Name		Class	Date	Nyamoni a mandra montro continuo e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
ACCESA	**************************************	Annual Section 2	 ATTACA CARE	

SECTION 14-3 REVIEW

THE FIRST LIFE-FORMS

. ribozyn	ne	annum and an		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
. chemos	synthesis			
. cyanob	acteria			
endosy	mbiosis			
ULTIPLE	CHOICE Write the	correct letter in	the blank.	
I.	The idea that life may observation that RNA		elf-replicating molecule	es of RNA is based on the
	a. take on a great var		-	
	b. link nucleotides toc. create proteins the	-	eins. o replicate themselves.	
			ity to produce other rib	oozymes.
2.	The first organisms o	n Earth were proba	bly	
	a. autotrophic, aerol	-	c. autotrophic, aer	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. heterotrophic, aer	-	•	maerobic prokaryotes.
3.	The main difference l is that only	oetween chemosynt	hetic autotrophs and p	hotosynthetic autotroph
11 (press - 1), regions - 104 (pt, p), error -	a. photosynthetic at	ntotrophs use CO, a	s a carbon source.	
	b. chemosynthetic a	utotrophs use CO ₂ a	as a carbon source.	
	•	•	ergy from inorganic mo e organic compounds.	olecules.
A	An early function of a			
T.	a. increase the amount	· -	-	
			organic compounds by	oxygen.
	c. provide more oxy	gen for photosynth		
	d. enable land anima	als to breathe.		
 5.	. The eukaryotic organ	nelle that is thought	to have evolved from a	aerobic prokaryotes is th
	a. chloroplast.	b. nucleus.	c. ribosome.	d. mitochondrion.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. Explain how early RNA molecules might have been able to respond to natural selection.

2. What role did the appearance of the ozone layer play in the evolution of early life on Earth?

3. Name three characteristics of mitochondria and chloroplasts that support the endosymbiotic hypothesis of eukaryotic evolution.

4. Critical Thinking How would endosymbiosis have been mutually beneficial for pre-eukaryotic cells and for the small prokaryotes that invaded them?

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Arrange the organisms listed below in the order in which they are thought to have originated on Earth by writing their names in the spaces provided in the figure.

photosynthetic prokaryotes photosynthetic eukaryotes chemosynthetic prokaryotes aerobic eukaryotes heterotrophic prokaryotes

