CRST HISTORY OF LIFE (290) – SECTION B05 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. **Which term refers to the belief in the gradual evolution of species over time?**

   A. Creationism

   B. Intelligent Design

   C. Evolutionary Theory

   D. Fundamentalism

2. **Which type of crust is capable of subducting into the mantle?**

   A. Continental

   B. Oceanic

   C. Thick

   D. Granitic

3. **When starting with the belief in God as Creator, what is implied about our knowledge of the world?**

   A. It decreases our overall understanding

   B. It remains unchanged

   C. It increases, but synthesis of different branches of knowledge may become more difficult

   D. It solely depends on personal interpretation

4. **What did Dr. Stephen Boyd emphasize regarding the history of sedimentation?**

   A. It occurs over millions of years

   B. It can be gradual or rapid

   C. It has no impact on fossil records

   D. It is solely attributed to volcanic activity

5. **Which of the following best describes the process of natural selection?**

   A. Random mutation of genes

   B. Survival of individuals based on advantageous traits

   C. Deliberate breeding by humans

   D. Sudden environmental changes

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6. What Hebrew word is translated as 'the Flood' in Genesis?

A. Tehom

B. Sheol

C. Mabbul

D. Yam

7. Which of the following statements is true regarding human observation according to Dr. Wise?

A. It is perfect and infallible

B. It is inherently flawed

C. It improves with technology

D. It is subjective and varies from person to person

8. What is the term used for the biblical account of the flood?

A. The Great Deluge

B. The Great Catastrophe

C. The Great Overflow

D. The Big Flood

9. Who was an advocate for a literal understanding of Genesis?

A. Only Augustine

B. Various Early Church Fathers

C. All of the above

D. No significant figures

10. On which day of creation were soil bacteria said to be created?

A. Day 1

B. Day 3

C. Day 5

D. Day 6

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Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which term refers to the belief in the gradual evolution of species over time?

A. Creationism

B. Intelligent Design

C. Evolutionary Theory

D. Fundamentalism

The belief in the gradual evolution of species over time is best encapsulated by the term "Evolutionary Theory." This concept is rooted in the understanding that species change through mechanisms such as natural selection, genetic drift, and mutation over long periods, leading to the diversity of life we see today. This theory is supported by extensive scientific evidence from various fields, including genetics, paleontology, and comparative anatomy, demonstrating how species adapt to their environments and how new species arise from common ancestors. Other terms such as Creationism and Intelligent Design typically refer to belief systems that posit that life and the universe's complexity is a result of a deliberate creator, rather than a process of gradual evolution. Fundamentalism often refers to a strict adherence to specific religious beliefs and teachings, which can also conflict with the concepts of gradual evolutionary processes. In contrast, Evolutionary Theory is grounded in scientific inquiry and seeks to explain the biological diversity observed in the fossil record and current ecosystems through natural processes.

2. Which type of crust is capable of subducting into the mantle?

A. Continental

B. Oceanic

C. Thick

D. Granitic

Oceanic crust is capable of subducting into the mantle primarily due to its density and composition. It is generally denser than continental crust, which allows it to sink at convergent plate boundaries where an oceanic plate collides with either another oceanic plate or continental plate. This process of subduction leads to the formation of deep ocean trenches and volcanic arcs, as the descending oceanic plate melts and contributes to magma formation. The oceanic crust is primarily composed of basalt, which is heavier than the granitic composition of continental crust. As a result, when two tectonic plates interact, the denser oceanic crust will subduct beneath the lighter continental crust, leading to various geological phenomena associated with subduction zones. Given its properties, oceanic crust plays a crucial role in the recycling of Earth's materials and is integral to understanding plate tectonics and related geological activities.

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3. When starting with the belief in God as Creator, what is implied about our knowledge of the world?

A. It decreases our overall understanding

B. It remains unchanged

C. It increases, but synthesis of different branches of knowledge may become more difficult

D. It solely depends on personal interpretation

The belief in God as Creator implies that our understanding of the world can be enriched by integrating faith with knowledge. This perspective encourages individuals to seek connections between diverse fields of study, such as science, philosophy, and theology. While this synthesis can lead to a more comprehensive worldview, it suggests that reconciling different branches of knowledge might become challenging, especially when they present conflicting viewpoints or methodologies. The complexity arises because individuals may encounter tensions between secular and religious interpretations of the world, which could hinder the seamless integration of knowledge. Thus, while the belief in a divine Creator can motivate deeper exploration and understanding, the process of synthesizing various forms of understanding involves navigating these complexities. This viewpoint emphasizes not only the potential for growth in knowledge but also acknowledges the hurdles that can arise from attempting to merge different frameworks of thought.

4. What did Dr. Stephen Boyd emphasize regarding the history of sedimentation?

A. It occurs over millions of years

B. It can be gradual or rapid

C. It has no impact on fossil records

D. It is solely attributed to volcanic activity

Dr. Stephen Boyd emphasized that sedimentation can be both gradual and rapid, reflecting the diverse processes that contribute to sediment accumulation. This understanding is crucial because it illustrates how different environmental conditions, such as changes in climate, tectonic activity, or hydrodynamic conditions, can influence the rate at which sediments are deposited. Gradual sedimentation typically occurs in stable environments where the accumulation of material takes place over long time spans, leading to the formation of well-layered geological structures. On the other hand, rapid sedimentation can occur during events such as floods, landslides, or volcanic eruptions, where large amounts of sediment are deposited quickly. Recognizing that both gradual and rapid processes contribute to sedimentary deposits provides essential context for interpreting the geological record and understanding the history of life on Earth. In contrast, the other options do not capture the complexity of sedimentation processes. While sedimentation can occur over millions of years, this statement doesn't convey the variability in rates and conditions that can be encountered. The claim that sedimentation has no impact on fossil records is inaccurate, as fossils are often found within sedimentary layers and are crucial for understanding past life. Lastly, attributing sedimentation solely to volcanic activity disregards the multitude of other processes

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5. Which of the following best describes the process of natural selection?

A. Random mutation of genes

B. Survival of individuals based on advantageous traits

C. Deliberate breeding by humans

D. Sudden environmental changes

The process of natural selection is best described as survival of individuals based on advantageous traits. This concept, first articulated by Charles Darwin, posits that individuals within a population exhibit variations in their traits, some of which give them a better chance of surviving and reproducing in their particular environment. Over time, these advantageous traits become more common in the population as individuals that possess them are more likely to survive and pass on their genes to the next generation. While random mutation of genes does play a crucial role in generating the variations upon which natural selection acts, it is not sufficient on its own to describe the mechanism of natural selection itself. Deliberate breeding by humans, known as artificial selection, refers to a different process where humans select for specific traits in plants and animals, rather than the natural, unguided process seen in natural selection. Sudden environmental changes can influence natural selection by creating new pressures, but the core of natural selection is the differential survival and reproduction associated with advantageous traits. Thus, the essence of natural selection resides in the survival of individuals with traits that confer a fitness advantage in their environment.

6. What Hebrew word is translated as 'the Flood' in Genesis?

A. Tehom

B. Sheol

C. Mabbul

D. Yam

The word translated as 'the Flood' in the context of Genesis is indeed accurately identified as "Mabbul." This term specifically refers to the deluge that is described in the biblical narrative, particularly in the story of Noah. Mabbul conveys the concept of a catastrophic flood that encompasses the earth, which aligns closely with the events chronicled in the scripture. In contrast, "Tehom" refers to the deep or the primordial waters and is used in different contexts within the Genesis creation narrative but does not specifically denote the Flood itself. "Sheol" relates to the realm of the dead, while "Yam" translates to 'sea' or 'ocean,' which again, is not directly associated with the flood event described in the story of Noah. Understanding the specific meanings and contexts of these terms clarifies why Mabbul is the accurate choice to denote 'the Flood' in Genesis.

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7. Which of the following statements is true regarding human observation according to Dr. Wise?

A. It is perfect and infallible

B. It is inherently flawed

C. It improves with technology

D. It is subjective and varies from person to person

The assertion that human observation is inherently flawed reflects the understanding of the limitations and biases that individuals bring to the process of observing and interpreting data. Dr. Wise likely emphasizes that human observation can be influenced by personal biases, preconceived notions, and emotional responses, all of which can skew understanding and analysis. This perspective acknowledges that while observation is a fundamental tool in science and learning, it is not infallible. Factors such as sensory perception limitations, cognitive biases, and situational contexts can impact how individuals perceive and interpret experiences. Recognizing these flaws allows for a more critical approach to data and findings, encouraging the incorporation of multiple perspectives and methodologies to mitigate these biases. While observation can be enhanced by technology and may have subjective elements, the core idea is that recognizing the inherent flaws in human observation is crucial for a more accurate and objective understanding of the world. This focus on the limitations of human perception is vital for scientific inquiry and helps foster a mindset open to questioning and verifying observations.

8. What is the term used for the biblical account of the flood?

A. The Great Deluge

B. The Great Catastrophe

C. The Great Overflow

D. The Big Flood

The term "The Great Deluge" specifically refers to the biblical account of the flood as described in texts such as the Book of Genesis. This phrase encapsulates the idea of a vast and catastrophic flooding event that swept across the earth, an event that has roots in various ancient traditions and is often interpreted as a divine judgment on humanity for its wickedness. The use of the term "deluge" evokes not only the enormity of the flood itself but also its significance in religious narratives, often associated with themes of renewal, judgment, and salvation. Other phrases like "The Great Catastrophe" and "The Big Flood" may be employed in different contexts but do not carry the same historical and theological weight as "The Great Deluge." "The Great Overflow," while descriptive of a flooding event, does not align with the specific biblical terminology and tradition associated with this significant narrative. Thus, the term "The Great Deluge" effectively conveys both the event's scale and its importance within the biblical framework.

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9. Who was an advocate for a literal understanding of Genesis?

A. Only Augustine

B. Various Early Church Fathers

C. All of the above

D. No significant figures

The correct response highlights the belief held by various early church fathers who argued for a literal interpretation of Genesis. Figures from this period, including Irenaeus, Justin Martyr, and Tertullian, among others, expressed views supporting a straightforward reading of the creation narratives and other accounts in Genesis. They believed that these texts should be interpreted as factual events, which was a prevalent stance in early Christian theology. This approach to interpreting Genesis was significant in forming foundational beliefs about creation, the nature of humanity, and the historical context of sin and redemption. Such interpretations were influential in shaping the views of subsequent theologians and church doctrine. The collective advocacy from these early church fathers demonstrates that the notion of a literal understanding was not solely attributed to one individual, but rather a shared perspective among multiple influential thinkers of the time. These interpretations laid the groundwork for how Genesis would be perceived by later generations and the ongoing debate between literal and metaphorical readings of biblical texts.

10. On which day of creation were soil bacteria said to be created?

A. Day 1

B. Day 3

C. Day 5

D. Day 6

Soil bacteria are typically associated with the creation of land and plant life, which occurs on the third day of creation in the biblical narrative. During this day, God is described as gathering the waters together to let dry land appear, and subsequently, vegetation is created, which includes plants and grasses. Soil bacteria play a crucial role in the health of ecosystems, particularly in the soil's nutrient cycling and supporting plant growth. Their development is linked to the formation of soil that arises from the land being created, making it logical to place their creation on the third day when the foundational elements for such life were established. The linkage between vegetation and microorganisms like bacteria is essential for healthy ecosystems, and thus, associating soil bacteria with the creation of land and plants underscores their role in the biosphere.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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