#45\_task\_1

The reading asserts that many scientists are skeptical about the nests which are found inside the fossilized trees were made by bees two hundred million years ago. However, the lecturer finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the reasons proposed by reading passage.

The author argues that no fossil records of actual bees have ever been discovered that date to two hundred million years ago. On the contrary, the speaker brings up the idea that inexistence of fossil records of actual bees date to that time does not necessarily mean that they did not exist in that time because the fossil of bees could be preserved by tree resin, a sticky liquid which is produced by trees that they were rare. This kind of tree became common later.

Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that flowering plants did not exist at that time. Due to the close relationship of flowering plants and bees that feed almost on the flowers, it can be concluded they did not exist date to that time. In contrast, the professor underlines the fact that bees could exist at that time; nevertheless, flowering plants were absent. Because they used non-flowering plants as a source of food. Later when flowering plants evolved, bees may have adapted to feeding on them and gradually after that their relationship may have been stabilized.

Finally, the reading claims that fossilized structures were made by other insects, not bees because they lack some of the finer details of actual bees’ nests. Conversely, the professor dismisses the issue due to the fact that modern bees’ nests are protected by distinctive chemical waterproofing substance against water. By analyzing the fossilized structures, they find out that fossilized structures contain the same material which is used by modern bees.