

※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」作答，並應註明作答之題號。

選擇題每題 2 分，非選擇題每題 15 分

1. Approximately how old is the universe?

A. 4.5 Ga	B. 10 Ga	C. 13.7 Ga	D. 45 Ga	E. 100 Ga
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2. Approximately how old is the Earth?

A. 4.5 Ga	B. 10 Ga	C. 13.7 Ga	D. 45 Ga	E. 100 Ga
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3. Which element was produced already in the Big Bang?

A. H	B. Co	C. Pb	D. Au	E. U
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4. Which is the most common element in the universe?

A. H	B. Co	C. Pb	D. Au	E. U
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5. Where do elements heavier than Fe form?

A. Volcanoes	B. Subduction zones	C. Black holes	D. Super novas	E. Big Bang
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6. Approximately how old is the oldest known crustal rock on Earth?

A. 200 Ma	B. 400 Ma	C. 1 Ga	D. 4 Ga	E. 13 Ga
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7. Which planet is the largest in the solar system?

A. Mercury	B. Mars	C. Jupiter	D. Uranus	E. Neptune
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8. Which ocean basin represents a very early stage in the formation of an ocean?

A. Red Sea	B. Mediterranean	C. Atlantic	D. Pacific	E. Indian Ocean
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9. What do we call the super-continent that assembled in the end of the Paleozoic?

A. Panthalassa	B. Iapetus	C. Rodinia	D. Baltica	E. Pangaea
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10. Which continent was **NOT** part of Gondwana?

A. India	B. Africa	C. South America	D. Australia	E. North America
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見背面

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11. When did the Archean eon end?

A. 4.5 Ga	B. 4 Ga	C. 2.5 Ga	D. 1 Ga	E. 0.5 Ga
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12. Which plant group do the palm trees belong to?

A. Green algae	B. Mosses	C. Ferns	D. Gymnosperms	E. Angiosperms
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13. During which period did basically all modern animal body-plans suddenly appear?

A. Cambrian	B. Neogene	C. Jurassic	D. Triassic	E. Permian
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14. During which time did animal start to burrow into the sediment on the sea floor?

A. Archean	B. Proterozoic	C. Cambrian	D. Miocene	E. Quaternary
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15. Arrange from oldest (left) to youngest (right): Triassic, Jurassic, Permian, Devon, Pliocene

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
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16. During which era did the Ediacaran fauna dominate life on earth?

A. Neoproterozoic	B. Cenozoic	C. Mesozoic	D. Paleozoic	E. Neoproterozoic
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17. Approximately how old are the oldest known stromatolites?

A. 100 Ma	B. 200 Ma	C. 500 Ma	D. 1 Ga	E. 3.5 Ga
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18. When did the first angiosperms (flowering plants) evolve?

A. Proterozoic	B. Early Paleozoic	C. Late Paleozoic	D. Mesozoic	E. Cenozoic
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19. What did the Miller-Urey experiment produce?

A. Artificial Life	B. Virus	C. Amino acids	D. Ammonia	E. Prokaryotes
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20. Which two gases are believed to have dominated Earth's first (primary) atmosphere?

A. H & He	B. N ₂ & O ₂	C. H ₂ O & O ₂	D. CO ₂ & O ₂	E. He & O ₂
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21. How was the early Sun compared to the modern Sun?

A. Weaker	B. Stronger	C. Same	D. Dark green	E. Dark blue
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22. What are fossilized traces of the activities of living organisms called?

A. Trace metals	B. Trace gases	C. Body fossils	D. Trace fossils	E. Microfossils
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23. When did the trilobites die out?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Cretaceous	E. Neogene
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24. Which period is often referred to as the "Age of Fish"?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Cretaceous	E. Neogene
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25. When did vertebrate animals first invade the terrestrial environment?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Cretaceous	E. Neogene
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26. Which group of mollusks died out at the end of the Mesozoic?

A. Bivalves	B. Gastropods	C. Polyplacophora	D. Orthoceratites	E. Ammonites
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27. Which period ended with the biggest mass-extinction in Earth's history?

A. Cambrian	B. Silurian	C. Permian	D. Jurassic	E. Neogene
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28. When are the first birds believed to have evolved?

A. Neoproterozoic	B. Cenozoic	C. Mesozoic	D. Paleozoic	E. Neoproterozoic
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29. When did the last dinosaurs die out?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Cretaceous	E. Neogene
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30. Which plant group common during the Mesozoic went extinct at the end of the Mesozoic?

A. Cycads	B. Cycadeoids	C. Ginkos	D. Conifers	E. Ferns
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31. What marine organism is responsible for the thick chalk deposits of the Cretaceous?

A. Coccoliths	B. Foraminifera	C. Radiolaria	D. Sponges	E. Diatoms
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32. Arrange epochs from old → young: Eocene, Miocene, Paleocene, Pliocene, Oligocene

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
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33. When did India collide with Eurasia?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Mesozoic	E. Cenozoic
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34. When did the first whales evolve?

A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C. Permian	D. Mesozoic	E. Cenozoic
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35. When did the Mediterranean Sea dry up?

A. Cretaceous	B. Paleocene	C. Miocene	D. Quaternary	E. Cambrian
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36. When did North and South America get connected through the Panama Isthmus?

A. Pliocene	B. Oligocene	C. Cretaceous	D. Quaternary	E. Cambrian
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37. During which epoch did thick ice sheets cover large parts of the northern hemisphere?

A. Pliocene	B. Oligocene	C. Miocene	D. Pleistocene	E. Eocene
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試題隨卷繳回