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GED® Science Test FOR DUMMIES®

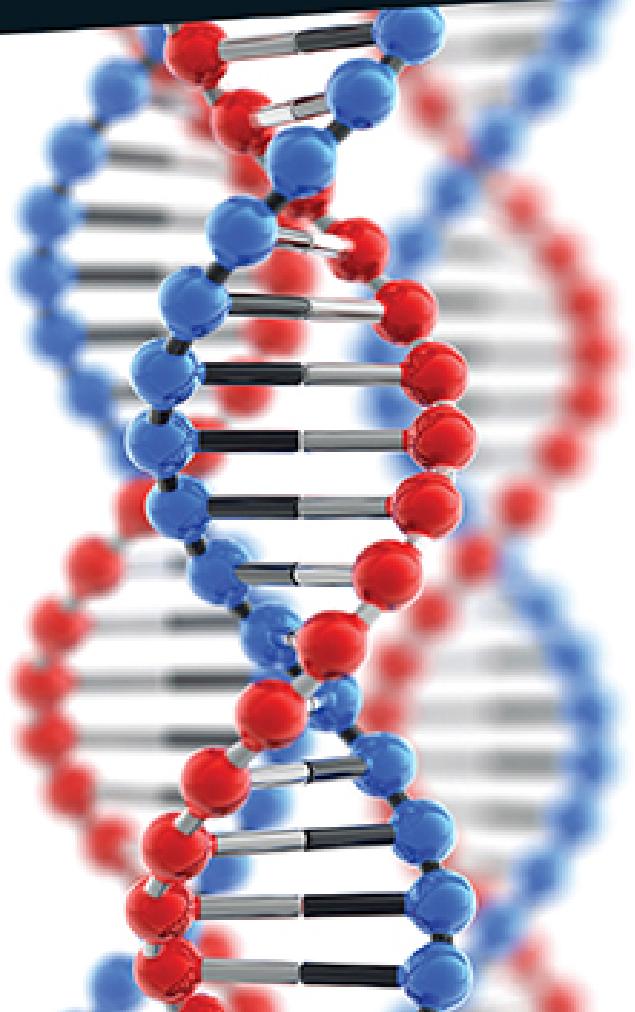
A Wiley Brand

Learn:

- Methods to sharpen your science vocabulary and data analysis skills
- How to approach the GED Science test question types and formats
- To work through test question with practice questions and study exercises
- How you measure up on the Science test with a full practice exam

Murray Shukyn
Achim Krull, BA, MAT
Long-time education and test-preparation experts

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Introduction

You've decided to take the General Education Development (GED) test to earn the equivalent of a high school diploma. Congratulations! You're about to clear a major hurdle standing between you and your educational and professional goals. But now you realize that you need extra guidance in reading, writing, and reasoning to tackle the GED Science test. Perhaps you took the test once or even twice and didn't do so well. Perhaps you've done an honest self-assessment and now realize that science was never your favorite or best subject. Whatever the reason, you need to quickly review the essentials and practice answering questions like those you'll encounter on the test. You want to know what to expect, so you're not blindsided on test day.

Welcome to *GED Science Test For Dummies* — your key to excelling on the GED Science test. Here, you find everything you need to do well on the test, from guidance on how to improve reading speed and comprehension to whirlwind tours of biology, physics, chemistry, ecology, earth science, and astronomy that get you up to speed on the basics. You also find out how to write top-notch short response essays. Along the way, you find plenty of practice questions to reinforce your newly acquired knowledge and skills.

About This Book

As we were writing *GED Test For Dummies*, 3rd edition (Wiley), we didn't have the space to cover all four sections of the GED test in great detail. In that book, we provided a general overview of the GED test and two full-length practice tests that covered all four sections —

Reasoning Through Language Arts (RLA), Mathematical Reasoning, Science, and Social Studies.

Knowing that each section of the GED test can be taken separately and that test-takers probably need more guidance in some subject areas than in others, we decided to develop a separate book for each section — four books, each with a balance of instruction and practice. In this book, *GED Science Test For Dummies*, we focus exclusively on the GED Science test. Our goal is twofold: to prepare you to answer correctly any science question you’re likely to encounter on the test, so that you’ll receive a high score, and to help you do well on the short response questions.

We begin by giving you a sneak peek at the test format and an overview of what’s on the GED Science test. We then provide a diagnostic test that presents you with science questions that challenge your reading and reasoning knowledge and skills and identify your unique strengths and weaknesses. The diagnostic test and answer explanations following the test guide you to specific skills and knowledge areas where you may need to focus your test-prep activities. When you feel ready, you can then tackle the full-length practice test in [Chapter 11](#) and turn to [Chapter 12](#) for answers and explanations. Check the answers even for questions you answered correctly because the answers provide additional insight.

We wrap up with two Part of Tens chapters — one that presents ten performance-enhancing tips and another that highlights ten science facts and concepts you’re likely to bump into on the test.

Foolish Assumptions

When we wrote this book, we made a few assumptions about you, dear reader. Here's who we think you are:

- ✓ You're serious about earning your GED as soon as possible.
- ✓ You're looking for additional instruction and guidance, specifically to improve your score on the GED Science test, not the Reasoning Through Language Arts (RLA), Mathematical Reasoning, or Social Studies tests. We have a separate book for each of those tests when you're ready to tackle them.
- ✓ You've made earning your GED a priority in your life because you want to advance in the workplace or pursue higher learning that requires a GED or high school diploma.
- ✓ You're willing to give up some activities so you have the time to prepare, always keeping in mind your other responsibilities.
- ✓ You meet your state's requirements regarding age, residency, and the length of time since leaving school that make you eligible to take the GED test. (See [Chapter 1](#) for details.)
- ✓ You have sufficient English language skills to handle the test.
- ✓ You want a fun and friendly guide that helps you achieve your goal.

If any of these descriptions sounds like you, welcome aboard. You're about to embark on a journey that takes you from point A (where you are right now) to point B (passing the GED Science test with flying colors).

Icons Used in This Book

Icons — little pictures you see in the margins of this book — highlight bits of text that you want to pay special attention to. Here's what each one means:



Whenever we want to tell you a special trick or technique that can help you succeed on the GED Science test, we mark it with this icon. Keep an eye out for this guy.



This icon points out information you want to burn into your brain. Think of the text with this icon as the sort of stuff you'd tear out and put on a bulletin board or your refrigerator.



Take this icon seriously! Although the world won't end if you don't heed the advice next to this icon, the warnings are important to your success in preparing to take the Science test.



We use this icon to flag example questions that are much like what you can expect on the actual GED Science test. So if you just want to get familiar with the types of questions on the test, this icon is your guide.

Beyond the Book

In addition to the book content, you can find valuable free material online. We provide you with a Cheat Sheet that addresses things you need to know and consider

when getting ready for the GED Science test. You can access this material at

www.dummies.com/cheatsheet/gedsciencetest.

We also include additional articles at

www.dummies.com/extras/gedsciencetest that provide even more helpful tips and advice to help you score your best on the GED Science test.

Where to Go from Here

Some people like to read books from beginning to end. Others prefer to read only the specific information they need to know now. Here we provide a road map so you can find your way around.

[Chapter 1](#) starts off with an overview of the GED test and how to register for the exam. [Chapter 2](#) brings you up to speed on what the Science test covers. [Chapter 3](#) is a must-read — a diagnostic test followed by answers and explanations that point you to the chapters where you can find out more about answering each question type. Based on the questions you struggled with, the answers and explanations send you to the specific chapters in [Part II](#) you need most:

- ✓ [Chapter 5](#) for guidance in improving reading speed and comprehension and writing short answer responses on the test.
- ✓ [Chapter 6](#), where you find out about the scientific method of answering questions and solving problems and discover how to evaluate evidence.
- ✓ [Chapter 7](#) for more about reasoning through science questions that involve math.
- ✓ [Chapter 8](#) to find out more about life sciences, which cover everything from cell theory and human anatomy

to ecosystems and evolution.

- ✓ [Chapter 9](#), where you find out more about the physical sciences — physics and chemistry.
- ✓ [Chapter 10](#), which brings you up to speed on earth science and astronomy.

When you're ready to dive into a full-length practice test that mimics the real GED Science test, check out [Part III](#). After the test, you can check your answers with the detailed answer explanations we provide. (But be sure to wait until *after* you take the practice test to look at the answers!).

If you need a break, turn to the chapters in [Part IV](#), where you'll find ten tips for boosting your score and ten key science facts and concepts that will help you answer science questions faster and more accurately.

Part I

Getting Started with the GED Science Test

getting started
with the

**GED science
test**



For Dummies can help you get started with lots of subjects. Visit www.dummies.com to learn more and do more

with *For Dummies*.

In this part ...

- ✓ Get oriented to the test format, question types, test scheduling, and scoring, and find out what steps to take if English isn't your first language.
- ✓ Find out what's on the GED Science test and the knowledge and skills you'll be required to demonstrate on the test.
- ✓ Take a diagnostic test to identify your strengths and weaknesses and highlight the areas where you may need additional practice.
- ✓ Prepare for the actual test day and find out what you should or shouldn't do on the day(s) before and the day of the test and during the exam.

Chapter 1

Taking a Quick Glance at the GED Science Test

In This Chapter

- ▶ Warming up to the GED test format
- ▶ Glancing at what's covered on the GED Science test
- ▶ Registering for the exam
- ▶ Completing the GED test when English is your second language
- ▶ Understanding what your scores mean and how they're determined

The GED test offers high-school dropouts, people who leave school early, and people who were educated outside the United States an opportunity to earn the equivalent of a U.S. high-school diploma without the need for full-time attendance in either day or night school. The GED certificate is a recognized standard that makes securing a job or college placement easier.

The GED test complies with current 12th grade standards in the United States and meets the College and Career Readiness Standards for Adult Education. The GED test also covers the Common Core Standards, used in most states in the country. These standards are based on the actual expectations stated by employers and postsecondary institutions.

The GED test measures whether you understand and can use what high-school seniors across the country have

studied before they graduate. Employers want better-educated employees. In addition, some colleges may be uncertain of the quality of foreign credentials. The GED certificate provides those assurances. When you pass the GED test, you earn a high-school equivalency diploma. That can open many doors for you — perhaps doors that you don't even know exist at this point.

The new GED test is now given on a computer and has taken advantage of many different formats that the computer can create. Most of them are variations of multiple choice. You can see examples of all these formats and how they would appear on the computer screen by looking at any of the new editions of the *GED Test For Dummies* books (published by Wiley).



For the purposes of this book, we use mainly the multiple-choice option because it's one of the universally accepted formats for testing of this type, and if you can acquire the skills to answer a multiple-choice question, you can easily manage any of its variations.

Ready to get started? This chapter gives you the basics of the GED Science test: how the test is administered and what it looks like, how to schedule the test, including whether you're eligible, and how your score is calculated (so you know what you need to focus on to pass).

Note: The diagnostic test in [Chapter 3](#) helps you discover your weaknesses and strengths so that with additional practice, you can convert your weaknesses into strengths.

Knowing What to Expect: The GED Test Format

A computer administers the GED test. That means that all the questions appear on a computer screen, and you enter all your answers into a computer. You read, evaluate, analyze, and write everything on the computer. Even when drafting an essay, you don't use paper. Instead, the test center provides you with an erasable tablet. If you know how to use a computer and are comfortable with a keyboard and a mouse, you're ahead of the game. If not, practice your keyboarding. Also, practice reading from a computer screen because reading from a screen is very different from reading printed materials. At the very least, you need to get more comfortable with computers, even if that means taking a short course at a local learning center. In the case of the GED test, the more familiar you are with computers, the more comfortable you'll feel taking the computerized test.



Under certain circumstances, as a special accommodation, the sections are available in booklet format. Check with the GED Testing Service to see what exceptions are acceptable.

The computer-based GED test allows for speedy, detailed feedback on your performance. When you pass (yes, we said *when* and not *if* because we believe in you), the GED Testing Service provides both a diploma and a transcript of your scores, similar to what high-school graduates receive. They're available online at www.gedtestingservice.com within a day of completing the

test. You can then send your transcript and diploma to an employer or college. Doing so allows employers and colleges access to a detailed outline of your scores, achievement, and demonstrated skills and abilities. This outline is also a useful tool for you to review your progress. It highlights areas where you did well and areas where you need further work. If you want to (or have to) retake the test, these results provide a guide to what you should work on to improve your scores. Requests for additional copies of transcripts are handled online and also are available within a day.

Getting a Glimpse of What's on the Science Test

The GED Science test is 90 minutes long. The test includes two short-answer questions, but these questions are not timed separately. Students are expected to manage their time and spend about 10 minutes on each of the short-answer questions. To prepare for the Science test, read as much science material as you can get your hands on. Whenever you don't understand a word or concept, look it up in a dictionary or online. The items on the Science test assume a high-school level of science vocabulary.

You don't have to be a nuclear physicist to answer the questions, but you should be familiar with the vocabulary normally understood by someone completing high school. If you work at improving your scientific vocabulary, you should have little trouble with the Science test. (**Note:** That same advice applies to all the GED test's sections. Improve your vocabulary in each subject and you'll perform better.)

The Science test concentrates on two main themes:

- ✓ Human health and living systems
- ✓ Energy and related systems

In addition, the content of the problems focus on one of the following areas:

- ✓ **Physical science:** About 40 percent of the test focuses on physics and chemistry, including topics such as conservation, transformation, and energy flow; work, motion, and forces; and chemical properties and reactions related to living systems.
- ✓ **Life science:** Another 40 percent of the Science test deals with life science, including biology and, more specifically, the human body and health, the relationship between life functions and energy intake, ecosystems, the structure and function of life, and heredity and evolution.
- ✓ **Earth and space science:** This area makes up the remaining 20 percent of this test and includes astronomy — interactions between Earth's systems and living things, Earth and its system components and interactions, and the structure and organization of the cosmos.

Go ahead and type one of the three content areas into your favorite search engine to find material to read. You'll find links to articles and material from all different levels. Filter your choices by the level you want and need — for example, use keywords such as "scientific theories," "scientific discoveries," "scientific method," "human health," "living systems," "energy," "the universe," "organisms," and "geochemical systems" — and don't get discouraged if you can't understand technical material that one scientist wrote that only about three other scientists in the world can understand.

Items in the Science test are in multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, hot-spot, and drop-down format. In addition, the Science test includes two short answer items that are basically short essays to be completed in about ten minutes each, based on a stimulus and a response to a prompt. For additional details about what's covered on the Science test, check out [Chapter 2](#).

It's a Date: Scheduling the Test

To take the GED test, you schedule it based on available testing dates. Each state or local testing center sets its own schedule for the GED test, which means that your state decides how and when you can take each section of the test. It also determines how often you can retake a failed section and how much such a retake will cost. Because a computer administers the test, many testing centers allow you to schedule an individual appointment. Your test starts when you start and ends when your allotted time is completed. The test centers are small computer labs, often containing no more than 15 seats, and actual testing facilities are located in many communities in your state.

You book your appointment through the GED Testing Service (www.gedtestingservice.com). Your local GED test administrator can give you all the information you need about scheduling the test. In addition, local school districts and community colleges can provide information about local test centers in your area.



Sending a specific question or request to www.gedtestingservice.com may come with a charge for

the service. To save money, you're better off asking a person at your local testing center. That way, you don't have to pay for the privilege of asking a question, and your answer will be based on rules and conditions specific to your area.

The following sections answer some questions you may have before you schedule your test date, including whether you're even eligible to take the test, when you can take the test, and how to sign up for the test.

Determining whether you're eligible

Before you schedule your test, make sure you meet the requirements to take it. You're eligible to apply to take the GED test only if

- ✓ **You're not currently enrolled in a high school.** If you're currently enrolled in a high school, you're expected to complete your diploma there. The purpose of the GED test is to give people who aren't in high school a chance to get an equivalent high-school diploma.
- ✓ **You're not a high-school graduate.** If you're a high-school graduate, you should have a diploma, which means you don't need to take the GED test. However, you can use the GED to upgrade or update your skills and to prove that you're ready for further education and training.
- ✓ **You meet state requirements regarding age, residency, and the length of time since leaving high school.** Check with your local GED test administrator to determine your state's requirements concerning these criteria. Residency requirements are an issue because you may have to take the test in a different jurisdiction, depending on how long you've lived at your present address.

Knowing when you can take the test

If you're eligible, you can take the GED test whenever you're prepared. You can apply to take the GED test as soon as you want. Just contact your local testing center or www.gedtestingservice.com for a test schedule. Pick a day that works for you.



You can take all four sections of the GED test together. That takes about seven hours. However, the test is designed so that you can take each section separately, whenever you're ready. In most areas, you can take the test sections one at a time, in the evening or on weekends, depending on the individual testing center. If you pass one test section, that section of the GED test is considered done, no matter how you do on the other sections. If you fail one section, you can retake it at any time. The scheduling and administration of the test varies from state to state, so check with www.gedtestingservice.com or your local high-school guidance office.

Because the test starts when you're ready and finishes when you've used up the allocated time, you should be able to take it alone and not depend on other people. You may be able to find locations that offer the testing on evenings or weekends as well as during regular business hours. Even better, because you don't have to take the test with a group, you may be able to set an individual starting time that suits you.

If circumstances dictate that you must take the paper version of the test, you'll probably have to forgo the flexibility afforded by the computer. Check well in advance to see what the rules are for you.



You can also apply to take the test if you're not prepared, but if you do that, you don't stand a very good chance of passing. If you do need to retake any section of the test, use your time before your next test date to get ready. The rules vary by state, but generally, you can retake the test three times in a year without waiting, but after the third failed attempt you must wait 60 days. In most jurisdictions, taking the test costs money (check with your local testing center to find out specifics for your area). The GED Testing Service does offer a discounted retake up to twice a year, but these promotions change. Some states include free retakes in the price of the test. Check with the GED Testing Service or your state to find out what special discounts may be available. To save time and money, prepare well before you schedule the test. Refer to the later section "[Retaking the test\(s\) if you score poorly](#)" for details.

Are special accommodations available?

If you need to complete the test on paper or have a disability that makes it impossible for you to use the computer, your needs can be accommodated. However, other specifics apply: Your choice of times and testing locations may be much more restricted, but times to complete a test may be extended. Remember also that if accommodation is required, the GED testing centers will ask for documentation of the nature of the accommodation required.

The GED testing centers make every effort to ensure that all qualified people have access to the tests. If you have a disability, you may not be able to register for the tests and take them the same week, but, with some advanced planning, you can probably take the tests when you're ready. Here's what you need to do:

- ✓ Check with your local testing center or check out www.gedtestingservice.com/testers/accommodations-for-disability.
- ✓ Contact the GED Testing Service or your local GED test center and explain your disability.
- ✓ Request any forms that you have to fill out for your special circumstances.
- ✓ Ensure that you have a recent diagnosis by a physician or other qualified professional.
- ✓ Complete all the proper forms and submit them with a medical or professional diagnosis.
- ✓ Start planning early so that you're able to take the tests when you're ready.

Note that, regardless of your disability, you still have to be able to handle the mental and emotional demands of the test.

The GED Testing Service in Washington, D.C., defines specific disabilities, such as the following, for which it may make special accommodations, provided the disability severely limits your ability to perform essential skills required to pass the GED test:

- ✓ Medical disabilities, such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or blindness
- ✓ Psychological disabilities, such as schizophrenia, major depression, attention deficit disorder, or Tourette's syndrome
- ✓ Specific learning disabilities, including perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia

Signing up

When you're ready to sign up for the test, follow these steps:

- 1. Contact your local GED test administrator or go to www.gedtestingservice.com to make sure you're eligible.**

Refer to the earlier section "Determining whether you're eligible" for some help.

- 2. Ask the office for an application (if needed) or an appointment.**
- 3. Complete the application (if needed).**
- 4. Return the application to the proper office, with payment, if necessary.**

Testing fees vary by state, so contact your local administrator or testing site to find out the fee amount. In some states, low-income individuals may be eligible for financial assistance.

Note: You can do all this online, including submitting the payment, with your computer, tablet, or smartphone. Go to www.gedtestingservice.com to start the process.



Never send cash by mail to pay for the GED test. Most local administrators have payment rules and don't accept cash.

Working with unusual circumstances

If you feel that you may have a special circumstance that prevents you from taking the GED test on a given day, contact the GED test administrator in your area. If, for example, the test is going to be held on your Sabbath, the testing center may make special arrangements for you.



When applying for special circumstances, keep the following guidelines in mind:

- ✓ Document everything in your appeal for special consideration.

- ✓ Contact the GED test administrator in your area as early as you can.
- ✓ Be patient. Special arrangements can't be made overnight. The administrator often has to wait for a group with similar issues to gather so arrangements can be made for the entire group.
- ✓ Ask questions. Accommodations can be made if you ask. For example, allowances include extended time for various special needs, large print and Braille for visual impairments, and age (for individuals older than 60 who feel they may have a learning disability).

Taking the GED Test When English Isn't Your First Language

English doesn't have to be your first language for you to take the GED test, because it's offered in English, Spanish, and French. If you want to take the test in Spanish or French, contact your local GED test administrator to apply. However, individuals who speak another language as their first language must take the test in English.



If English, Spanish, or French isn't your first language, you must decide whether you can read and write English as well as or better than 40 percent of high-school graduates because you may be required to pass an English as a Second Language (ESL) placement test. If you write and read English well, prepare for and take the test in English. If you don't read or write English well, take additional classes to improve your language skills until you think you're ready. An English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT) is also available for people who completed their education in other countries. If you're not sure of your English language skills, consider taking an ELPT to assess your language skills before taking the GED test.

For more information about the language component of the GED test, check out

www.gedtestingservice.com/testers/special-test-editions-spanish and www.gedtestingservice.com/testers/special-test-editions-french.

In many ways, the GED test is like the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) comprehension test. If you've completed the TOEFL test with good grades, you're likely ready to take the GED test. If you haven't taken the TOEFL test, enroll in a GED test-preparation course to see whether you have difficulty understanding the subjects and skills assessed on the test. GED test courses provide you with some insight into your comprehension ability with a teacher to discuss your skills and struggles.

Websites that can help you plan to take the GED test

The Internet is a helpful and sometimes scary place. Some websites are there to help you in your GED test preparation, while others just want to sell you something. You have to know how to separate the good from the bad. Here are a couple of essential websites (most are accessible through www.gedtestingservice.com):

- ✓ adulted.about.com/od/getting_yourged/a/statedged.htm links to the GED test eligibility requirements and testing locations in your state.
- ✓ usaeducation.info/Tests/GED/International-students.aspx explains GED test eligibility for foreign students.

If you're curious and want to see what's out there, type "GED test" into any search engine and relax while you try to read about 3 to 4 million results, ranging from the helpful to the misleading. We suggest leaving this last activity until after you've passed the tests. As useful as the Internet can be, it still provides the opportunity to waste vast amounts of time. And right now, you need to spend your time preparing for the test — and leave the rest until after you get your diploma.

Taking Aim at Your Target Score

To pass the GED test, you need to score a minimum of 150 on a scale of 100 to 200, and you must pass all other subjects of the test to earn your GED diploma. If you achieve a passing score, congratulate yourself: You've scored better than at least 40 percent of today's high-school graduates, and you're now a graduate of the largest virtual school in the country. And if your marks are in the honors range (score of 170 or more), you're ready for college or career training.



Be aware that some colleges require scores higher than the minimum passing score. If you plan to apply to postsecondary schools or some other form of continuing education, check with their admissions office for the minimum admission score requirements.

The following sections address a few more points you may want to know about how the GED test is scored and what you can do if you score poorly on one or more of the test sections.

Identifying how scores are determined

Correct answers may be worth one, two, or more points, depending on the item and the level of difficulty.



Because you don't lose points for incorrect answers, make sure you answer all the items on each test. After all, a guessed answer can get you a point. Leaving an answer blank, on the other hand, guarantees you a zero. The information and practice in this book provides you with the knowledge and skills you need to answer most questions on the Science section with confidence and to narrow your choices when you're not quite sure which answer choice is correct.

Retaking the test(s) if you score poorly

If you discover that your score is less than 150 on any test section, start planning to retake the test(s) and make sure you leave plenty of time for additional study.

and preparation. Retake the diagnostic test in [Chapter 3](#) and carefully review the answers and explanations to determine your weaknesses and strengths. Concentrate on understanding your weaknesses and try several more GED sample tests to make sure. If none of this helps, enroll in a preparation course or a study group.

Remember that you're trying to complete several years of high school in a concentrated time. Don't get discouraged.



As soon as possible after obtaining your results, contact your local GED test administrator to find out the rules for retaking the failed section of the test. Some states may require that you wait a certain amount of time and/or limit the number of attempts each year. Some may ask that you attend a preparation course and show that you've completed it before you can retake the GED. Some may charge you an additional fee. However, you need to retake only those sections of the test that you failed. Any sections you pass are completed and count toward your diploma. Furthermore, the detailed evaluation of your results will help you discover areas of weakness that need more work before repeating any section of the test.

One advantage of taking the GED test on a computer is that you can receive, within a day, detailed feedback on how you did, which includes some specific recommendations of what you need to do to improve your scores.

No matter what score you receive on your first round of the section, don't be afraid to retake any section that you didn't pass. After you've taken it once, you know what

you need to work on, and you know exactly what to expect on test day.

Chapter 2

From Aardvarks to Atoms: Confronting the GED Science Test

In This Chapter

- ▶ Discovering what skills you need to succeed on the Science test
- ▶ Checking out the format and content of the Science test
- ▶ Reading text passages and interpreting visual materials
- ▶ Mastering effective preparation strategies

The GED Science test assesses your ability to ferret out information presented in passages or visual materials and does so using some vocabulary specific to the sciences. You’re not expected to be able to name the planets in the solar system, explain the 12 systems of the human body, or define *cell theory*. However, you should have at least a passing knowledge of scientific vocabulary and concepts, so you can understand a passage written about a scientific topic.

One of the best ways to improve your scientific vocabulary is to read scientific material, science magazines, websites, and even old textbooks. Look up any words you don’t know. Rest easy that you aren’t expected to know the difference between *fission* and

fusion — but just being familiar with them can help you on the test.

The Science test covers material from life science, physical science (chemistry and physics), and earth and space science. Don't panic — you don't need to memorize material from those subjects. You just need to be able to read and understand the material and correctly answer questions based on it. In this chapter, we help you get a feel for the Science test, the skills it requires, and some techniques you can use to prepare.

Looking at the Skills the Science Test Covers

If you're totally unfamiliar with science and its vocabulary, you'll likely have trouble with the questions on the Science test. You're expected to have some basic knowledge about how the physical world works, how plants and animals live, and how the universe operates. This material tests you on ideas that you observe and develop throughout your life, both in and out of school. You probably know a little about traction, for example, from driving and walking in slippery weather. On the other hand, you may not know a lot about equilibrium aside from what you read in school.

As you prepare to take the Science test, you're expected to understand that science is all about inquiry. In fact, inquiry forms the basis of the *scientific method* — the process every good scientist follows when faced with an unknown. The steps of the scientific method are as follows:

- 1. Ask questions.**

- 2. Gather information.**
- 3. Do experiments.**
- 4. Think objectively about what you find.**
- 5. Look at other possible explanations.**
- 6. Draw one or more possible conclusions.**
- 7. Test the conclusion(s).**
- 8. Tell others what you found.**



Look at your studying for the Science test as a scientific problem. The question you're trying to answer is, "How can I increase my scientific knowledge?" Follow the scientific method to come up with a procedure to fix the problem. Your solution should include reading, reading, and more reading! In addition to this book, one or more high-school science books or even a course that teaches the basics of high-school science can go a long way in deepening your understanding of the physical universe. (Go to your local library to get your hands on a copy of one of these books, and check with your local school board or community college to find basic science courses in your area.) If you know people who are preparing for the GED tests at the same time as you are, forming a study group may be helpful.

Understanding the Test Format and Topics Covered

The Science test contains about 50 questions of different formats, and you have 90 minutes to answer them.