

## So, you think you're science literate?

Here are 60 scientific concepts that anyone with a good knowledge of high-school science should recognize.

- 1) Read the definitions and try to figure out which scientific concept it describes.
- 2) Perhaps you even know the English terms for it.
- 3) If not, look for the appropriate term in the table.

You've got fewer than 30 right? Better brush up a bit. More than 50? Congratulations!

<b>Absolute zero..</b> lowest possible temperature, -273.15 degrees Celsius; the point at which all molecular and atomic motion ceases	in a chemical reaction; consists of a <i>nucleus</i> , which in turn is composed of one or more <i>protons</i> and <i>neutrons</i> orbited by one or more <i>electrons</i>	<b>black hole..</b> collapsed star with such a strong gravitational field that nothing, not even light, can escape it	<b>cerebral cortex..</b> part of the brain that controls higher thought
<b>acid rain..</b> contains a high concentration of acidity, resulting from sulfur and nitrogen oxides emitted primarily from motor vehicles and power plants	<b>atomic bomb..</b> powered by the splitting of an atomic nucleus ( <i>nuclear fission</i> ); a <i>thermonuclear</i> or <i>hydrogen bomb</i> releases energy when atomic nuclei undergo <i>nuclear fusion</i> , or a combination	<b>byte..</b> unit of 8 binary digits, used as a measure of computer storage capacity	<b>chemical bond..</b> attractive force that links atoms into molecules
<b>amino acids..</b> compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen, carbon and hydrogen which, when linked, are known as proteins	<b>bacteria..</b> microscopic organisms larger than viruses that replicate by splitting or forming spores and, unlike viruses, are vulnerable to antibiotics	<b>carbon cycle..</b> circulation of carbon from plants that take in <i>carbon dioxide</i> from the air and convert it into <i>carbohydrates</i> (any compound made of only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen) by <i>photosynthesis</i> , the process in which sunlight is changed into energy; animals eat the plants, respire and decay, returning gaseous carbon to the atmosphere	<b>cholesterol..</b> fatty substance present in the body, as well as in all animal fats, blood, nervous tissue and bile; strongly linked to hardening of the arteries
<b>antibody..</b> naturally produced protein formed by the blood in response to an invading <i>antigen</i> , such as a bacterium. After such exposure, the body has <i>acquired immunity</i> to this particular pathogen.	<b>big bang theory..</b> the leading idea in <i>cosmology</i> , the study of the origin and evolution of the universe, holds that the universe began in an immense explosion of space-time. The legacy of that action is the <i>expanding universe</i> , in which everything races away from everything else like raisins in a rising tea cake.	<b>cell..</b> the basic unit of life. Within cells, <i>DNA</i> , the molecule that encodes heredity, contains the blueprint for producing proteins, which fuel biochemical reactions and comprise the structural components of the organism.	<b>chromosome..</b> a string-like body, usually in a cell nucleus. Along it are strung <i>genes</i> that govern heredity.
<b>Antimatter..</b> matter identical to the ordinary variety but with an opposite electric charge. A <i>positron</i> is the <b>positive</b> equivalent of an electron.			<b>comet..</b> a ball of frozen gas and dust that follows a very stretched-out orbit around the Sun
<b>astronomy..</b> study of the motion, size and other traits of heavenly bodies; distinct from <i>astrology</i> , a pseudoscience that believes planetary positions influence events on Earth	<b>biomass..</b> total weight of all organisms in a particular place, such as a swamp	<b>centigrade..</b> temperature scale, a.k.a. Celsius, in which water boils at 100 degrees C and freezes at zero	<b>conductor..</b> any material that transmits heat, light or other energy
<b>atom..</b> the smallest unit of matter that can take part		<b>cerebellum..</b> part of the brain that controls muscles	<b>Crick and Watson..</b> Francis and James, British and American biologists who discovered that <i>DNA</i> has the shape of a <i>double helix</i>
			<b>Doppler Effect..</b> the change in perceived frequency of waves when either the source or receiver moves. For instance, a siren moving toward you increases its pitch, then becomes lower as it speeds away.

**$E=mc^2$ ..**

the relationship discovered by *Albert Einstein* between energy and mass and the speed of light, which determines how much energy a given amount of mass can be converted into. A consequence of *Einstein's theory of special relativity*, it is the basis for the *atomic bomb*, in which splitting atoms releases energy equivalent to the mass lost.

**Ecological niche..**

place and function of an organism in an *ecosystem*, such as living on the savanna and hunting gazelles

**electromagnetic radiation..**

any wave of energy generated when an electric charge, such as an electron, is accelerated. Includes light, radio waves and X-rays, which differ only in their frequency

**elementary particel..**

any indivisible unit of matter, such as an *electron* or *quark*

**entropy..**

the measure of a disorder of a system. According to the laws of thermodynamics, entropy always increases in a closed system unless energy is added.

**enzyme..**

protein that causes or accelerates biochemical reactions in cells

**evolution..**

the central tenet of biology, as first articulated by Charles Darwin in "*The Origin of Species*," stating that random *mutations*, or changes in genes, are

naturally selected, i.e., passed on to the next generation, if they improve the organism's *fitness* or ability to survive and reproduce. The changes in an organism's structure or behavior to fit new conditions are *adaptations*. Contrast with *creationism*, the idea that God formed all organisms in their current form.

**Fossil fuel..**

any .... derived from decayed organisms, such as oil, gas and coal

**genetic engineering..**

the altering of *genes* through any technique of molecular biology, such as splicing foreign *DNA* into a host's *chromosomes*; also called *recombinant DNA*

**genome..**

all the genes in an organism. A multibillion-dollar project to determine the sequence of the human ..... has been finished.

**Geological fault..**

a fissure in the earth, usually where *tectonic plates*, large masses of the earth's crust, meet. Often the site of earthquakes

**geothermal energy..**

deriving from the heat of the earth, as evidenced by thermal springs and geysers

**gravity..**

one of four basic forces of nature, which moves objects toward each other. A very weak force, it was shown by *Einstein* to be a consequence

of the shape of space-time. In contrast, the other three basic forces of nature, the strong *nuclear force*, the *weak nuclear force* and *electromagnetism*, are carried by particles. A primary goal of physics is to unify the four forces into a *unified theory*.

**Greenhouse effect..**

warming of a planet caused by an accumulation of gases that trap heat in the atmosphere

**Heisenberg**

**uncertainty principle..**

the principle that certain qualities of an object, such as an electron, cannot be simultaneously known with perfect precision, because the act of measuring one quantity changes the other

**Homo Sapiens..**

the species to which modern man belongs; arose about 200,000 years ago

**hormone..**

substance secreted by endocrine glands which affect an organ or tissue elsewhere in the body

**infrared..**

invisible part of the electromagnetic spectrum, with waves longer than light; heat from sunlight and lamps is ..... radiation

**ion..**

any electrically charged atom or molecule

**ionizing radiation..**

high-energy radiation that knocks out electrons of material which it passes through, such as human tissue, causing ions to form. The loose electrons can cause cancer.

**Jet stream..**

air current, moving west to east about 10 to 15 miles up, that affects weather

**Mendel..**

Gregor, 1822 – 1884. Austrian monk and botanist who first discovered such principles of inheritance as *dominant* and *recessive traits*

**neuron..**

nerve cell, of which the human nervous system has some 10 billion

**Occam's razor..**

a guiding principle of science, stating that the simplest hypothesis accounting for the most facts is likely to be correct

**organic..**

containing carbon

**ozone layer..**

a layer of ..... gas (composed of three oxygen atoms) 6 to 12 miles above the Earth that screens out most harmful ultraviolet radiation. Currently being damaged by *chlorofluorocarbons* (*Freons*), gases used as refrigerants and for other industrial applications

**plasma..**

a fourth state of matter (distinct from solids, liquids and gases), consisting of a gas of ions; believed to constitute 99 percent of the universe. Also, the

clear, liquid, noncellular component of blood

**quasar..**

star-like objects at the edge of the universe. They provide clues to its age and origin.

**Radio telescope..**

collects radio (as opposed to light) waves; used to search for extraterrestrial life

**Richter scala..**

an open-ended scale indicating the severity of earthquakes. 2.0 is barely felt; 6.0 causes

considerable structural damage and anything above 8.0 causes massive destruction.

**Scientific method..**

identify the problem, gather pertinent (= applicable) data, form a working hypothesis (explanation), do experiments to test the hypothesis, interpret the result, draw a conclusion and modify hypothesis as needed

**sex-linked trait..**

characteristic carried on either the *X* or *Y chromosome*, such as colorblindness

**star..**

gaseous celestial body, such as the Sun, located in a *galaxy* (collection of these bodies under mutual gravitational attraction) like our Milky Way

**superconductor..**

material that conducts energy without resistance

**Z-Particle..**

recently discovered subatomic particle that carries the weak nuclear force, one of the four basic forces of nature

<b>E = mc<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>cell</b>	<b>antibody</b>	<b>organic</b>	<b>greenhouse effect</b>
<b>Z-particle</b>	<b>Mendel</b>	<b>evolution</b>	<b>sex-linked trait</b>	<b>astronomy</b>
<b>neuron</b>	<b>ecological niche</b>	<b>superconductor</b>	<b>enzyme</b>	<b>byte</b>
<b>antimatter</b>	<b>centigrade</b>	<b>absolute zero</b>	<b>comet</b>	<b>Occam's razor</b>
<b>fossil fuel</b>	<b>ion</b>	<b>black hole</b>	<b>biomass</b>	<b>ionizing radiation</b>
<b>Richter scale</b>	<b>star</b>	<b>Doppler effect</b>	<b>acid rain</b>	<b>cerebral cortex</b>
<b>amino acids</b>	<b>entropy</b>	<b>infrared</b>	<b>hormone</b>	<b>atom</b>
<b>bacteria</b>	<b>plasma</b>	<b>gravity</b>	<b>radio telescope</b>	<b>ozone layer</b>
<b>genetic engineering</b>	<b>atomic bomb</b>	<b>conductor</b>	<b>big bang theory</b>	<b>Crick and Watson</b>
<b>scientific method</b>	<b>elementary particle</b>	<b>genome</b>	<b>quasar</b>	<b>chromosome</b>
<b>carbon cycle</b>	<b>geological fault</b>	<b>cerebellum</b>	<b>Homo sapiens</b>	<b>chemical bond</b>
<b>cholesterol</b>	<b>geothermal energy</b>	<b>jet stream</b>	<b>Heisenberg uncertainty principle</b>	<b>electromagnetic radiation</b>

