## Q1W1-Bio-G10-Test

## Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. adaptation d. homeostasis
- b. control

- e. hypothesis
- c. evolution f. reproduction
- 1. The process whereby an organism produces more of its own kind
- 2. The part of an experiment against which results are compared
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. An organism's tendency to maintain a stable internal environment
- 4. Any structure, behavior, or internal process that enables an organism to better survive in an environment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A testable explanation for a question or problem

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. development d. evolution
- b. adaptation e. reproduction c. homeostasis f. environment
- 6. The gradual change in the characteristics of a species over time
- The gradual enange in the enancteristics of a species over time
  The living and nonliving factors in an organism's surroundings
- 8. Any structure, behavior, or internal process that enables an organism to better survive in an environment
- 9. An organism's tendency to maintain a stable internal environment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The series of changes that an organism undergoes during its lifetime

## **Modified True/False**

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- 11. The <u>liter</u> is a metric unit of volume.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Whether applications of science to everyday life are considered good, bad, right, or wrong comes under the category of <u>technology</u>. \_\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. In an experiment, the <u>control</u> group is used to test the effect of the independent variable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. A <u>natural law</u> is based on the analysis of data collected in a controlled experiment.
- 15. A <u>law</u> is a possible explanation for a scientific question.

## **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 16. The theme that reflects the idea that there has been a gradual change in the characteristics of species over time is \_\_\_\_\_.
  a. energy c. reproduction
  - b. unity within diversity d. evolution

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Living things adjust to a stimulus by a reaction called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

	a. environment	c.	homeostasis	
	b. growth spurt	d.	response	
18.	3. Living things change during their lives through			
	a. reproduction	с.	making responses	
	b. growth and development	d.	adaptation and organization	
19.	All living things to make more living thi	ngs.		
 	a. reproduce	с.	grow	
	b. develop	d.	adapt	
20	Which of the following are likely topics for a co	ours	e in biology?	
 20.	a. Why does the Texas horned lizard squirt blood out of its eyes?			
	b. How is a banded pipefish able to hide in its	env	ironment of seaweeds?	
	c. What chemicals cause plant stems to length	en c	or flowers to bloom?	
	d. All of these.			
21.	Ouestions about living things that can be answe	red	by biologists are .	
	a. what	c.	how	
	b. why	d.	all of these	
22.	Key to the study of biology is learning about the	е		
	a. rocks	с.	chemicals	
	b. life around us	d.	all of these	
23.	Living things do not adapt to their surroundings	bv		
 	a. making adjustments to nonliving factors are	ounc	l them	
	b. maintaining a steady internal environment			
	c. responding to other organisms			
	d. building on previous knowledge			
 24.	Which statement is incorrect? As an organism of	leve	lops,	
	a. it produces more of its own kind			
	b. it takes on the characteristics of a particular	spe	cies	
	c. its amount of living material increases			
	d. different parts grow at different rates			
 25.	The study of standards for what is right and what	at is	wrong is called	
	a. pure science	c.	ethics	
	b. applied science	d.	technology	
 26.	The information gathered from experiments is o	calle	d	
	a. the data	c.	the hypothesis	
	b. the research	d.	the conclusion	
 27.	A structured procedure for collecting information	on to	b test a hypothesis is a(n)	
	a. principle	c.	control	
	b. theory	d.	experiment	
 28.	The application of science to the needs and pro-	blem	ns of society is	
	a. quantitative research	c.	descriptive research	
	b. technology	d.	pure science	
 29.	A scientific explanation of known facts arrived	at tł	nrough repeated testing over time is $a(n)$	
	a. theory	c.	natural law	
	b. observation	d.	experiment	
 30. The part of an experiment in which all conditions are kept the same is the				
	a. hypothesis	c.	conclusion	
	b. control	d.	independent variable	