

1. Three groups of substances necessary to life in addition to oxygen and water are:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2. Give the names of three plant phyla and an example of each.

<u>Phyla</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Directions: Write a word or phrase that corresponds to each of the following:

1. Part of a cell that contains the chromatin. _____ 1.
2. Type of spermatophyte that has "naked" seeds. _____ 2.
3. Plant organ that anchors the plant. _____ 3.
4. Name of substance that acts as a catalyst in photosynthesis. _____ 4.
5. Part of the flower that produces the pollen. _____ 5.
6. Name of substance in blood cell that carries oxygen. _____ 6.
7. Scientific name for flowering plants. _____ 7.
8. Part of the brain that is the center of thought, sensations and will. _____ 8.
9. Name of the gland that coordinates the activities of the other glands. _____ 9.

Directions: Opposite each 2 of the phyla listed below write the names of two examples from the list below. (If there are at least two examples given.)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Mollusks | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Chordates | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Porifera | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Echinoderms | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Arthropods | _____ | _____ |
| Coelenterate | _____ | _____ |
| Protozoa | _____ | _____ |

salmon
coral
oyster
ameba
sponge
snail

wasp
hydra
kangaroo
rabbit
star fish
hook worm

robin
sea cucumber
paramecium
jollyfish
spider
octopus

lobster
turtle
sand dollar
earth worm
clam
centipede

Directions: Match the items in list 2 with the appropriate digestive organ in list 1 by placing the number of the digestive organ in the space to the right.

List 1.

1. liver
2. mouth
3. small intestine
4. stomach
5. pancreas
6. large intestine
7. tongue

List 2.

- hydrochloric acid _____
- insulin _____
- absorption through villi _____
- bile _____
- saliva _____
- colon _____
- taste buds _____

URANTIA BIOLOGY

1. Describe two ways in which life may be initiated on a planet by Life Carriers.

a.

b.

2. The source of the vital spark of life is _____.

3. Describe Briefly the life implantations on Urantia.
(Number, location, when.)

4. What evolutionary development took place gradually?

5. What were the two most important factors in plant evolution?

Directions: List an important biologic development that occurred, or was characteristic of, the following ages or eras:

- a. Proterozoic _____ a.
- b. Devonian _____ b.
- c. Carboniferous _____ c.
- d. Permian _____ d.
- e. Cretaceous _____ e.
- f. Eocene _____ f.
- g. Pleistocene _____ g.