock on earth write age?
The oldest rocks are from Canada and are dated at 3.8–4 Ga, and some mineral grains from Australia have even been dated to 4.4 Ga.

Define biostarigraphy?
The branch of stratigraphy concerned with fossils and their use in dating rock formations.

What are known range of biozone?
Biostratigraphic unit or biozones are intervals of geological strata that are defined on the basis of their characteristic fossil taxa. ... The International Commission on Stratigraphy defines the following types of Biozones: Range zones, subdivided into taxon-rangezones and concurrent-range zones.

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Four characteristic phylum mollusca?
Unsegmented soft body with bilateral symmetry. Presence of an internal or external shell.
A toothed tongue (made mostly of chitin) called the radula.
A mantle which is a fold in the body wall that lines the shell.
Muscular foot (and/or tentacles in some). **(copied from google)**

Sexual dimorphisim?
Sexual dimorphism is the condition where the two sexes of the same species exhibit different characteristics beyond the differences in their sexualorgans. The condition occurs in many animals and some plants.

Animals groups hit by end Permian name?
The end-Permian mass extinction was the largest of all time • Probably caused massive volcanic eruptions, leading to acid rain and global anoxia. **(ppts)**
During the period a number of animal groups became extinct, including the trilobites, tabulate and rugose corals, and blastoids (see mass extinction). Amphibians and reptiles continued to be the dominant land animals and gymnosperms replaced ferns, clubmosses, and horsetails as the dominant plants. "Permian. **(google)**

What is biogeography?
The branch of biology that deals with the geographical distribution of plants and animals.

Duetrostomes?
Deuterostomia is a subtaxon of the Bilateria branch of the subkingdom Eumetazoa, within Animalia, and are distinguished from protostomes by their deuterostomic embryonic development; in deuterostomes, the first opening (the blastopore) becomes the anus, while in protostomes, it becomes the mouth.

Define induction?
Sir Francis Bacon • The enquirer might hope to see common patterns among the observations, and these common patterns would point to an explanation, or law of nature.

Why the polychates have incomplete fossil? While paddle worm have complete fossil record?
Polychaetes: A diverse polychaete fauna has been described from the Burgess Shale • Even contains Canada spinosa • Similar to some living polychaetes. Paddle worms: most complete fossil record • Record is enhanced by the relatively common preservation of elements of the phosphatic jaw: scolecodonts.

Define dimorphic organism with example?
Dimorphic fungi are fungi that can exist in the form of both mold and yeast. Anexample is Penicillium marneffei, a human pathogen that grows as a mold at room temperature, and as a yeast at human body temperature.

Anatomic filters?
Organisms are likely to be preserved only if they have hard parts, a skeleton of some kind. • Entirely soft-bodied organisms, such as worms and jellyfish, are only preserved in rare cases.

Island biography?
Islands are areas of land that are not connected to a continent and are surrounded by water. Small islands are sometimes called cays, keys, or islets. A group ofislands is often called an archipelago. There are two main type of islands; continental islands and oceanic islands.

What is great Ordovician biodiversity event (GOBE)?
Great Ordovician biodiversification event (GOBE), • Evolutionary radiation of animal life during the Ordovician Period, 40 my after the CE. Followed a series of Cambrian– Ordovician Extinction events •

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Fauna went on to dominate the Palaeozoic • Marine diversity increased Ordovician diversification generated witnessed a staggering increase in biodiversity at the family, genus and species levels.

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