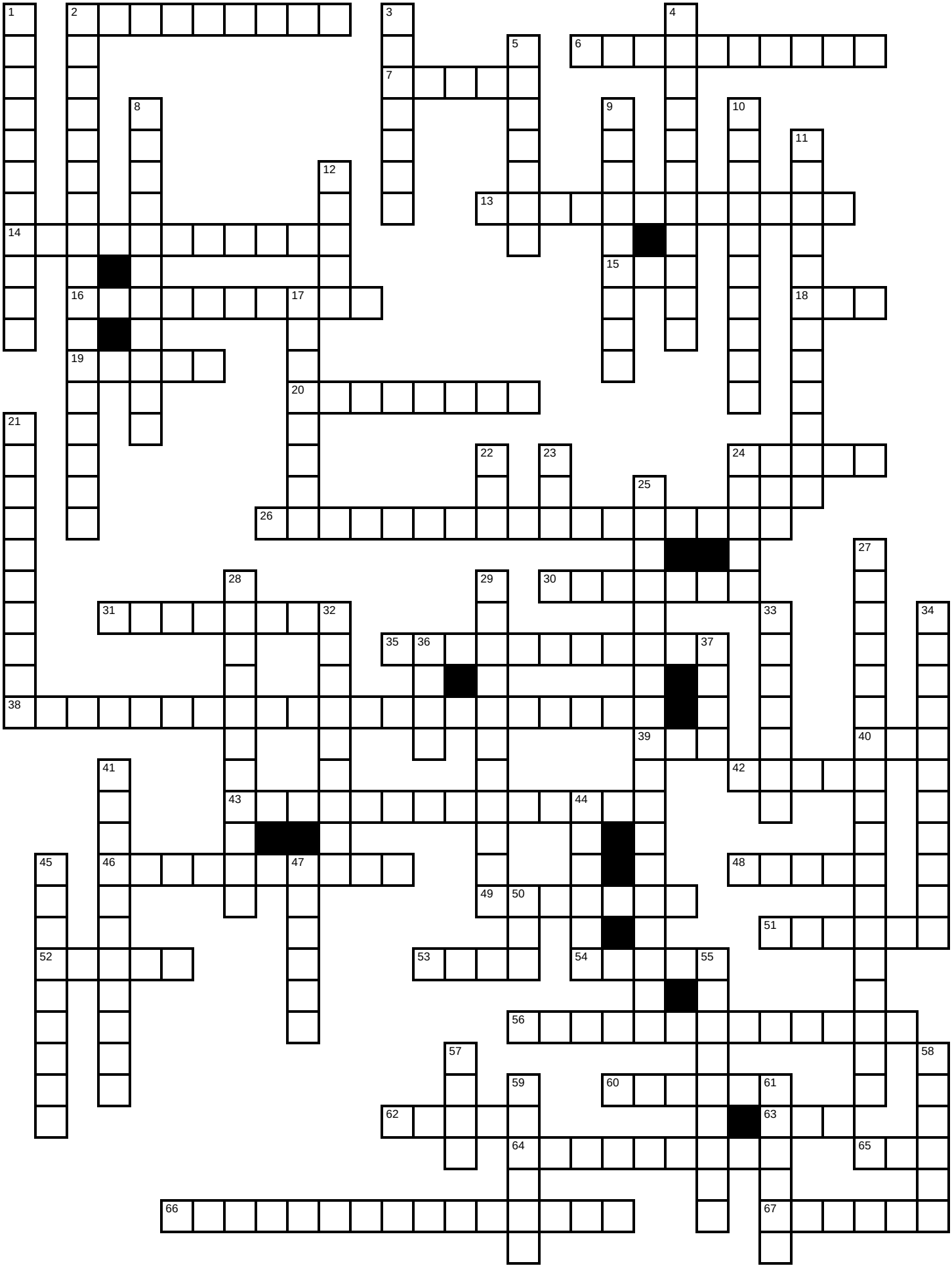
ch-1



Across

2. According to appendix A, observations seem to indicate that seeds will not -?- until they have been exposed to a period of low temperature.

6. Usually the results of an experiment are measured and that thing being measured is called the -?- variable.

7. According to appendix A, what is a common characteristic of both plants and animals?

13. Where do most scientists work?

14. What instrument (tool) can a scientist use to measure temperature?

15. The information to direct all life processes is carried by a molecule called -?-

16. In a -?- experiment a scientist is trying to answer a question by comparing things.

18. What type of microscope bounces electrons off the surface of a specimen.

19. What is the metric unit of volume for liquids?

20. What are scientists looking for while making observations?

24. Francisco Redi proved that maggots were not spontaneously generated, but were the result of -?- laying eggs on the meat.

26. An object's weight is the amount of -?-

30. What do scientists do (while making observations) that produces all that data?

31. Some types of -?- can eat sulfur that come out of smoker at the bottom of the ocean.

35. According to appendix A, -?- animals helps scientists understand living things better and discover relationships among them.

38. People once believed that life could appear suddenly from not living substances, this was called -?-.

39. What type of microscope shines electrons through a thin specimen?

40. According to appendix C, 236 milliliters is equal to 1 -?-.

42. According to appendix C, a liter is a little more than 1 -?-

43. Why do scientist do experiments?

46. What is the fourth step of the scientific method?

48. What metric prefix means 1/1,000 (thousandth)?

49. Science attempts to find answers to questions based on the -?- world.

51. The answers given by scientists are not accepted until they are -?- by experiments over and over again.

52. What is the metric unit of length?

53. Which graph on page 32 shows a population of flies that is not constantly changing?

54. When a controlled experiment cannot be done (for example testing the affects of radiation on people), scientist can still answer questions by studying -?- groups.

56. What was the resultant variable in the experiment results shown in the graph on page 33?

60. What measurement is the amount of space an object takes up?

62. The meter is defined by the distance -?-travels in 1/299,729,458 sec.

63. Does the mass of an object change if we take it to the moon? (yes or nop)

64. According to appendix D, what are the lenses called that sit closest to the specimen?

65. What type of graph is use to compare the parts of something?

66. What is the job of a scientist?

67. What do scientists use to display and organize data?

Down

1. What is it called when a scientist grows cells in the laboratory?

2. What instrument (tool) can a scientist use to measure volume?

3. According to appendix A, the control group consists of objects that are not -?-.

4. What instrument (tool) can a scientist use to measure weight?

5. All living things -?- to their environment.

8. According to appendix D, what is the light on the bottom of a microscope called?

9. According to appendix A, another name for the responding variable is the -?- variable.

10. A -?- is used to spin a test tube of broken cells during cell fractionation.

11. What instrument could a scientist use to improve/replace his sense of taste?

12. According to appendix A, what animal can be wild or can be a pet?

17. According to appendix D, which lens should you use first when viewing a new specimen?

21. What word would best fill in the oval marked 1, in the diagram on page 30?

22. Light microscopes can only be used to view dead organisms. (yep or not)

23. What would the density be of an object with the following measurements? mass = 20 grams volume = 10 cc length = 20 cm temperature = 30° C

24. Scientists try to use their 6 senses when making observations. (True or False)

25. What causes a theory to turn into a law?

27. There is a -?- when a scientist is motivated to find a particular answer in order to get more money or fame.

28. What was the manipulated variable in the experiment on page 27?

29. What is the first step of the scientific method?

32. What was the name of the Greek philosopher who answered questions (but did not test them) over 2000 years ago?

33. According to appendix A, after a full moon comes an old -?- moon.

34. In an experiment it is important that the things being compared are the same in every way accept one, that difference is called the -?- variable.

36. What type of graph is used to display trends (changes over time)?

37. What is the metric unit of mass?

41. Living things maintain -?- by keeping the conditions inside their body always the same.

44. What type of reproduction requires two parent organisms?

45. A herd of Bison and a flock of Turkeys and a town of Prairie Dogs together form a -?-

47. All scientist use the -?-system.

50. The problem with Spallanzani's experiment is that the sealed flask not only kept germs out, but it also kept -?- out, so we could not be sure which was causing the microorganism not to grow in the gravy.

55. The theory of -?- describes all life a being related by common ancestry.

57. What metric prefix means 1,000,000,000 (billion)

58. According to appendix A, -?- are usually made to help people understand natural objects and processes.

59. What type of clock has a vibrating Cesium atom inside?

61. -?- flows through living things, while matter is recycled.