**Ali Samareh Taheri**

Writing – Integrated task 1 – TPO 43

Time: 40 min

Number of Words: 304

The reading asserts that there are three theories to determine what a group of tiny marine animals, called agnostid, ate and how they could have lived. The lecturer, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the reasons proposed by the reading passage.

The author argues that agnostids might have been free-swimming predators due to their similarity to other types of primitive arthropods which were expert swimmers and active predrators. Although they were too small, the existence of many smaller organisms in the ocean, helps them to survive. conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that other types of arthropods have large well-developed eyes, help them to escape from being prey, however, agnostids have tiny poor developed eyes, in many cases, they seem to be blind. Furthermore, there is no evidence of further sensory organs based on fossils.

Furthermore, the reading passage holds the view that they would have been seafloor dwellers due to this fact, based on the way which other types of primitive arthropods lived that scavenge dead organisms or graze on bacteria on the seafloor. on the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that seafloor dwellers don't move fast and they are not able to spread all over the ocean, so they stay localized, however, this type of arthropods is observed in multiple areas with large distances.

Finally, the reading climes that they might have been parasites, feed of larger host organisms. the existance of many new arthropods as a parasite can make this theory possible. there is the possibility that they lived on primitive fish or larger arthropods. in contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue because population of typical parasites is not large, if not they kill off host organisms. on the contrary, agnostid's population are large and spreads in many different areas. therefore, parasite theory is ruled out.