Chapter 2 Biology Practice Test

____ 1. Measurements of a plant's growth over a two-week period represent
      a. inferences
      b. variables
      c. hypothesis
      d. data

____ 2. A logical conclusion based on observations is called a(an)
      a. generalization
      b. hypothesis
      c. inference
      d. theory

____ 3. You suggest that the presence of water could accelerate the growth of bread mold. This is a(an)
      a. conclusion
      b. hypothesis
      c. experiment
      d. analysis

____ 4. A controlled experiment allows the scientist to isolate and test
      a. a conclusion
      b. a mass of information
      c. several variables
      d. a single variable

____ 5. When enough experimental data support a hypothesis, the hypothesis becomes a(an)
      a. fact
      b. theory
      c. inference
      d. conclusion

____ 6. Thinking that someone is at the door when you hear the doorbell ring is an example of a(an)
      a. inference
      b. observation
      c. theory
      d. conclusion

____ 7. In science, a hypothesis is useful only if
      a. it is proven correct
      b. it can be proven incorrect
      c. it can be tested
      d. the explanation is already known

_____ 8. The ability to reproduce results is an important part of any
  a. hypothesis
  b. theory
  c. law
  d. experiment

_____ 9. A falsified hypothesis is one that
  a. can be controlled
  b. is untrue
  c. is true
  d. can be proven incorrect

_____ 10. A model is useful if it
  a. explains new observations
  b. predicts new observations
  c. matches new observations
  d. all of the above

Completion

11. "The plant in container A has five offshoot" is an example of _____ data.

12. The information you record during an experiment is called your _____.

13. If your flashlight stops working, a reasonable _____ might be that batteries are dead.

14. In science, a _____ is a well-tested explanation that makes sense of a great variety of observations.