Class

The Nature of Science

Date

Part A. Vocabulary Review

Chapter Review

Directions: Complete the following sentences using the terms listed below.

model	mass	grap	h	hypothesis	
standard	dependen	t variable	independ	lent variable	
technology	theory	control vol		volume	
constant	experiment	scientifi	c law	society	
	1. The factor in an ex experimenter is the	periment that is	changed by th	ie	
	 2. A visual display of information or data is a(n) 3. An idea, event, or object is represented by a(n) 4. A test of a hypothesis is a(n) 				
	5. A standard for comparison that is used in an experiment is a(n)				
	6. A rule of nature that conditions is a(n) _	at tells you what	will happen u	inder certain	
	7. The independent variable in an experiment may cause a change in the				
	8. The amount of space	ce occupied by a	n object is cal	lled its	
	9. A testable prediction	on is a(n)	_·		
1	10. Another term for a	pplied science is	·		
1	11. A variable that doe a	esn't change in a	n experiment	is called	
1	12. An explanation bas experimental result	sed on many obs ts is a(n)	ervations supp.	ported by	
1	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.} \text{ An exact quantity t} \\ a(n) __\ \end{array}$	that people agree	to use for co	mparison is	
1	14. A measurement of the quantity of matter is				
1	15. A group of people that share similar values and beliefs form a				

Chapter Review (continued)

Part B. Concept Review

Directions: John counted the number of leaves that fell from a tree for a five-day period. John used a graph to show his data. Use John's graph to answer questions 1–6.

What type of graph did John use to display nis data? What is the dependent variable in John's graph? What is the independent variable in John's graph? On which day of the week did the greatest number of leaves fall?	Graph Plotted by John 600 500 400 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
On what days of the week did the number of leaves that fell remain constant?	-
ections: Convert the following. $200 \text{ m} = \ \text{km}$ $1.2 \text{ L} = \ \text{mL}$ $10.7 \text{ Kg} = \ \text{g}$ $12 \text{ cm} = \ \text{m}$ ections: Answer the following questions on the following questions questions questions questions	11. 10335mm = Km 12. 315 L = dm 13. 124 mm = cm 14. 12,000 mg = g lines provided. ced science?
How does the value of technology differ be countries?	etween developing countries and industrialized
How do social forces shape technology?	
	What type of graph did John use to display nis data? What is the dependent variable in John's graph? What is the independent variable in John's graph? What is the independent variable in John's graph? On which day of the week did the greatest number of leaves fall? On what days of the week did the number of leaves that fell remain constant? On what other type of graph could this data bettons: Convert the following. 200 m = km 1.2 L = mL 10.7 Kg = g 12 cm = m Protections: Answer the following questions on the leaves influence How have moral and ethical issues influence How does the value of technology differ betoruntries? How do social forces shape technology?



2. The scatter plot shows a bus stop where those waiting at the bus are plotted by their height and by their age. Identify which dot goes with which passenger.



1. The Bus Stop Queue



Age

3. The bar graph compares the number of students enrolled in classes.

a) What class has the lowest enrollment?

b) How many students are enrolled in Chemistry (chem.)

c) How many are enrolled in Psychology (Psych)?



4. This line graph compares the growth of plants that were kept in the sun for different amounts of time.



a) On Day 7, the plants kept in the sun for 3 hours were how tall?

b) On Day 7, the plants kept in the sun for 6 hours were how tall?

- c) On Day 10, the plants kept in the sun for 9 hours were how tall?
- d) On Day 10, the plants kept in the sun for 6 hours were how tall?
- e) Based on the graph, the plant grows best in what amount of sunlight?
- 5. The line graph shows the number of worms collected and their lengths.
- a) What length of worm is most common?
- b) What was the longest worm found?
- c) How many worms were 6 cm long?
- d) How many worms were 7.25 cm long?
- e) The peak of the curve represents the [longest worms / average worms]

