2009 Colorado Regional Science Olympiad

Answer Key

[Asterisks (*) indicate tie-breakers; also indicated on participant response sheet.] Compare your student scores with those of students participating in the Northern and Southern Colorado Regionals listed at the end of this answer key.

STATION A

- 1. There would not be sufficient food in a habitat of ice and snow for numerous herbivores of this size to thrive.
- 2. Mammoths spent part of each year in the bitter cold. Small ears and tails helped prevent heat loss and frostbite.
- 3. huge size (or similar); large tusks; large trunk (1 or 2 correct = $\frac{1}{2}$ pt)
- 4. grazing, foraging or eating
- 5. sparring for a mate; or fighting for dominance
- 6. *The mammoth bone was preserved in ice (actual remains) so it was not exposed to decay and mineral-bearing water. The bones are much too young for them to have "turned to stone."
- 7. Long hair (guard hair) protects the undercoating from harsh weather conditions; the smaller hair is denser and lies closest to the body to minimize heat loss.

STATION B

- 1. a. Ginko
 - b. Metasequoia
 - c. Fern
 - d. Glossopteris
- 2. d or Metasequoia
- 3. c or Ferns
- 4. b or Metasequoia
- 5. b <u>or</u> Metasequoia
- 6. a or Ginkgo
- 7. *d or Glossopteris

STATION C

- 1. d
- 2. g
- 3. e
- 4. f
- 5. b
- 6. c
- 7. a
- 8. b

STATION D

- 1. Porifera
- 2. porous bodies
- 3. true
- 4. true
- 5. *spicules
- 6. spongin
- 7. flagella

STATION E

- 1. *None of them, all fossil specimens at this station are articulate.
- 2. pedicle
- 3. a
- 4. a. pedicle
 - b. brachial

STATION F

- 1. Dunkleosteus
- 2. Placodermi
- 3. Devonian
- 4. head and armored plates (Any description of these items is acceptable.)
- 5. These fish did not have teeth. (What appear to be teeth is actually a protrusion of the fish's jaw.)
- 6. Osteichthyans
- 7. Chondrichthyans
- 8. *The skeletons of Chondrichthyans are composed of cartilage and those of the Osteichthyans are composed of bone.

STATION G

- 1. a. Crinoid or Calyx
 - b. Sea urchin
 - c. Brittle star
 - d. Sand dollar or Encope
 - e. Pentremite or Blastoid
 - f. Crinoid or Crinoid stem
- 2. a or f or Crinoids
- 3. deeper water
- 4. c or Brittle stars
- 5. b or Sea urchins
- 6. d or Sand dollar
- 7. Either order: (e or Pentremites or Blastoids) and (a or f or Crinoids)
- 8. Must be in this order: (e or Pentremites or Blastoids); (a or crinoids)

STATION H

- 1. a. Rhombopora
 - b. Archimedes
- 2. moss animals or sea mat
- 3. colonial
- 4. screw
- 5. *Brachipods

STATION I

- 1. Hard animal parts do not require rapid burial to fossilize, nor are they likely to be consumed by scavengers or predators.
- Mosasaur
- 3. Any one of these terms: grasses, shrubs, foliage, plants or vegetation
- 4. e
- 5. d
- 6. d and e or coprolites
- 7. rapid burial; arid (hot and dry) environment
- 8. an indication of the size of the creature; whether it was a carnivore or herbivore, i.e. what it ate

STATION J

- 1. Ichthyosaur
- 2. vertebrae (spine = $\frac{1}{2}$)
- 3. Mesozoic
- 4. convergent
- 5. its sharp, inward pointing teeth
- 6. Mosasaur
- 7. Dimetrodon
- 8. Possibilities: control body temperature; attract a mate; appear larger to frighten off predators.

STATION K

- 1. a. Baculite
 - b. Ammonite
 - c. Gryphaea
 - d. Conus
 - e. Belemite
 - f. Turritella
- 2. c or Gryphaea
- 3. guard
- 4. b
- 5. a. propulsion through the water
 - b. sutures or suture patterns
- 6. It permitted the creature to control its buoyancy, <u>or</u> ability to move up and down within the water column.
- 7. *d or conus

STATION L

- 1. a. Halysites
 - b. Septastraea
 - c. Hexagonaria
 - d. Horn coral, Rugose, Heliophyllum
- 2. c or Hexagonaria
- 3. d or Horn coral or Heliophyllum
- 4. a <u>or</u> Halysites 5. b <u>or</u> Septastraea

STATION M

- 1. a. left pleural lobe
 - b. axial lobe
 - c. right pleural lobe
 - d. cephalon
 - e. thorax
 - f. pytgidium
- 2. d or parasitic
- 3. *exoskeleton
- 4. Barnacle
- 5. feeding, i.e. direct plankton and detritus into their shells for consumption

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Compare your student's performance with that of the Top combined N and S Regional Colorado student scores on this fossil test out of a possible 110 points. Approximately 60 students participated in each division.

B-Division: 70.5 / 61.0 / 60.5 / 59.5

C-Division: 80.0 / 74.0 / 68.0 / 67.0