1-1 WHAT IS SCIENCE ....Name _____

1. The goal of science is to _____ and _____ the natural world, to _____ events in the natural world, and to use those explanations to make useful _____.

2. Name the three features that make science different from other human endeavors.
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

3. _____ is an organized way of using evidence to learn about the natural world.

4. Observations usually involve the _____.

5. What are the two main categories of data?
a) _____
b) _____

6. An _____ is a logical interpretation based on prior knowledge or experience.

7. Explaining and _____ Evidence

8. A _____ is a proposed scientific explanation for a set of _____.

9. Some hypotheses are tested by performing _____   _____. Other hypotheses are tested by gathering more _____.
10. To be valid, a conclusion must be based on _____ interpretation of data.
11. Science is an ongoing process that involves:
a. _____   c. _____
b. _____   d. _____

12. Because of new tools, techniques, and _____, scientific understanding is always
_____
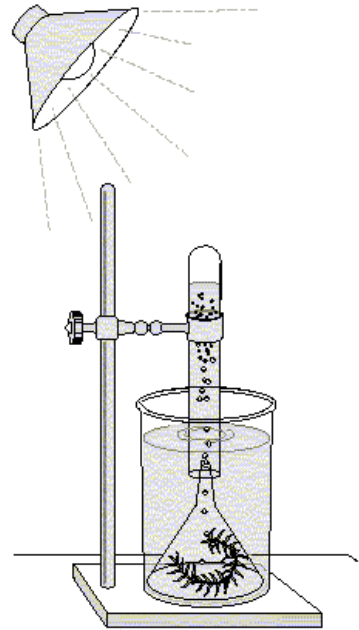13. Scientists continually evaluate the _____ and _____.
14. The power of science has definite _____.
15. Biologist focus on _____   _____.
16. Science and _____ Values
17. Because of new _____ gained through research, scientist continually _____ and _____ their ideas.
18. An understanding of science and the _____   _____ is essential to making intelligent decisions

Related Documents: Based on Miller and Levine: Biology; published by Prentice Hall