$(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$	
Student's Name	<u> </u>
THINKING WITH SCIENCE	
Observation Quiz	
Lesson 5 (The Potatoes)	•
1 A 1111 And in the set the thickening of or	
1. A millimeter is about the thickness of a:	
A. penny	
B. quarter	
C. dime	•
D. nickel	ı
2. The group in an experiment that is treated "norm	nally" is the:
A. control group	· ·
B. experimental group	
C.manipulated group	
D. scientific group	
2. The difference hotsycen the central group and the	a avnarimental group in an avnariment
3. The difference between the control group and the is the:	ie experimentat group in an experiment
A. controlled variable	
B. experimental variable C. manipulated variable	
D. none of the above	
D. none of the above	
4. If a conclusion is refuted, it is:	
A. supported	
B. proved false	
C. proved true	
D. proved valid	
5. A "good" conclusion tell a person:	
A. it is true	
B. how to set up the focus	
C. that it is valid	
D. all of the above	
6. After asking the question, "Does A contain any	water?", the next question about A
should be:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. Does A contain only water?	
B. Does B contain any water?	
C. Does A contain any salt?	
D. Does A contain any sugar?	
	•
	•

	When a scientist gets additional supporting data, he usually: A. changes the conclusion
	B. eliminates the conclusion
	C. both of the above
	D. neither of the above
8. I	we know that there is salt in B, but not in A, why do we know that the potatoes v
	the same length at the start:
	A. B shrank
	B. A grew
••	C. we don't know
	D. there can't be two manipulated variables
9. I	we find out that B contains salt and water, why should we ask whether B contain
	"only salt and water"?
	A. so we don't have to ask whether B contains other possibilities
	B. it is the control question
	C. it is the experimentation question
	D. so that we know whether it contains sugar
10.	What tells us that the salt has something to do with B shrinking?
	A. it is the manipulated variable
	B. A doesn't have any salt
	C. both of the above
	D. neither of the above
11.	Osmosis always involves:
	A. a cell wall and a membrane
	B. a membrane and water
	C. a potato
	D. a plant cell
12.	The outermost layer of a plant cell, and a layer that is not found in animal cells is
	A. membrane
	B. cell wall
	D. cell juice
	E. none of the above
13.	A slug shrinks when you put salt on it because:
	A. water is drawn out of its cells
•	B. osmosis occurs
	C. its cells lose water

ANSWER Kill

SCIENCE"

S	Stude	ents'	s Nam	e	NON		113-1
(BSE	RVA	TION	QUIZ	FOR "	THINK	ING WITH SCIENCE
(Zuiz	for L	esson		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Quiz Number
	1.	. A	В	(c)	D	E	
	2.	0	В	C	D	E	
	3.	A	В	0	D	E	
	4.	À	B	C	D	E	
	5.	A	B	C	D	E	
	6.		В	c	D	E	
	7.		В	C	D	E	
	8.	A	В	C	(D)	E	
	9.		В	C	D	E	
	10.	A	B	0	D	E	.*
	11.	A	(B)	С	D	E	
	12.	A	(3)	C	D	E	
	13.	A	В	C	(E	
	14.	A	В	C	D	E	•

15.

16.

17.

18.

19,

20.

A

B

B

B

B

B

C

 \mathbf{C}

C

C

C

D

D

D

D

D

D

E

E

E

E

E

E