



**Biology: A Search for Order in  
Complexity (Second Edition)**

Test 1

Chapters 1-2

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Completely fill in the circle next to the best answer. DO NOT write in blank spaces.  
Use a number two pencil only. DO NOT make stray marks on this sheet.**

1. The Creation Mandate is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ man's calling to understand and subdue creation for God's glory
  - ☐ the acquisition and organization of scientific knowledge
  - ☐ the study of science in accordance with God's Word
2. The scientific method includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ the "trial and error" approach
  - ☐ an emphasis on the abstract
  - ☐ the performance of experimentation whenever possible
3. Which of the following is NOT included in a good theory?
  - ☐ Future events may be predicted by a good theory.
  - ☐ A good theory can be used to develop new directions for research.
  - ☐ New data may disprove a theory but cannot modify a good theory.
4. The idea of purpose in the living world is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ supernaturalism
  - ☐ uniformitarianism
  - ☐ teleology
5. Pure science is science that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ is pursued for its own sake
  - ☐ focuses on the material
  - ☐ emphasizes abstract benefits
6. An entomologist is one who studies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ insects
  - ☐ birds
  - ☐ tissues
7. The kind of a place that an organism occupies in the natural world is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ ecological niche
  - ☐ habitat
  - ☐ system
8. Parasites are consumers that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ live on other things and at their expense
  - ☐ kill prey and eat it immediately
  - ☐ eat plants
9. An insect that goes through the stages of egg, nymph, and adult undergoes \_\_\_\_\_ metamorphosis.
  - ☐ full
  - ☐ complete
  - ☐ incomplete
10. The timing of the growing of crops is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ control.
  - ☐ environmental
  - ☐ biological
  - ☐ insecticide



**Biology: A Search for Order in Complexity (Second Edition)**

Test 1

Continued

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Completely fill in the circle next to the best answer. Use a number two pencil only. **DO NOT** make stray marks on this sheet.

11. One potential danger of the use of insecticides is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ introduction of exotic species into the habitat  
☐ difficulty in determining the proper timing of crop planting  
☐ destruction of animals not targeted by the insecticides
12. Which of the following is an example of using biological controls to combat insects?  
☐ draining a swamp to control mosquitoes  
☐ introduction of a parasite to control the fern weevil in Hawaii  
☐ plants that are able to grow new roots after white grubs cut off the originals

**MATCHING:** Select the best answer from the list below and completely fill in the circle in the corresponding column. Use a number two pencil only. **DO NOT** make stray marks on this sheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
13. garden insect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. house bug	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. insect pest of animals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. deals with plants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. deals with animals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. deals with one-celled animals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. deals with reptiles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. deals with the study of heredity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. anatomy      D. cockroach      F. genetics      H. physiology      J. screwworm fly  
B. aphid      E. ecology      G. herpetology      I. protozoology      K. zoology  
C. botany