

GED Science Review

Googled: what are the most missed items on the GED science exam

<https://ged.com/blog/learn-how-to-pass-the-ged-science-test/>

How to Prepare for and Pass the GED Science Test December 17, 2020

From human evolution to the Earth's placement in the cosmos, the [GED science exam](#) will test your knowledge of many different subjects. But before you start to feel overwhelmed, take this bit of encouragement: the GED science test has a 90% pass rate, meaning if you are well-prepared, you have a great chance of doing well on the exam.

By learning more about what to expect and spending time studying well in advance, you'll be well prepared when test day arrives. Check out our tips to learn how to pass the GED science test.

What's on the GED Science Exam?

The GED science test is a 90-minute exam with questions across three main topics: Earth and space science, life science, and physical science. As with the other GED exams, the science exam is scored from 100-200, with a passing score set at 145 or higher. Questions are in a variety of formats, such as multiple-choice, drop-down, short answer, and more.

Here's an in-depth look at the topics you'll be tested on for the GED science exam:

- Reading and meaning in science
- Designing and interpreting science experiments
- Using numbers and graphics in science

Are there Commonly Missed Questions?

The difficulty of the questions on the science exam depends on your preparedness. The hardest questions on the tests will be the ones you did not study enough. **The best approach is to study, take a practice exam, spend additional time on the areas where you fall short, then take the practice test again to make sure you improved. If you implement this strategy, you will be prepared for the test.**

Tips for Passing the GED Science Exam

Keep in mind that the GED science exam isn't about memorizing facts. Instead, you'll need to use your reasoning skills to interpret scientific data. Here are some tips for passing this part of the GED.

- Use the question as a source of information (most include a graph, chart, diagram, text, etc.)
- Focus on the bigger picture—don't get lost in the basic details of a topic.
- Remember to think like a scientist:
 - Use data to make conclusions
 - Review an experiment and find the hypothesis, variables, errors, etc.
 - Know how to apply math in a scientific setting
- Read carefully before you answer a question

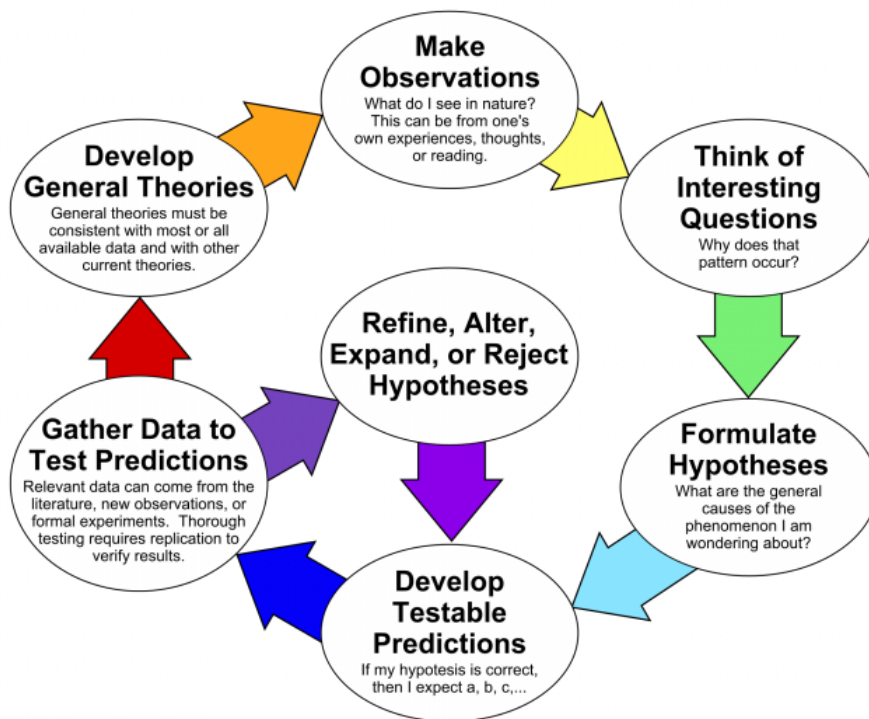
Studying for the GED Science Exam

Are you ready to dive into your studies? Once you've spent time reading up on **the three main topics**, you can assess where you're at by taking [GED Ready](#), the official GED practice test. You can also [try a free GED sample test](#) to help further your studies. Once you're happy with your score, you'll know you're ready to take the GED science exam with confidence.

Scientific Method "uses in the 4 areas of science tested" all parts

- Biology <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/biology/intro-to-biology/science-of-biology/v/the-scientific-method>
- Physical Science <http://physicsscience.weebly.com/11---the-scientific-method.html>
- Earth and Space Science <https://libguides.scf.edu/c.php?g=102931&p=672530>
- Science Practices <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FhsZ0CpnTYA>

The Scientific Method as an Ongoing Process



Balancing of Chemical Equations Khan Academy Physical Science

<https://www.khanacademy.org/science/chemistry/chemical-reactions-stoichiome/balancing-chemical-equations/v/balancing-chemical-equations-introduction>

Punnett Square and Heredity Khan Academy Biological Science

<https://www.khanacademy.org/science/ap-biology/heredity/mendelian-genetics-ap/v/introduction-to-heredity>

Graphs and Chart interpretation all parts <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QcBuCrlvvGo>

Scientific Notation (significant digits)

Writing numbers such that it is the product of a value where

$$1 \leq n < 10 \text{ times } 10^m$$

$$93,000,000 \quad 9.3 \times 10^7$$

Shows all planets and rotations...

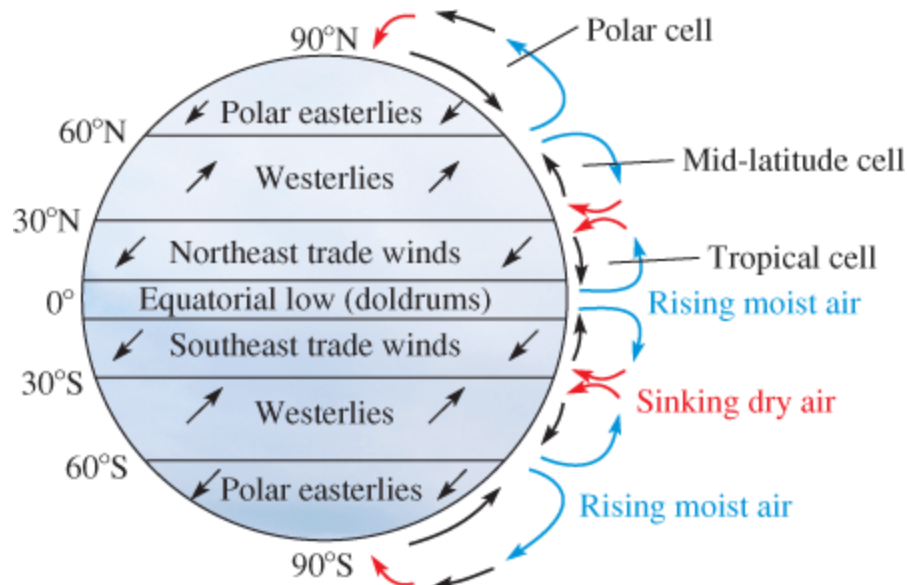
<https://gfycat.com/ashamedsmallbizanhound-rsciences-space>



[Grand Solar Minimum](#) @iceagereentry

"Earth has been evolving for 4.5 billion years. The notion that climate change (CC) is new or caused by humans is ridiculous. The idea that humans can fix CC by reducing emissions or introducing a carbon tax is a joke bordering on stupidity."

Wind directions

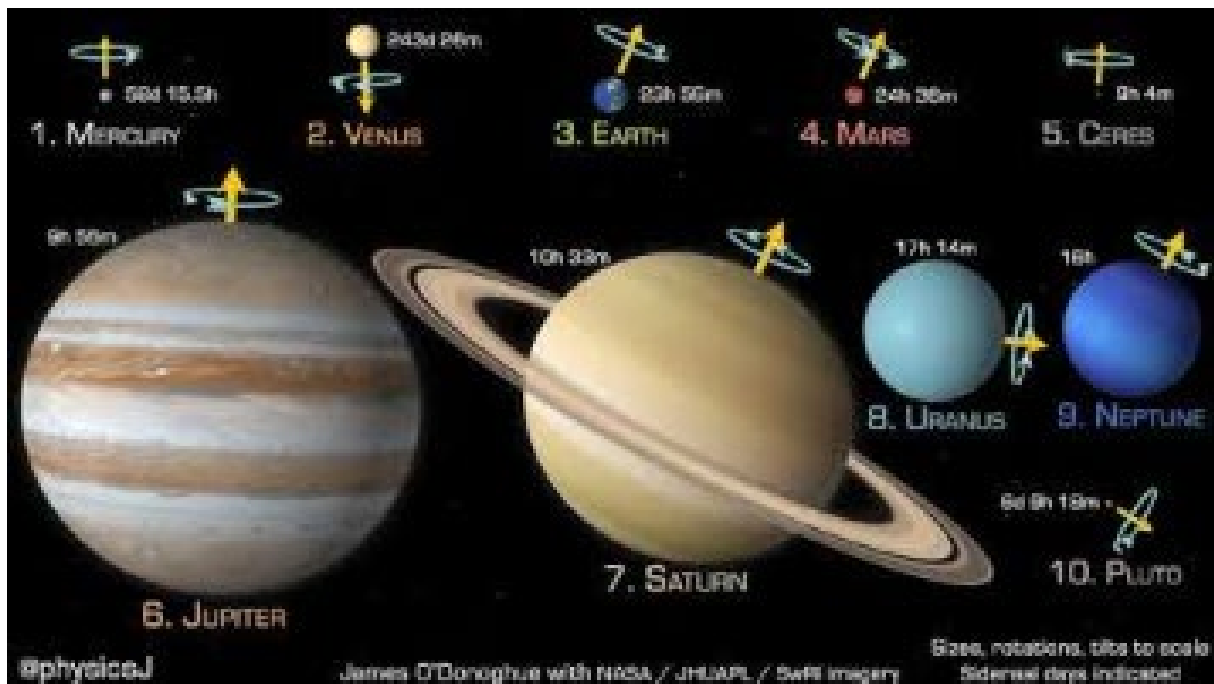


Ocean Currents

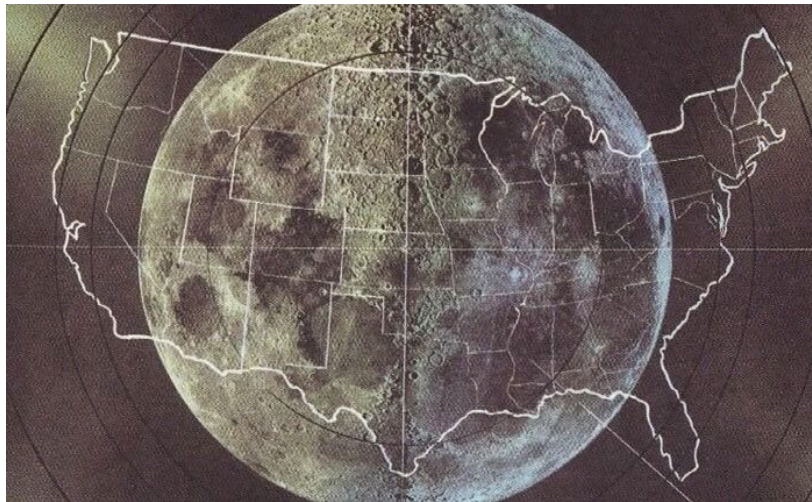


Solar System

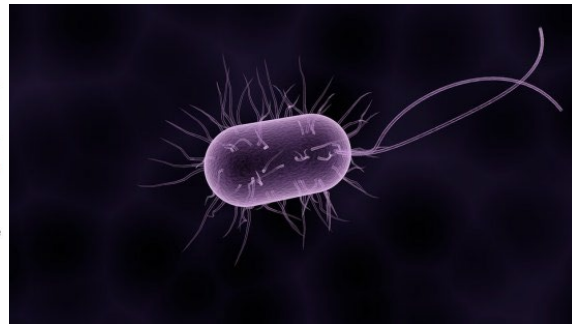
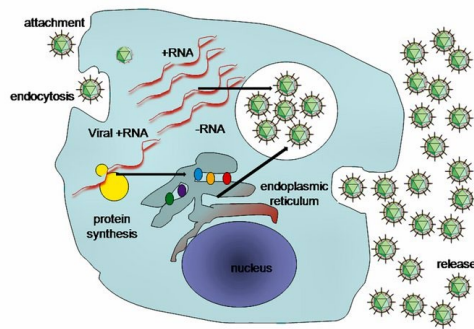
[Planets and dwarf planets to scale in size, rotation speed & axial tilt in distance order from Sun](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hf6WUmwJKZE) 40 seconds



The moon compared to the USA



Bacteria vs Viruses



Virus Replication

Bacteria

Bacteria vs Viruses		
	More Information Online	WWW.DIFFERENCEBETWEEN.COM
	Bacteria	Viruses
DEFINITION	Bacteria are single-celled ubiquitous microorganisms.	Viruses are non-living particles which are obligate parasites.
CELL STRUCTURE	Have a cellular structure	Have no cellular structure
LIVING AND NON-LIVING	Bacteria are living things	Possess both living and non-living characteristics but consider as non-living particles.
STRUCTURE	Composed of a single cell	Have just RNA, DNA and proteins, and use this genetic information to multiply in host cells.
KINGDOM	Kingdom Monera	Viruses do not belong to any of the five kingdoms
CELL WALL	Present	No cell wall, possess a protein coat.
HARMFULNESS	Most bacteria are beneficial to human beings and only some harm us.	All viruses are harmful to human beings..
CONTROL	Bacteria can be killed easily using antibiotics.	Antiviral drugs can only slow down the reproduction of viruses and cannot destroy them.

A basic outline of what you should study.

Science

About the Test p 495

Chapter 1: Science Practices pp. 500

Chapter 2: Life Science pp. 518

Chapter 3: Earth and Space Science pp. 538

Chapter 4: Physical Science pp 552

Chapter 1: Science Practices pp 500

Lesson 1: Comprehend Scientific Presentation

Lesson 2: Use the Scientific Method p 502

Lesson 3: Reason with Scientific Information p 506

Lesson 4: Express and Apply Scientific Information p 508

Lesson 5: Use Statistics and Probability p 510

Lesson 6: Construct Short Answer Responses p 512

Science Practices Practice Questions pp. 514

Chapter 2: Life Science pp. 518

Lesson 1: Cell Structures and Function

Lesson 2: Cell Processes and Energy p 520

Lesson 3: Human Body Systems p 522

Lesson 4: Health Issues p 524

Lesson 5: Reproduction and Heredity pp. 526

Lesson 6: Modern Genetic; p 528

Lesson 7: Evolution and Natural Selection p 530

Lesson 8: Organization of Ecosystems pp. 532

Life Science Practice Questions pp. 534

Chapter 3: Earth and Space Science pp. 538

Lesson 1: Structure of Earth

Lesson 2: Earth's Resources p 540

Lesson 3: Weather and Climate p 542

Lesson 4: Earth in the Solar System p 544

Lesson 5: The Expanding Universe p 546

Earth and Space Science Practice Questions pp 548

Chapter 4: Physical Science pp 552

Lesson 1: Atoms and Molecules

Lesson 2: Properties and States of Matter p 554

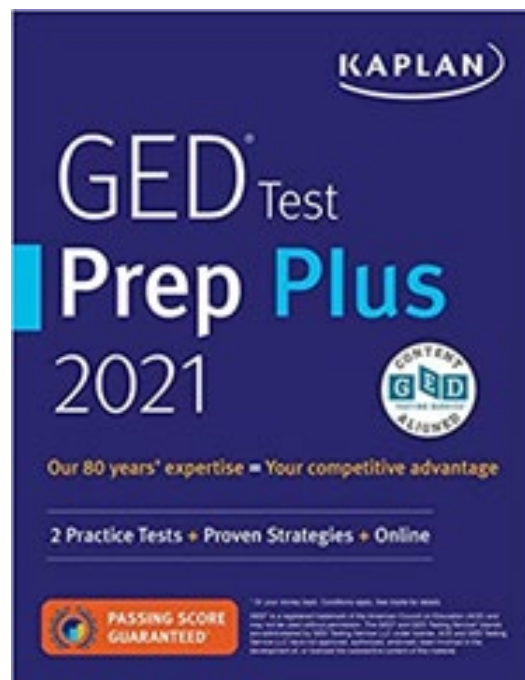
Lesson 3: Chemical Reactions p 556

Lesson 4: The Nature of Energy p 558

Lesson 5: Motion and Forces p 560

Lesson 6: Electricity and Magnetism p 562

Physical Science Practice Questions pp 564



Nice links for studying:

<https://www.cellsalive.com/>

Map of Biology <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wENhHnJl1ys>

Chemistry <https://templatelab.com/balancing-equations-worksheet/> worksheets

Map of Physics <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZihywtixUYo>