What did T. rex taste like?

## An introduction to how life is related

Go to **http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/education/explorations/tours/Trex/index.html**.

Click on “Student Start.” Next click on “Go to Beginning.”

Work through navigation skills. After this, work through folders 1-4 and complete the questions below.

**Folder 1:**

1. Who did Thomas marry?
2. How many children did Edward and Angelie have?
3. Lineage might have been a new term for you. Which is the best definition for lineage?
4. [A single line showing age.](javascript:answer1('1'))

[b) A continuous line of descent.](javascript:answer1('2'))

[c) A set of parallel lines.](javascript:answer1('3'))

1. Within this folder, you compared the history of a single family to the history of all life. What are some things that they have in common?

[a) Both have a point of common ancestry.](javascript:answer2('1'))

[b) In both, descendents inherit features from previous ancestors.](javascript:answer2('2'))

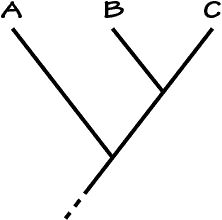
[c) In both, descendents more closely resemble their recent ancestors than more distant ancestors.](javascript:answer2('3'))

[d) All of the above.](javascript:answer2('4'))

[e) None of the above.](javascript:answer2('5'))

**Folder 2:**

1. What is the definition of a vertebrate.
2. On the cladogram below, place a dot that represents the most recent common ancestor for B and C.



**Folder 3:**

1. Which is more closely related to caimans—hares or parrots?

[a) Hares](javascript:hare())

[b) Parrots](javascript:parrot())

1. In the cladogram showing the shark, tuna, frog, human, hare, caiman, and parrot, what do the following letters represent:

a=

b=

c=

d=

e=

f=

1. Which feature do humans, hares, caimans, and parrots share that the other three lineages did not inherit?

a) [Bony skeleton](javascript:answer('1'))

b) [Hair](javascript:answer('2'))

c) [Amniotic egg](javascript:answer('3'))

1. Which of the tetrapods have an opening on their head other than those for eyes and nostrils?

a) [Hare and crocodile](javascript:answer('1'))

b) [Frog and hare](javascript:answer('2'))

c) [Bird and crocodile](javascript:answer('3'))

**Folder 4:**

1. If we look at the skull opening in front of the eye — can we narrow down our search to two vertebrate lineages that might be most closely related to *T. rex*?

[a) No, this feature does not help](javascript:answer2('1'))

[b) Yes, the human and hare lineages](javascript:answer2('2'))

[c) Yes, the caiman and parrot lineages](javascript:answer2('3'))

1. Take a look at your table now that it's complete. Based on the features we have examined, who can we hypothesize that *T. rex* is most closely related to?

a) [Parrots](javascript:answer2('1'))

b) [Caimans](javascript:answer2('2'))

1. What did *T. rex* taste like?

a) [Chicken](javascript:answer('1'))

b) [Roast beef](javascript:answer('2'))

b) [Tuna](javascript:answer('3'))

1. Because *T. rex* was bipedal and had a reduced number of fingers, we can infer:

[a) that *T. rex* was more closely related to birds than to crocodiles](javascript:answer2('1'))

[b) that *T. rex* and birds inherited these features from a common ancestor](javascript:answer2('2'))

[c) that *T. rex* probably shares more features with birds than with other vertebrates](javascript:answer2('3'))

[d) all of the above](javascript:answer2('4'))

[e) none of the above](javascript:answer2('5'))