

1. During which epoch did Dee live?  
A. Pleistocene
2. Were mammoths herbivores, omnivores, or carnivores? How do we know this?  
A. Mammoths were herbivores and this is known because of their teeth.
3. Who has a bigger brain, humans or Tyranosaurus Rex?  
A. Human
4. What product mined in Wyoming is used in kitty litter?  
A. Bentonite
5. Where was Wyoming located during the Cambrian period?  
A. Near the equator
6. Describe the climate in Wyoming during Eocene time. How do we know this?  
A. The climate was relatively tropical and this is known because of the plant (e.g. palm trees) and marine animal fossils found along with the sedimentary formations indicating beaches and large bodies of water were present.
7. On the touch table is a fossil that might be described as the “Milky Way.” What kind of fossil is this and what part are you seeing in the rock?  
A. The fossil is a crinoid and the star shaped parts are segments of the stem.
8. Name the three types of meteorites. Which is most common?  
A. The three types of meteorites are stony, iron, and stony-iron. Stony is the most common.
9. Name the two types of jade.  
A. Jadeite and Nephrite
10. Which Oligocene animal has a tooth shaped like the greek letter pi?  
A. Rhinoceros
11. How many bones are there in a Triceratops jaw?  
A. 11
12. What is a theropod? How many toes do they have?  
A. A theropod is a classification of carnivorous dinosaurs that walked/ran on two legs. They had four toes on each foot but only used three to walk on.
13. Which case has a penny in it and what is its purpose?  
A. There is a penny in the Diagnostic Minerals display and it can be used to determine relative hardness of minerals.
14. What shape are the scales on a gar?  
A. They are diamond shaped.
15. Where was Dee’s skull found? Describe a hypothesis as to why the skull was not near the rest of the skeleton.  
A. Dee’s skull was found approximately 275 feet from the rest of the skeleton and based on the behavior of modern African elephants it is possible that it was moved by other mammoths.
16. What is “fool’s gold” and how is it different from gold?

- A. Fool's gold is actually the mineral Pyrite. The chemical formulas are different (Pyrite= $\text{FeS}$ , Gold=element Au), pyrite smells like sulfur when burned, and pyrite is much harder than gold.
17. What is the chemical formula for Stibnite? Is it a silicate or non-silicate mineral?  
A.  $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$  and it is a non-silicate mineral.
18. What was one of the largest predators of the White River badlands?  
A. The Entelodont or "killer pig." The Hyaenodon is also acceptable.
19. What fossil helped support the theory of continental drift?  
A. The mesosaur, a fresh water animal that has been found on two continents.
20. What marine animal had the largest eye of any vertebrate?  
A. Baptonodon.
21. What kind of animal is "Twinkle Toes?"  
A. An oreodont.
22. During what era was the granite that makes up the core of Casper Mountain formed?  
A. Precambrian
23. What kind of teeth does a whale need to eat a mixed diet? Use the whale wheel to help answer this question. Can Basilosaurus eat a mixed diet?  
A. Whales need both conical and saw teeth to eat a mixed diet and yes, Basilosaurus can eat a mixed diet as it has both types of teeth.
24. What type of animal is Oomtar? Where was he discovered?  
A. Oomtar is a mosasaur and he was discovered near Midwest, Wyoming.
25. What do the dark gray circular areas on Dee's skull indicate?  
A. Evidence of rodent burrows.