

Test 4.1 – Science

CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAM

All the questions are matching. Use the answers provided in each category to use in the blanks by each question. There is only one correct answer for each question. Please write only the letter by each answer to fill in the blank. Fill in each blank with a letter. You will have 90 minutes to complete this test for Science.

Earth Science

A. geologist	F. chemistry	K. meteoroid	P. mesosphere	U. Celsius
B. meteorologist	G. fossils	L. humidity	Q. nimbus	V. nuclear
C. mineralogist	H. geyser	M. radiation	R. cumulus	W. geothermal
D. seismologist	I. Iceberg	N. troposphere	S. cirrus	X. Nebula
E. astronomy	J. steam	O. stratosphere	T. Fahrenheit	Y. quasar

1. _____ A star like object that is very bright and distant.
2. _____ A large chunk of ice afloat in the ocean..
3. _____ A specialist in the study of substances attained by mining.
4. _____ A piece of matter moving through space.
5. _____ The amount of moisture in the air.
6. _____ The second layer of the Earth's atmosphere.
7. _____ Dark rain clouds.
8. _____ A specialist in the study of earthquakes and other movements of the Earth's crust.
9. _____ An underground spring that becomes boiling hot and spews out into the air.
10. _____ A large gaseous cloud found in space.
11. _____ An alternative to oil resources, but it requires careful disposal of the radioactive waste that are produced.
12. _____ A specialist in the study of rocks, fossils, and earth layers.
13. _____ The production and transmission of radiant energy.
14. _____ Water changing from it's liquid state to a gas or vapor.
15. _____ Clouds that look like cotton balls.
16. _____ Thin, hair like clouds.
17. _____ A specialist in the study of the atmosphere and weather.
18. _____ The study of heavenly bodies.
19. _____ The third layer of the earths atmosphere.
20. _____ The scale that water freezes at 32° and boils at 212°.
21. _____ The study of the make-up, structure, and properties of matter.
22. _____ The first layer of the Earth's atmosphere, touching Earth's surface.
23. _____ The scale that water boils at 100° and freezes at 0°.
24. _____ Remains of plants and animals that were buried very quickly in sediment during floods.
25. _____ An alternative natural energy resource based on underground hot water sources.

Physical Science

A. validity	F. luminous	K. catalyst	P. solid, liquid, gas, plasma
B. finite	G. biochemistry	L. speed	Q. velocity
C. density	H. solubility	M. electrolyte	R. momentum
D. gram	I. manometer	N. inert	S. kinetic energy
E. liter	J. pH	O. acceleration	T. electrons, protons, neutrons

26. _____ Radiating or reflecting light.
27. _____ The study of the chemical processes in living organisms.
28. _____ Truth or soundness.
29. _____ Rate at which an object covers distance.
30. _____ Force that maintains motion.
31. _____ A metric unit of measurement for mass.
32. _____ The quality of a substance that allows it to dissolve.

Please continue the test on the next page.

33. _____ A metric unit of measurement for volume.
34. _____ The quantity of matter in a unit volume.
35. _____ A substance that causes or speeds up a chemical reaction while the substance itself remains unchanged.
36. _____ Components of an atom.
37. _____ Phases of matter.
38. _____ Energy of motion.
39. _____ Rate at which an object covers distance in a particular direction.
40. _____ Inactive; having few or no active chemical properties.
41. _____ The scale used to classify the strength of acid or basic solutions.
42. _____ Any chemical compound which will conduct an electric current when it is in a liquid state or when dissolved in water.
43. _____ An instrument which measures the pressure of a gas or vapor.
44. _____ Change in velocity in a given period of time.
45. _____ Having limits or bounds.

Biology – Human anatomy and Physiology

A. metabolism	E. System	I. genetic	M. specimen	Q. lumbar
B. physiological	F. organ	J. ingredient	N. cytology	
C. fetus	G. tissue	K. cytoplasm	O. follicle	
D. gestation	H. skeleton	L. congestion	P. albino	

46. _____ Referring to the body and its functions.
47. _____ A group of organs working together.
48. _____ An embryo from the time its organs are formed until birth.
49. _____ A group of several different kinds of tissues working together.
50. _____ A mammals inner support frame.
51. _____ Referring to all the life processes of the body.
52. _____ A group of cells of the same kind working together.
53. _____ One of the parts of a mixture.
54. _____ Referring to the inherited traits of a plant or animal.
55. _____ A condition in which there is too much blood or mucus on one of the parts of the body.
56. _____ A particular organism or part of an organism being studied.
57. _____ The study of cells.
58. _____ All the substance of a cell inside the cell membrane except the nucleus.
59. _____ The sac from which hair grows.
60. _____ Referring to the area of the lower back.
61. _____ A person or animal with a lack of pigment in the skin, hair, and eyes.
62. _____ The time period from fertilization until birth.

Biology – Human anatomy and Physiology – Part II

A. Arthritis	E. atrium	I. Mitosis	M. integumentary	Q. optic nerve
B. Anesthetic	F. pupil	J. sterile	N. dehydration	
C. Pulmonary	G. fluoride	K. clone	O. osteoporosis	
D. Fatigue	H. genital	L. phenomenon	P. inflammation	

63. _____ A bone disease characterized by softening of the bones.
64. _____ The loss of water, the removal of water moisture.
65. _____ A disease characterized by inflamed joints
66. _____ A condition of some part of the body characterized by swelling, heat, redness, and pain.
67. _____ The means of transmitting light into the brain.
68. _____ Light enters the eye here.
69. _____ Of or having to do with the lungs.
70. _____ The chamber of the heart that receives blood from the veins.
71. _____ A drug that makes a person or an area of the body unable to feel pain.
72. _____ Weariness caused by hard work, effort, or stress.

Please continue the test on the back of this page.

73. _____ An observable fact, event or circumstance.
 74. _____ Not Capable of producing offspring.
 75. _____ A plant or animal that is an exact duplicate of its parent.
 76. _____ The process in which cells divide to form two new cells.
 77. _____ A chemical compound added to water to prevent tooth decay.
 78. _____ Referring to the organs of reproduction.
 79. _____ Referring to the skin.

Plants and Animals

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|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. decompose | C. invertebrates | E. Pigment | G. germinate | I. chloroplast |
| B. vertebrates | D. aquatic | F. exoskeleton- | H. cortex | J. xylem |
| | | | | K. biodegradable |

80. _____ To fall to pieces through decay.
 81. _____ Growing or living in water.
 82. _____ A coloring substance.
 83. _____ Animals with a backbone.
 84. _____ Storage tissue in roots and stems.
 85. _____ The woody tissue of plants.
 86. _____ To begin to develop from a seed.
 87. _____ A structure in green plants that contain chlorophyll.
 88. _____ A hard outer supportive system.
 89. _____ Referring to a substance that can be decomposed by bacterial action.
 90. _____ Animals with no backbone.

Pollution and Ecology

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. deplete | C. biosphere | E. ozone layer | G. dioxin | I. pollution |
| B. pesticide | D. fluorocarbon | F. contaminate- | H. emission | J. habitat |

91. _____ The region on and surrounding Earth that can support life.
 92. _____ The specific type of environment in which an organism lives.
 93. _____ A chemical compound once used as a propellant in aerosol sprays.
 94. _____ The act of emitting.
 95. _____ To make impure or pollute by contact with or addition of something.
 96. _____ Protects Earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation.
 97. _____ Addition of anything that makes the environment less fit for life.
 98. _____ A chemical compound used for killing pests.
 99. _____ A poisonous substance found in weed killers.
 100. _____ To empty or exhaust.

End of Test.