Scientific Inquiry and Mathematics Study Guide

1.	To find out why bread left on the kitchen counter eventually molds is an example of
2.	Using one or more of your senses to gather information is called
3.	Observations that deal with a number or amount are called
4.	Facts, figures, and other evidence gathered through observations are called
5.	When scientists put things into categories or group together items that are alike, they are
6.	When scientists create a representation of a complex process, they are making
7.	Scientists have developed models for the structure of atoms because
8.	In science, a hypothesis must be
9.	Explaining or interpreting things you observe based on reasoning from what you already know is
10.	Making a statement or claim about what will happen in the future based on past experience is
11.	During an experiment, if you purposely change the temperature to test a hypothesis, the temperature is called
	the
12.	The factor that may change in response to the independent variable is called the
13.	A summary of what you have learned from a scientific experiment is called a
14.	Which stage of the scientific process enables a scientist to check the work of other scientists?
15.	Describe two ways scientists communicate
16.	Scientists who possess the attitude ofare eager to learn more about the topics they study
17.	Scientists who possess the attitude of always report their observations and results truthfully.
18.	A scientist's open-mindedness should always be balanced by, which is having an
	attitude of doubt.
19.	If you draw conclusions based on your beliefs rather than facts, you are using reasoning.
20.	Making decisions based on available evidence involves using which kind of thinking?
21.	Being able to identify good sources of scientific information is part of having
22.	Give three examples of reliable information
23.	Using an example, explain how being able to understand scientific principles and think scientifically can help you
	solve problems and answer questions in your everyday life

24.	The metric system of measurement is based on the number
25.	The basic unit of length in the metric system is the
26.	In SI, the kilogram is the basic unit of
27.	How many meters are there in a kilometer?
28.	What would be the appropriate unit of measure for the distance from Muskogee to Tulsa?
29.	What would be the appropriate unit of measure for the length of an ant?
30.	The amount of space an object takes up is its
31.	If a show box measures 5 cm high, 6 cm wide, and 15 cm long, what is its volume?
32.	What units would you use to measure the volume of a small cardboard box?
33.	Why can't you use a ruler to measure the volume of an irregular object such as a rock? How could you measure
	the volume of a rock?
34.	Mass and weight are different because
35.	What tool would you use to measure the weight of an orange?
36.	What is measured using a balance?
37.	What is measured using a graduated cylinder?
38.	To calculate the density of an object, you would
39.	A metal washer has a mass of 0.27 g and a volume of 0.2 cm ³ . What is its density?
40.	If scientists cannot obtain exact numbers, they should rely on an
41.	The closeness of a measurement to its true value is its
42.	If you add a mass of 2.4 g to a mass of 7.265 g, the sum with the correct number of significant digits is
43.	Find the mean, median, and mode of this set of numbers: 15, 17, 15, 10, 19
44.	To determine how close to the true value an experimental value is, you would use
45.	Which axis the horizontal axis on a graph?
46.	Which axis is the vertical axis on a graph?
47.	What is the first thing you should do if an accident occurs in your classroom?
48.	The most important lab safety rule is
49.	What are some reasonable safety precautions for field investigations?