

What Is Life Science? ▪ Chapter 1 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. In science, an explanation for a set of observations is called a (an)
 - a. conclusion.
 - b. variable.
 - c. hypothesis.
 - d. experiment.
- _____ 2. Scientific progress is made by
 - a. doing one experiment that supports a hypothesis.
 - b. drawing conclusions from one data set.
 - c. changing many variables in the same experiment.
 - d. asking questions and trying to answer them.
- _____ 3. Which of these skills could be used to carry out any scientific investigation?
 - a. observing
 - b. inferring
 - c. predicting
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 4. One of the most important steps in any scientific investigation is
 - a. sharing the results.
 - b. changing the hypothesis during the experiment.
 - c. changing several variables at a time.
 - d. quickly carrying out the investigation once or twice.

What Is Life Science? ▪ Section 1.1 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Liza sees birds at the park pull worms from the wet soil. Liza's observation is a _____ observation.
2. Jill notices that her new puppy wags its tail every time Jill says the puppy's name. Jill reasons that the puppy has learned his name. This is an example of an _____.
3. An inference about the future is a _____.
4. A _____ is an idea or object that represents something that cannot be directly observed.
5. A plastic version of an ant that is built to show the correct proportions between its parts is an example of a _____.

What Is Life Science? ▪ Section 1.2 Quiz

If the statement is true write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Genetics is the study of how organisms function.
- _____ 2. Another term for life science is physics.
- _____ 3. As an organism develops, it becomes more complex.
- _____ 4. Swimming is a function of fish that helps them survive.
- _____ 5. The response of your eye's pupil to the amount of light around you is an example of a structure operating on a physical principle.

What Is Life Science? ▪ Section 1.3 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. A(n) _____ is a testable explanation of observations.
2. Kathy is testing how fast different colored soils absorb heat from the sun. Soil color is her _____ variable.
3. The rate at which each soil heats up is Kathy's _____ variable.
4. The temperatures of each soil type collected in Kathy's experiment are called _____.
5. Kathy's data show that black soil heats up faster than white, sandy soil. This information is one of Kathy's _____.

What Is Life Science? ▪ Section 1.4 Quiz

If the statement is true write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Plastic gloves should be worn when working with hot objects.
- _____ 2. You should wash your hands thoroughly at the end of a lab.
- _____ 3. A laboratory apron will protect your eyes from chemicals.
- _____ 4. If you spill a chemical on your shirt, the first thing to do is wash your hands.
- _____ 5. Never carry out a field investigation alone.