

Name_____ Period_____ Date_____

KEY - BIOLOGY STUDY GUIDE Chapter 1 - Introduction to Biology Test Date: Wed., Oct. 12th

CLASSROOM CLIMATE

1. What are the three expectations for all students in this class?

1. *Be respectful*
2. *Be responsible*
3. *Be engaged*

2. What is an example of being 'respectful' in this class that we put on our poster?

Don't talk while others are speaking, appropriate technology use, be mindful of others' personal space, speak kindly, maintain a civil discourse, use manners, etc.

3. What are three rules for all students in this class?

1. *One student out at a time,*
2. *No electronic use unless specified by teacher.*
3. *Take care of personal business at an appropriate time.*

4. Where is the hall pass located for times when I need to go the restroom/get water/go to my locker? *On the side of Ms. Ferro's cart*

5. What is our biology class blog address? *franklinbio.blogspot.com*

6. How do I access the online version of our biology textbook?

www.my.hrw.com, username: *biology378*, password:

7. What goes on the left side and right side of my interactive notebook?

New information goes on the right, like notes, labs, handouts, etc. On the left side we do warm-ups and color processing which reflects what we learned on the right hand side.

8. How many points is my interactive notebook worth per chapter? *50*

9. Name 5 examples of how I can do color processing on the left side of my interactive notebook.

*Drawings, ___ Venn Diagrams ___, ___ T chart ___, ___ poems ___,
___ concept map ___*

10. Where can I find Ms. Ferro during tutorial? C28

1.2: SCIENTIFIC METHODS

11. Define hypothesis - *a proposed answer to a question; a specific testable prediction for a limited set of conditions; an IF, THEN statement.*

12. Define scientific method - *an organized plan for gathering, testing, and communicating information*

13. Name the 5 steps (in correct order) of the scientific method:

1. *Observation*
2. *Form ___ hypothesis ___*
3. *Test hypothesis with ___ experiment ___*
4. *Analyze ___ data ___*
5. *Form conclusion*

1.4 PROPERTIES OF LIFE

14. What are the seven characteristics of living things?

1. *Cellular organization*
2. *homeostasis*
3. *metabolism*
4. *responsiveness*
5. *reproduction*
6. *heredity*
7. *growth*

15. Define homeostasis - *the maintenance of a constant internal state in a changing environment*

16. Define metabolism - *the sum of all chemical processes that occur in an organism*

17. Does every living thing *always* show each one of the 7 characteristics of life? Explain.
Every living thing shows each one of the 7 characteristics of life during at least one or more stages of their lives. For example, humans can't reproduce anymore at a certain of their lives, but they are still considered a living organism because they are able to reproduce at earlier life stages.

1.3: MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

18. What is the difference between a measurement, a unit, and quantity?

A measurement is a quantity + unit, like 5cm, a unit is how you're measuring something (cm, liters, etc)., and quantity is the amount that you're measuring, expressed as a numerical value.

19. What are the 6 common measurements that we use in science?

Time, mass, length, area, volume, temperature

20. What is the best metric unit used to measure the distance from Portland to Bend?

kilometers

21. Liquid volumes in the lab are often measured in metric units called milliliters.

22. Your height in metric units would be measured in centimeters and your weight in kilograms.

centimeters, kilograms

23. If there are about 2cm to each inch would your body measurements be larger numbers or smaller numbers in the metric system? *larger*

24. How many centimeters are in a meter? *100*

25. You use kilometers to measure length.

26. You use milligrams to measure mass.

27. You use liters to measure volume.

28. You use Celcius to measure temperature.

29. You use square centimeters to measure area.

30. You use nanoseconds to measure time.