SECTION 14-2 REVIEW

EARTH'S HISTORY

radio	oactive isotope, radioactive dating	
radio	oactive decay, half-life	
nicr	rosphere, coacervate	
	PLE CHOICE Write the correct letter 1. The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. b. about 50 million years.	in the blank. c. about 400 million years. d. more than 4 billion years.
]	 The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. 	c. about 400 million years.d. more than 4 billion years.
]	 The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. b. about 50 million years. 	c. about 400 million years.d. more than 4 billion years.
2	 The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. b. about 50 million years. Sulfur has an atomic number of 16. Th a. 19 protons and 16 neutrons. b. 35 protons and 16 neutrons. When performing radioactive dating, s a. number of protons and neutrons in b. amount of a particular radioactive 	 c. about 400 million years. d. more than 4 billion years. erefore, the isotope sulfur-35 has c. 16 protons and 19 neutrons. d. 16 protons and 35 neutrons. cientists measure the the nucleus of a radioactive isotope. isotope contained in a material.
2	 The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. b. about 50 million years. Sulfur has an atomic number of 16. Th a. 19 protons and 16 neutrons. b. 35 protons and 16 neutrons. When performing radioactive dating, s a. number of protons and neutrons in 	c. about 400 million years. d. more than 4 billion years. erefore, the isotope sulfur-35 has c. 16 protons and 19 neutrons. d. 16 protons and 35 neutrons. cientists measure the the nucleus of a radioactive isotope. isotope contained in a material. osed to radioactive isotopes.
2	 The age of Earth is estimated to be a. about 700,000 years. b. about 50 million years. Sulfur has an atomic number of 16. Th a. 19 protons and 16 neutrons. b. 35 protons and 16 neutrons. When performing radioactive dating, s a. number of protons and neutrons in b. amount of a particular radioactive c. age of a living organism that is expense. 	c. about 400 million years. d. more than 4 billion years. erefore, the isotope sulfur-35 has c. 16 protons and 19 neutrons. d. 16 protons and 35 neutrons. cientists measure the the nucleus of a radioactive isotope. isotope contained in a material. osed to radioactive isotopes. decreases over time.

a. amino acids and nucleotides.

b. proteins and DNA.

c. ATP and mitochondria.

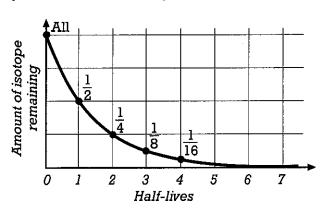
d. cell membranes and simple cells.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

- 1. Explain how the half-life of a radioactive isotope affects the usefulness of that isotope in dating specific types of rocks. __
- 2. Why do some scientists think that areas protected from the atmosphere might have favored the production of organic compounds on early Earth?
- 3. Why was the discovery of microspheres and coacervates an important contribution to the understanding of how life might have originated on Earth?
- 4. Critical Thinking Does radioactive dating with isotopes of uranium and thorium provide an estimate of the beginning, middle, or end of the period of Earth's formation? Explain your answer.

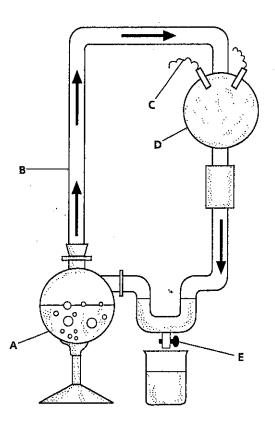
STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure to answer the following question.

The graph below represents the radioactive decay of an isotope. If the half-life of thorium-230 is 75,000 years, how old is a rock that contains only 1/16th of its original thorium-230? Show your calculations in the space below.



Follow the directions given below.

30. The figure below illustrates the Miller-Urey apparatus. Use the figure to answer questions a—e.



- **a.** What substance is contained in the reaction chamber labeled A?
- **b.** What substance travels through the tubing labeled B?
- ${f c.}$ What is the structure labeled C, and what is its function?
- **d.** What gases are present in the reaction chamber labeled D?
- **e.** What is released at the valve labeled E?