

Name: _____ Date: _____ Section: _____

1. Define the term science.
2. What are the 3 branches of science? Provide an example for each.
3. What is a dependent variable?
4. What is an independent variable?
5. What is the control?
6. What are constants?
7. What is the importance of the International Systems of Units?
8. List the SI unit for the following quantities:
 - Time _____
 - Temperature _____
 - Mass _____
 - Length _____
 - Volume of solids _____
 - Volume of liquids _____
9. Describe range, mean, median, and mode.
10. What is a bar graph, a scatter plot, a line graph, a pie chart or circle graph, pictograph, and a histogram?
11. What is a frequency table?
12. Describe the following scientific tools:
 - Thermometer
 - Graduated Cylinder
 - i. Describe the steps to read a graduated cylinder.
 - Triple Beam Balance

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13. List the steps of the Scientific Method.
14. How do you test a hypothesis?
15. What is the difference between a qualitative observation and quantitative observation?
16. What is an observation, a prediction and an inference?
17. What are the different types of Scientific models?
18. How do we measure the volume of an irregular solid?
19. A graduated cylinder is filled with water to a level of 40.0 ml. When a piece of copper is lowered into the cylinder, the water level rises to 63.4 mL. What is the volume of the copper sample?
20. What are the five habits of a good scientist? Write an example for each.
21. Complete the Metric Conversion Chart. Write the prefixes AND the numeric units.
 - A. 45 mg = _____ g
 - B. 22 km = _____ hm
 - C. 0.63 cm = _____ mm
 - D. 1.88 L = _____ mL
 - E. 7.3 hg = _____ g