

CRST History of Life (290) - Section B05 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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.

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!

Questions

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- 1. According to Dr. Wise, what has always been present in humanity which limits their understanding of God?**
 - A. Imagination**
 - B. Curiosity**
 - C. Sinful nature**
 - D. Perfect reasoning**

- 2. What viewpoint did Origen of Alexandria hold regarding the historical accuracy of Genesis 1-11?**
 - A. He believed they were entirely historical**
 - B. He thought they were a mix of historical events and myths**
 - C. He did not believe they were historically accurate**
 - D. He viewed them solely as allegorical**

- 3. To whom was the command to care for and steward creation first given?**
 - A. Noah**
 - B. Moses**
 - C. Adam and Eve**
 - D. Abraham**

- 4. According to Dr. Wood, is the argument for human evolution easy to substantiate based on the provided fossil evidence?**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only under certain conditions**
 - D. It's inconclusive**

- 5. What evidence did Dr. Stephen Boyd present in "Is Genesis History?" about a dinosaur dig site?**
 - A. Evidence of rapid sedimentation**
 - B. Evidence of slow fossilization**
 - C. Evidence of glacial deposits**
 - D. Evidence of volcanic activity**

- 6. Who discussed the interpretation of "yom" as a 24-hour day in "Is Genesis History?"?**
- A. Dr. Robert Carter**
 - B. Ken Ham**
 - C. Steven Boyd**
 - D. John Morris**
- 7. Is the virus considered the smallest unit of life?**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. It's debatable**
 - D. Only in specific contexts**
- 8. What term is used to describe structures in organisms that seem poorly designed?**
- A. Maladaptive**
 - B. Suboptimal**
 - C. Deficient**
 - D. Inefficient**
- 9. Which law of nature indicates that the amount of available energy is always decreasing?**
- A. First Law of Thermodynamics**
 - B. Second Law of Thermodynamics**
 - C. Law of Conservation of Mass**
 - D. Newton's Third Law**
- 10. What does "methodological naturalism" specifically pertain to in scientific approaches?**
- A. The rejection of all supernatural influences**
 - B. Only applying naturalistic explanations**
 - C. Emphasizing empirical evidence**
 - D. Incorporating religious beliefs**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. According to Dr. Wise, what has always been present in humanity which limits their understanding of God?

- A. Imagination**
- B. Curiosity**
- C. Sinful nature**
- D. Perfect reasoning**

The concept of humanity's sinful nature being a limiting factor in understanding God is rooted in many theological perspectives. Dr. Wise likely suggests that the inherent fallen state of humanity influences how people perceive and relate to the divine. This sinful nature can create obstacles in recognizing truth, distorting one's understanding of God's character and intentions. In many religious frameworks, sin leads to separation from God, thereby clouding spiritual insight and comprehension. This understanding posits that, without divine intervention or grace, humanity struggles to grasp the fullness of who God is and the depth of His teachings. This aligns with the belief that spiritual understanding requires not only intellectual engagement but also a transformation of the heart, which can be hindered by sin. Thus, the notion of sinful nature encapsulates the idea that it goes beyond mere curiosity or imagination, which could potentially lead one toward understanding, but instead serves as a barrier obstructing that path to divine insight.

2. What viewpoint did Origen of Alexandria hold regarding the historical accuracy of Genesis 1-11?

- A. He believed they were entirely historical**
- B. He thought they were a mix of historical events and myths**
- C. He did not believe they were historically accurate**
- D. He viewed them solely as allegorical**

Origen of Alexandria, a significant early Christian theologian, held a nuanced view regarding the historical accuracy of Genesis 1-11. He believed that these chapters contained deeper spiritual truths that went beyond a literal historical interpretation. Origen often approached scripture with an emphasis on the allegorical and spiritual meanings, arguing that the stories in Genesis, while not necessarily historically accurate in a straightforward sense, conveyed important theological and moral lessons. His perspective was shaped by a desire to understand the text in a way that would enrich the faith and spiritual understanding of believers, rather than seeking a strict historical account. This approach reflects a broader theological tradition that values the moral and philosophical insights of scripture over literal historical accuracy, which aligns with the view that these early chapters of Genesis should not be taken as purely historical accounts. Therefore, Origen's stance represents an early interpretation that moved the focus from the surface narrative to the underlying spiritual significance, emphasizing the idea that these accounts could provide profound insights into the nature of God and humanity.

3. To whom was the command to care for and steward creation first given?

A. Noah

B. Moses

C. Adam and Eve

D. Abraham

The command to care for and steward creation was first given to Adam and Eve, as described in the biblical account of Genesis. In this narrative, when God creates humanity, He appoints Adam and Eve to tend to the Garden of Eden and take charge of the Earth, emphasizing their role as caretakers and stewards of His creation. This foundational aspect of stewardship highlights the responsibility bestowed upon humanity from the very beginning, illustrating the significance of our relationship with the environment and the divine. The other figures mentioned have significant roles in biblical history, but they were not the original recipients of this command. Noah is associated with stewardship post-flood, Moses has a leadership role with the Israelites, and Abraham is primarily notable for his covenant with God. Thus, the charge to care for creation is uniquely tied to Adam and Eve, making them the correct answer in this context.

4. According to Dr. Wood, is the argument for human evolution easy to substantiate based on the provided fossil evidence?

A. True

B. False

C. Only under certain conditions

D. It's inconclusive

The argument for human evolution is complex and often involves interpretation of fossil evidence that can be ambiguous or contested. Dr. Wood asserts that substantiating the argument for human evolution is not straightforward due to the challenges in interpreting the fossil record and the nuanced nature of evolutionary biology. Fossils provide important clues, yet they often need to be understood within a broader context that includes genetics, comparative anatomy, and other forms of evidence. This complexity is why many scientists and scholars engage in ongoing debates regarding the implications of specific findings. Thus, it is considered that the fossil evidence alone does not easily substantiate claims about human evolution.

5. What evidence did Dr. Stephen Boyd present in "Is Genesis History?" about a dinosaur dig site?

- A. Evidence of rapid sedimentation**
- B. Evidence of slow fossilization**
- C. Evidence of glacial deposits**
- D. Evidence of volcanic activity**

Dr. Stephen Boyd highlighted evidence of rapid sedimentation at the dinosaur dig site to support his arguments regarding the historical account of the Earth. Rapid sedimentation suggests that layers of sediment were deposited in a relatively short period, which can be indicative of conditions such as those that might occur during a catastrophic event. This aligns with a viewpoint that interprets geological formations and fossil records through a lens that recognizes a quicker timeline for the processes involved, rather than slow and gradual formation over millions of years. This evidence emphasizes the idea that the preservation of fossils and the conditions under which they were formed can vary significantly depending on the geological event. In this instance, rapid sedimentation could help explain the well-preserved state of the dinosaur remains found at the site, supporting a narrative consistent with a young Earth model. Identifying rapid sedimentation contrasts with scenarios that might suggest lengthy processes, strengthening the argument for viewing geological evidence through the lens of Genesis history.

6. Who discussed the interpretation of "yom" as a 24-hour day in "Is Genesis History?"?

- A. Dr. Robert Carter**
- B. Ken Ham**
- C. Steven Boyd**
- D. John Morris**

The discussion of the interpretation of "yom" as a 24-hour day in "Is Genesis History?" is attributed to Steven Boyd. Boyd is known for his focus on biblical languages and how they contribute to understanding Scripture, particularly regarding the creation narrative in Genesis. In his work, he argues for a literal interpretation of "yom" in the context of creation, emphasizing that it should be understood as a normal, solar day. This aligns with the perspectives presented in "Is Genesis History?" that advocate for a straightforward reading of the biblical text, especially concerning the timeline of creation events. Other individuals mentioned may contribute to the discourse on creation and biblical interpretation but do not specifically focus on the analysis and implications of "yom" in the same manner as Boyd does in this context.

7. Is the virus considered the smallest unit of life?

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. It's debatable
- D. Only in specific contexts

Viruses are not considered the smallest unit of life primarily because they lack the characteristics that define living organisms. A fundamental criterion for defining life includes the ability to replicate independently and carry out metabolic processes. Unlike cellular organisms, viruses depend entirely on a host cell's machinery to reproduce and do not perform metabolic functions on their own. The smallest units of life are generally regarded to be cells, which can independently manage the essential processes for life. While viruses are concise structures and can be remarkably small compared to some cells, their reliance on hosts for replication and the absence of cellular machinery disqualify them from being classified as living entities. Thus, the assertion that the statement is false aligns with the scientific understanding of what constitutes a living organism.

8. What term is used to describe structures in organisms that seem poorly designed?

- A. Maladaptive
- B. Suboptimal**
- C. Deficient
- D. Inefficient

The term "suboptimal" specifically refers to structures or traits in organisms that do not represent an ideal or best design, often due to evolutionary constraints. In the context of evolutionary biology, structures that are labeled as suboptimal may still perform functions, but they do so in a way that is not the most effective or efficient compared to what could theoretically exist if there were no constraints. Evolution often operates not by creating ideal solutions from scratch, but by modifying existing structures, which can lead to compromises. As a result, certain traits or structures in organisms may seem poorly designed or less than optimal for their environment or function. This concept reflects the nature of evolutionary processes, where adaptations are a response to specific pressures and may not be the best possible solutions. Understanding the concept of suboptimal traits helps elucidate how evolution works over time, using pre-existing features rather than evolving perfect designs, which contributes to the diversity of life and the historical context of organisms' development.

9. Which law of nature indicates that the amount of available energy is always decreasing?

- A. First Law of Thermodynamics**
- B. Second Law of Thermodynamics**
- C. Law of Conservation of Mass**
- D. Newton's Third Law**

The Second Law of Thermodynamics is fundamental in understanding the behavior of energy within systems. It states that in any energy transfer or transformation, the total entropy of a closed system will always either increase or remain constant over time; it will never decrease. Entropy is often described as a measure of disorder or randomness in a system, and as energy is transformed, some of it becomes less available to do work, which effectively leads to a decrease in the amount of useful, available energy. This concept implies that as time progresses, energy will tend to become more dispersed and less concentrated, meaning that processes in the universe tend to move toward a state of greater disorder. In practical terms, this means that energy conversions are not 100% efficient, and some energy is always lost as heat or increased disorder. Therefore, the Second Law provides insight into why the amount of available energy decreases in any natural process over time, fundamentally shaping our understanding of energy use in both biological and physical systems. The other laws mentioned, such as the First Law of Thermodynamics, which focuses on the conservation of energy, do not address the decrease in available energy, while the Law of Conservation of Mass deals with matter rather than energy, and Newton's Third Law describes forces, not

10. What does "methodological naturalism" specifically pertain to in scientific approaches?

- A. The rejection of all supernatural influences**
- B. Only applying naturalistic explanations**
- C. Emphasizing empirical evidence**
- D. Incorporating religious beliefs**

Methodological naturalism refers primarily to the practice of relying solely on naturalistic explanations when investigating and understanding phenomena in the natural world. This framework focuses on the idea that scientific inquiry should be grounded in observable, testable, and repeatable methods, which align with how the scientific method operates. By applying only naturalistic explanations, researchers ensure that their work remains within the realm of scientific investigation, thus adhering to the principles that define the discipline. This approach does not extend beyond the natural world to consider supernatural influences; rather, it intentionally sets those aside to maintain objectivity and focus on what can be empirically measured and evaluated. Therefore, the emphasis is placed on natural processes and laws, creating a systematic way to explore questions without invoking non-natural elements or explanations.

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:

<https://crst290secb05.examzify.com>

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

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