

## 99 Science Vocabulary Terms for the ACT

1. **absolute:** existing independent of any other cause
2. **accuracy:** freedom from mistake, exact
3. **adverse:** acting against or in an opposite direction
4. **analogue:** similar or comparable in certain respects
5. **analyze:** to study the relationship of the parts of something by analysis
6. **application:** ability to put to a practical use, having something to do with the matter at hand
7. **approximately:** nearly, an estimate or figure that is almost exact
8. **argument:** reasoning for or against something
9. **assumption:** something that is accepted as true
10. **comprehend:** to understand fully
  
11. **concentration:** the ratio of the amount of solute to the amount of solvent or solution
12. **conclusion:** a final decision based on facts, experience or reasoning
13. **confirm:** to make sure of the truth of something
14. **consequence:** something produced by a cause or condition
15. **consistent:** in agreement, firm, changeless
16. **constant:** remaining steady and unchanged
17. **contradiction:** a statement in opposition to another
18. **control group:** experimental group in which conditions are controlled
19. **controlled experiment:** one in which the condition suspected to cause an effect is compared to one without the suspected condition
20. **controlled variable:** a factor in an experiment that remains constant
  
21. **correlation:** a close connection between two ideas or two sets of data
22. **criticism:** a finding of fault, disapproval
23. **definitive:** most nearly complete or accurate
24. **demonstrate:** to explain by use of examples or experiments
25. **dependence:** a state of being controlled by something else
26. **dependent variable:** result or change that occurs due to the part of an experiment being tested
27. **diminish:** to make smaller or less, to decrease in size
28. **direct relationship:** the connection between two variables that shows the same effect (they both increase or both decrease)
29. **effective:** producing or able to produce a desired condition
  
30. **estimation:** forming a calculation based on incomplete data
31. **ethical:** following accepted rules and behavior
32. **evaluation:** the result of finding something; estimating the value of something
33. **evidence:** that which serves to prove or disprove something
34. **examine:** to look at or check carefully
35. **expectation:** the extent of a chance that something will occur
36. **experiment:** a test made to find something out

37. **experimental design:** the plan for a controlled experiment
38. **experimental group:** the experimental part in which all conditions are kept the same except for the condition being tested
39. **explanation:** a statement that makes something clear
  
40. **extrapolation:** estimating a value of another characteristic beyond the range of a given value of another characteristic
41. **figure:** a picture that explains
42. **fundamental:** a basic part
43. **generalization:** something given as a broad statement or conclusion
44. **hypothesis:** testable explanation of a question or problem
45. **illustrate:** to make clear by using examples
46. **imply:** to suggest rather than to say plainly
47. **inconsistent:** not in agreement
48. **incorporate:** to join or unite closely in a single body
49. **independent variable:** in a controlled experiment, the variable that is being changed
  
50. **indication:** the act of pointing out or pointing to something
51. **indicator:** any device that measures, records, or visibly points out something
52. **ingredient:** any of the components of which something is made
53. **interpolation:** estimating a value that falls between two known values
54. **interpretation:** the act of telling the meaning of something, explanation
55. **inverse relationship (indirect):** the connection between two variables that shows the opposite effect (when the value of one increases, the value of the other decreases)
56. **investigate:** to study by close and careful observation
57. **irregular:** not continuous or coming at set times
58. **issue:** something that is in question
59. **judgment:** an opinion formed by examining and comparing
  
60. **justify:** to prove or show to be right or reasonable
61. **legend:** a title, description, or key accompanying a figure or map
62. **maximum:** as great as possible in amount or degree
63. **measurement:** the act of finding out the size or amount of something
64. **mechanism:** the parts or steps that make up a process or activity
65. **minimum:** as small as possible in amount or degree
66. **model:** a pattern or figure of something to be made
67. **modify:** to make changes in something
68. **observation:** the act of noting and recording facts and events
69. **opinion:** a belief based on experience and on seeing certain facts
  
70. **optimum:** the best or most favorable degree, condition or amount
71. **pattern:** a model, guide or plan used in making things
72. **perform:** to carry out; accomplish
73. **phenomenon:** an observable fact or event

74. **precision:** the quality of being exactly stated, exact arrangement
75. **predict:** to figure out and tell beforehand
76. **preference:** a choosing of or liking for one thing rather than another
77. **probability:** the quality of being reasonably sure, but not certain of something happening or being true
78. **procedure:** the way in which an action or actions is carried out
79. **proponent:** one who supports a cause
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80. **proportional:** any quantities or measurements having the same fixed relationship
81. **reasonable:** showing or containing sound thought
82. **refute:** to prove wrong by argument or evidence
83. **relationship:** the state of being connected
84. **replicate:** to copy or reproduce
85. **revise:** to look over again, to correct or improve
86. **simulation:** the act or process of simulating a system or process
87. **study:** a careful examination and investigation of an event
88. **suggest:** to offer as an idea
89. **summarize:** to state briefly
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90. **support:** to provide evidence
91. **theory:** a general rule offered to explain experiences or facts
92. **translate:** to change from one state to another
93. **treatment:** to expose to some action
94. **underlying:** to form the support for something
95. **unit:** a fixed quantity used as a standard of measurement
96. **validity:** based on evidence that can be supported
97. **value:** the quantity or amount for which a symbol stands
98. **variable:** that which can be changed
99. **viewpoint:** opinion, judgment