



Name: _____
Date Started: _____ Date Completed: _____ Score: _____

Learning Activity Sheet Doing Scientific Investigations

Directions: Read and analyze each test item carefully. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is true about the scientific method?
 - A. The scientific method always has a practical use.
 - B. The scientific method follows an orderly process of solving a problem.
 - C. The scientific method requires information based only on past research.
 - D. The scientific method is the way scientists make problems and ask questions.
2. Which of the following does NOT describe a hypothesis?
 - A. A hypothesis is based on knowledge and research.
 - B. A hypothesis is a guess that explains what the problem is all about.
 - C. A hypothesis is an overall statement about an observation and can be tested.
 - D. A hypothesis is a simple statement that presents the possible solution to the problem.
3. All of the following are steps in the scientific method EXCEPT:
 - A. stating the problem
 - B. formulating hypothesis
 - C. testing the hypothesis
 - D. stating recommendations
4. Which step of the scientific method answers the question, “What question do you have about the topic?”
 - A. stating the problem
 - B. formulating a hypothesis
 - C. testing the hypothesis
 - D. drawing a conclusion
5. The statement, “The plants will grow faster depending on the amounts of fertilizers applied to them,” is a _____.
 - A. conclusion
 - B. hypothesis
 - C. problem
 - D. theory
6. Which of the following refers to a statement that attempts to explain a pattern repeatedly observed in a natural world?
 - A. experiment
 - B. hypothesis
 - C. prediction
 - D. theory
7. What part of the scientific method is used to test the hypothesis?
 - A. conclusion
 - B. experiment
 - C. law
 - D. theory
8. Which type of variable is kept constant during the experiment?
 - A. controlled
 - B. dependent
 - C. independent
 - D. none of the above
9. Which of the following refers to a quantity that increases or decreases over time or takes different values in different situations?
 - A. experiment
 - B. prediction
 - C. theory
 - D. variable
10. Once the data has been analyzed and a conclusion has been drawn, what is the next step?
 - A. Make an inference.
 - B. Report the findings.
 - C. Construct a graph.
 - D. Analyze the results.