**Test 2 Study Guide**

**Terms to Know**:

Directions: Define & Identify the importance for each of the following terms.

-ice core -half-life -original remains

-molds -radioactive dating - uniformitarianism

-casts -index fossil -preserved remains

-relative age -absolute age -Geologic Time Scale

-igneous intrusion -Precambrian -Paleozoic (ancient life)

-Mesozoic (middle life)

-Cenozoic (Recent Life/ Age of Mammals)

-Law of Superposition (sedimentary rock layers)

**Short Answer**: Answer the questions below in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. What are three main types of rocks? Quickly describe how each form.
2. What are 5 types of fossils? Briefly describe each.
3. What type of rock do scientists typically find fossils in? Why are fossils not found in igneous rocks?
4. Two types of rock fossils are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. What are the units of time on the geologic time scale? List them from largest to smallest.
6. What can rock fossils and original remains show about Earth’s past?
7. What causes unconformities?
8. When did humans first appear?
9. How is the geologic time scale divided? Be specific and include time periods.
10. How do ice cores show scientist about the changes in the atmosphere?
11. How many half lives are in ½ of C-14? ¼ of C-14? 1/8 of C-14? 1/16 of C-14?
12. How old is Carbon 14 after 1 Half life?
13. How old is Potassium-40 after one half life?
14. How old is Uranium-238 after one half life?
15. What were the earliest fossils?