

**SECTION 14-3 REVIEW**

# THE FIRST LIFE-FORMS

**VOCABULARY REVIEW** Define the following terms.

1. ribozyme \_\_\_\_\_
2. chemosynthesis \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. cyanobacteria \_\_\_\_\_
4. endosymbiosis \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** Write the correct letter in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The idea that life may have started with self-replicating molecules of RNA is based on the observation that RNA can
  - a. take on a great variety of shapes and act as an enzyme.
  - b. link nucleotides together to form proteins.
  - c. create proteins that have the ability to replicate themselves.
  - d. produce ribozymes that have the ability to produce other ribozymes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The first organisms on Earth were probably
  - a. autotrophic, aerobic eukaryotes.
  - b. heterotrophic, aerobic eukaryotes.
  - c. autotrophic, aerobic prokaryotes.
  - d. heterotrophic, anaerobic prokaryotes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The main difference between chemosynthetic autotrophs and photosynthetic autotrophs is that only
  - a. photosynthetic autotrophs use CO<sub>2</sub> as a carbon source.
  - b. chemosynthetic autotrophs use CO<sub>2</sub> as a carbon source.
  - c. chemosynthetic autotrophs obtain energy from inorganic molecules.
  - d. photosynthetic autotrophs synthesize organic compounds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. An early function of aerobic respiration may have been to
  - a. increase the amount of oxygen in the upper atmosphere.
  - b. prevent the destruction of essential organic compounds by oxygen.
  - c. provide more oxygen for photosynthesis.
  - d. enable land animals to breathe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The eukaryotic organelle that is thought to have evolved from aerobic prokaryotes is the
  - 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. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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**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

