

# **Module 1: Biology - The Study of Life**

## **Comprehension & Critical Thinking Questions**

### **Part 1: Core Concepts**

#### **1. The Characteristics of Life**

- List the seven characteristics shared by all living things.
- Select a specific organism (e.g., *E. coli*, a sunflower, a wolf) and explain how it demonstrates each characteristic.

#### **2. Levels of Organization**

- Define each level of biological organization: Atom, Molecule, Organelle, Cell, Tissue, Organ, Organ System, Organism, Population, Community, Ecosystem, Biosphere.
- Which level is considered the fundamental unit of life? Justify your answer.

#### **3. Classification Systems**

- What is the primary purpose of biological classification (taxonomy)?
- List the eight taxonomic ranks from most inclusive to most specific: Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.
- Explain the rules of Binomial Nomenclature. Why do scientists use scientific names rather than common names?

#### **4. The Scientific Method**

- Outline the steps of the scientific method.
- Define homeostasis and provide a biological example.

## Part 2: Application

### 1. Energy Dynamics

- Contrast how autotrophs and heterotrophs acquire energy.
- Diagram the one-way flow of energy through an ecosystem versus the cyclic flow of nutrients.

### 2. Evolutionary Pressures

- **Scenario:** A beetle population contains green and brown individuals. Birds preferentially prey on the beetles.
- **Apply:** Predict how the presence of birds might shape the beetle population over generations if the environment is predominantly brown leaves.

### 3. Scientific Inquiry

- **Scenario:** You observe that cellular phones lose battery faster in cold temperatures.
- **Design:** A controlled experiment including your observation, hypothesis, independent variable, dependent variable, and control group.

## Part 3: Analysis & Evaluation

### 1. Structure and Function

- "Structure determines function" is a unifying theme in biology. Analyze this principle at the cellular level (e.g., red blood cells) and the organ level (e.g., the heart).

### 2. Theory vs. Law

- Compare and contrast a scientific theory (e.g., Theory of Evolution) with a scientific law (e.g., Law of Thermodynamics). Which explains *why* phenomena occur?

### **3. The Three Domains**

- Compare the three domains of life: Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya.
- Critique the statement: "All bacteria are harmful." Use evidence from biological diversity.