

## Extinct Organisms and Branching Diagrams

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 11, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

### 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*

