



QUIZ 1 - Biology Form 1 || 80 One - Word Answer Quiz Questions

Scientific Inquiry Method

1. What is the first step of scientific inquiry? **Observation**
2. What follows observation in the scientific method? **Problem**
3. What is a testable explanation in scientific inquiry? **Hypothesis**
4. What step involves conducting an experiment? **Testing**
5. What is the process of gathering and interpreting results? **Analysis**
6. What is the final step in the scientific inquiry method? **Conclusion**
7. What do scientists do to check the reliability of results? **Repetition**
8. What is recorded during an experiment? **Data**
9. What process allows scientists to discuss findings? **Sharing**
10. What is used to compare results in an experiment? **Control**

Branches of Biology

11. What branch of biology studies plants? **Botany**
12. What branch of biology focuses on animals? **Zoology**
13. What field studies insects? **Entomology**
14. What branch of biology deals with heredity? **Genetics**
15. What branch of biology studies fungi? **Mycology**
16. What branch of biology focuses on microscopic organisms? **Microbiology**
17. What study involves relationships between organisms and their environment?
Ecology
18. What is the study of tissues called? **Histology**
19. What branch of biology studies cells? **Cytology**
20. What study focuses on the classification of organisms? **Taxonomy**

Levels of Biological Organization

21. What is the smallest unit of matter? **Atom**
22. What forms when atoms bond together? **Molecule**
23. What is the basic unit of life? **Cell**
24. What is a group of similar cells called? **Tissue**
25. What is a structure made of different tissues? **Organ**
26. What is a group of organs working together? **System**
27. What term describes an individual living thing? **Organism**
28. What do many organisms of the same species form? **Population**
29. What is a collection of interacting populations? **Community**
30. What is a system of living and non-living things? **Ecosystem**
31. What is the largest level of biological organization? **Biosphere**

Characteristics of Living Things

32. What is the process of obtaining energy from food? **Nutrition**
33. What process involves breaking down food for energy? **Respiration**
34. What process removes waste from the body? **Excretion**
35. What characteristic involves producing offspring? **Reproduction**
36. What characteristic refers to reacting to stimuli? **Sensitivity**
37. What is the ability to change position? **Movement**
38. What process leads to an increase in size? **Growth**
39. What term describes a living thing's ability to maintain balance? **Homeostasis**
40. What is the process of using energy to build molecules? **Anabolism**
41. What is the breakdown of molecules to release energy? **Catabolism**

Distinguishing Living from Non-Living Things

42. What do all living things need to survive? **Energy**
43. What characteristic do only living things show over generations? **Evolution**
44. What do non-living things lack that prevents reproduction? **Cells**
45. What is missing in non-living things that stops metabolism? **Enzymes**
46. What process makes living things respond to their environment? **Irritability**

Microscopes and Magnification

47. What microscope has only one lens? **Simple**
48. What microscope has multiple lenses? **Compound**
49. What part of a microscope do you look through? **Eyepiece**
50. What part of a microscope holds the objective lenses? **Nosepiece**
51. What part of the microscope supports the slide? **Stage**
52. What controls the amount of light entering the microscope? **Diaphragm**
53. What adjusts the focus in small increments? **Fine**
54. What adjusts the focus in large increments? **Coarse**
55. What is the bottom part of a microscope called? **Base**
56. What is the source of illumination in a microscope? **Light**
57. What holds the lenses in place? **Body tube**
58. What is used to calculate total magnification? **Formula**
59. What is the magnification of an eyepiece lens usually? **10x**
60. What is another name for the objective lens with the lowest power? **Scanning**

Scientific Investigations and Applications

61. What step comes after forming a hypothesis? **Experimentation**
62. What is used to measure length in biology experiments? **Ruler**
63. What is the process of ensuring fair testing? **Standardization**
64. What type of data involves numbers? **Quantitative**
65. What type of data involves descriptions? **Qualitative**
66. What do scientists use to share their findings? **Reports**
67. What is the method of testing hypotheses using observations? **Experiment**
68. What helps scientists communicate their results? **Presentation**
69. What is the process of drawing a conclusion based on data? **Inference**
70. What do scientists use to organize data? **Tables**

Solving Real-Life Problems Using Science

71. What method is used to investigate disease outbreaks? **Epidemiology**
72. What scientific process improves farming methods? **Research**
73. What is the study of environmental protection called? **Conservation**
74. What science helps in developing new medicines? **Pharmacology**
75. What method is used to improve plant yield? **Breeding**
76. What scientific field helps in identifying criminals? **Forensics**
77. What process helps in cleaning polluted water? **Filtration**
78. What is used to analyze crime scene evidence? **DNA**
79. What is used to track climate changes? **Satellite**
80. What process helps remove disease-causing germs? **Sterilization**

