

Fossils, extinction & resistant bacteria recall questions

1. What are 2 pieces of evidence that support the theory of evolution?
Fossils and antibiotic resistant bacteria
2. What are fossils? “remains” of organisms from millions of years ago that are found in rocks.
3. Name three different ways that fossils can be formed. Gradual replacement by minerals, casts/impressions, and preservation where decay can't occur.
4. Write down two reasons why early forms of life have left few traces behind. Organisms were soft bodied, fossils have been destroyed by geological activity.
5. What does an extinction mean? No remaining individuals of a species.
6. Say four different ways a species may become extinct. New predator, new disease, can't compete (with another species) for food, and a catastrophic event.
7. Why can bacteria evolve rapidly? The rapidly reproduce at a fast rate.

Fossils, extinction & resistant bacteria application questions

1. What does 'A strain of bacteria is resistant to antibiotics' mean?
Antibiotics don't kill the bacteria
2. Why are strains of bacteria like this potentially very dangerous? **No effective treatment**
3. Name one type of bacteria that is resistant to antibiotics. **MRSA**
4. Say three ways that reduce the development of antibiotic resistant strains of bacteria. **Doctors shouldn't prescribe antibiotics, patients should finish a course of antibiotics, agricultural use of antibiotics should be restricted.**
5. Say two reasons that new antibiotics can't be developed easily. **Costly, and slow**