

Evolution

Name:

Extinct Organisms and Branching Diagrams

Period:

Use Chapter 11, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word bank can be used to fill out the sentences below.

branch evolved extinct extinct extinct fossils related

Extinct Organisms and Living Organisms (p.336)

1. Living organisms can be placed in the same branching diagram as _____ organisms.
2. _____ are used to identify characteristics of an extinct organism.
3. If an extinct organism has a lot of the same characteristics as a living organism, they are probably closely _____.
4. _____ organisms will NOT be found at the top of a branching diagram.

Fossils and Branching Diagrams (p.337)

5. Branching diagrams can show both when an extinct organism _____ and when it became _____.
6. Sometimes an extinct organism can be on a _____ that is on a direct line to other organisms.

_____ 7. Look at Figure 5. When did *Mesohippus* appear?

- a. in the Pleistocene
- b. in the Pliocene
- c. in the Miocene
- d. in the Oligocene
- e. in the Eocene

_____ 8. Look at Figure 5. When did *Neohipparion* appear?

- a. in the Pleistocene
- b. in the Pliocene
- c. in the Miocene
- d. in the Oligocene
- e. in the Eocene

_____ 9. Look at Figure 5. When did *Paleotherium* go extinct?

- a. at the end of the Pleistocene
- b. at the end of the Pliocene
- c. at the end of the Miocene
- d. at the end of the Oligocene
- e. at the end of the Eocene

_____ 10. Look at Figure 5. Which of the following organisms is not extinct?

- a. *Pliohippus*
- b. *Megahippus*
- c. *Mesohippus*
- d. *Equus*

