Discovering Origins: Unit 3 Exam Answer Key

(52 points possible)

Vocabulary (2 points each):

Write the definition from the material.

1. "Dinosaur" means terrible lizard, (and is a land-dwelling reptile).
2. *Tan(nim)* means jackals or wild dogs.
3. *Tannin(im)* means snakes or sea creatures.

True / False (2 points each):

Circle **T** or **F**.
If it is true, give a one sentence response explaining why it is true.
If it is false, correct the statement to make it true.

1. (T) / F The Bible doesn't need to contain the word "dinosaur" if dinosaurs existed.
   The word "dinosaur" didn't exist until 1841, and even if it did, the Bible doesn't need to mention them, as the Bible does not specifically mention every creature that God made. Further, "dinosaur" is a man-made category, and not how God defined subsets of animals.
2. T / (F) Marine reptiles like plesiosaurs are scientifically considered dinosaurs.
   Marine reptiles like plesiosaurs are *not* scientifically considered dinosaurs, as dinosaurs are land-dwelling creatures.
3. T / (F) Most dinosaur fossils are found fully articulated.
   About 3% of dinosaur fossils are found fully articulated.
4. (T) / F Many articulated dinosaur fossils are found in a "death pose," which aligns with the Biblical model of the Flood.
   Scientists of all backgrounds agree that the "death pose" indicates a rapid water burial and suffocation. This aligns perfectly with Biblical Flood models, as these fossils would have been created during the Flood.
5. T / (F) Dinosaur soft tissue discoveries fit well within the evolutionary timeline.
   The discovery of dinosaur soft tissue is a problem for the evolutionary timeline, as many of these tissues, such as collagen, can last only 10,000 years at maximum, while they say dinosaurs lived 66-230 million years ago.

Multiple Choice (1 point each):

Choose the response that best answers the question.

1. Why does the word “dinosaur” not appear in the Bible?
   A. Dinosaurs did not exist
   B. Dinosaurs were created after Genesis was written
   (C.) The Bible doesn’t need to mention every creature God made
   D. The Bible avoids science

2. In the New Testament, the word “dragon” refers to:
   A. Dinosaurs
   B. Sea creatures
   C. Angels
   (D.) Satan

3. Which creature is **not** scientifically classified as a dinosaur?
   A. Tyrannosaurus rex
   (B.) Plesiosaur
   C. Stegosaurus
   D. Triceratops

4. Which description best supports identifying the Behemoth as a sauropod dinosaur?
   A. It eats grass
   B. It lies near water
   (C.) Its tail is like a cedar
   D. It lives in marshes

5. How many creatures does God describe in Job 38–41?
   A. 7
   B. 9
   (C.) 11
   D. 14

6. Which of the following is **not** described by God in Job 38?
   A. Weather
   B. Constellations
   C. Oceans
   (D.) Human governments

7. Which statement best explains why Behemoth and Leviathan are not mythical?
   (A.) The surrounding creatures are real and recognizable
   B. God mixes real and imaginary creatures
   C. They are never described
   D. Job believed in myths

8. How many dinosaur fossils have been discovered?
   A. About 3,000
   B. About 10,000
   (C.) Over 100,000
   D. Millions

9. If evolution were true, scientists would expect to find_____ in the fossil record.
   A. Only modern animals
   (B.) Many transitional fossils
   C. Only dinosaurs
   D. No fossils

10. Which evidence suggests the pre-flood world was different?
   (A.) Giant insects and plants
   B. Modern mammals
   C. Small reptiles
   D. Lack of fossils

11. Some scientists suggest higher _____ levels in the pre-flood world.
   A. Carbon dioxide
   B. Nitrogen
   (C.) Oxygen
   D. Helium

12. What do dinosaur graveyards around the world have in common?
   A. Slow burial
   B. Peaceful death
   (C.) Sudden, water-driven burial
   D. Volcanic ash layers

Fill in the Blanks (1 point per blank):

1. The word “dinosaur” was invented by **Sir Richard Owen** in **1841**.
2. The Behemoth’s tail is compared to a **cedar tree**.
3. Increased air **pressure** may have allowed giant creatures to fly.
4. Cross-bedded sandstone shows global **water flow** direction.
5. The spread of the sea over land areas is called a **transgression**.

Short Answer (3 points each):

Respond in 2-3 complete sentences.

1. Why are Behemoth and Leviathan unlikely to be mythical creatures based on the context of Job?

God describes 11 creatures, and the first nine are easily recognizable today. God is showcasing His creation to Job to show His power, might, and sovereignty, so it wouldn't make sense to culminate His argument with mythical creatures. It is these chapters that brings Job to his knees, understanding that while he doesn't understand why he is going through suffering, he can trust His Almighty Creator who knows everything, created everything, is all-powerful, and all-sufficient.

2. Many people claim that the creature Behemoth God describes to Job is an elephant or a hippopotamus. What is the problem with this? What animal fits the description better and why?

The most glaring reason an elephant or hippopotamus could not be the Behemoth is that God describes the Behemoth as having a tail "like a cedar tree;" both the elephant and hippopotamus have tails more like small twigs or pieces of leather. These animals also do not fit most of the other descriptions of the Behemoth. A sauropod dinosaur fits the description of the Behemoth much better, as it is fits every single description very well, such as having bones like tubes of bronze and not being frightened by a turbulent river.

3. How does fossil evidence support the Biblical model rather than the evolutionary one?

Dinosaur graveyards across the world show that the dinosaurs were transported by large volumes of water, and died suddenly and violently; this is why the vast majority of dinosaur fossils are found broken and scattered (disarticulated). Of the fossils found articulated, most were buried in the "death pose," which indicates a rapid water burial and suffocation. Also, there are no transitional dinosaur fossils; dinosaurs show up in the fossil record as dinosaurs, and disappear without leaving traces of transitioning into another creature. All of these support the Biblical model of dinosaurs being created by God to reproduce after their kind with their fossils preserved by the global flood.

Essay (10 points):

Answer the following prompt 1-2 complete paragraphs (*Remember*: a paragraph should have 4-6 complete sentences).

1. Summarize the major problems with the asteroid impact theory and explain why many scientists now point to volcanism or water-related catastrophes instead.

There are many problems with the asteroid-impact theory as well as several reasons why many scientists have started to reject it as an explanation for the extinction of the dinosaurs. Some of the problems with the theory include environmentally sensitive animals (such as frogs and butterflies) surviving while tougher animals such as the dinosaurs die, and that scientists have examined the layers from before, during, and after the dinosaurs, and have discovered little to no disruptions (such as worm holes and soil formation). This means that all the layers the dinosaurs are contained in were laid down in a very short amount of time, leaving no time for an asteroid impact to disrupt the atmosphere and cause the death of the dinosaurs. Furthermore, scientists have moved the date of the impact crater back about 300,000 years. This makes it much harder for the impact to cause all those instant affects it was said to have, as instead of being around the time of dinosaur extinction, the asteroid impact would be 300,000 years before it.

One reason scientists have started to move away from the asteroid impact theory as the explanation for dinosaur extinction are that the spike in radiation said to have been caused by the asteroid is not a single spike in a thin layer, but rather multiple spikes showing high levels of iridium over four meters of rock layers. No iridium is found at the Chicxulub impact area or ejecta, meaning the iridium could not have come from that asteroid. Because of these reasons, scientists now say the iridium spikes point to widespread volcanism instead of a single asteroid impact. Also, scientists have recently been inclined to cite water-related catastrophes as the cause of dinosaur extinction, because most dinosaur bones are found disarticulated in sedimentary layers, and the ones that were articulated were buried in the “death pose” which indicates a rapid water burial and suffocation.