
Mystery animals from a scientific expedition in Qatar

A recent expedition by the Qatar scientific society for schools has brought back some specimens of animals and would like you to help with their identification. They are sure that they are vertebrates but not sure if they are amphibians, birds, fish, mammals or reptiles. Please look at the descriptions and give them your advice. Some of the specimens were incomplete and not in a good condition.

Specimen A

Found in sand. Some feathers in area. Bones seem very light.

Specimen B

Found in a dried up riverbed. Long back legs. Smooth skin

Specimen C

Found in mud at bottom of pond. Long thin skeleton with many fine bones.

Specimen D

Found on side of same pond as specimen C. Large skeleton. Many sharp teeth. Evidence of traces of long hair.

Specimen E

Found in desert. Very long and thin skeleton. Eggshells nearby.

Specimen F

Skeleton with small limbs. Slightly larger hard shell buried in sand close by.

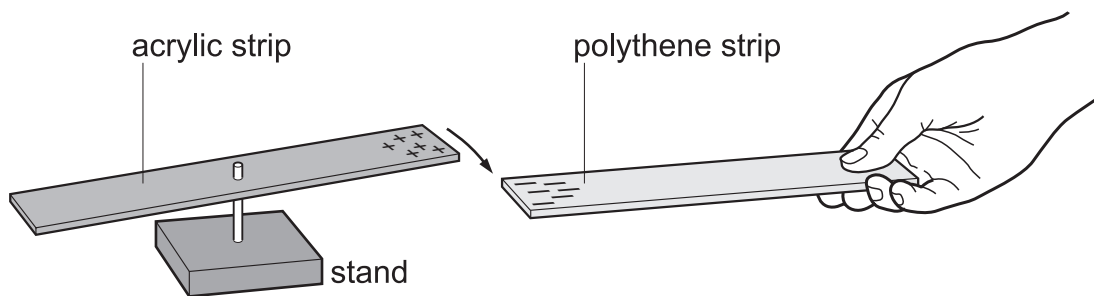
Specimen G

Skeleton larger than a man. Very long legs and neck. Only bones left. Found in middle of desert.

Electrostatic charge

What happens when a positively charged object is moved near a negatively charged one?

- 1 Rub an acrylic strip with a cloth. It will be given a positive charge. Put it on a stand so that it can move freely.
- 2 Rub a polythene strip with a cloth. It will be given a negative charge.
- 3 Move the negative polythene strip near to the positive acrylic strip, as shown below.



- 4 Charge up another acrylic rod and bring it near the first one.
- 5 Repeat the experiment using two polythene rods.

Which rods attract each other and which repel each other?