

Name _____

Scientific Theories vs. Scientific Laws

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is a scientific theory?

- a) A guess or hunch about a phenomenon
- b) A well-established explanation supported by evidence
- c) A mathematical equation describing natural patterns
- d) A statement summarizing observed phenomena

2. What distinguishes scientific theories from scientific laws?

- a) Theories are descriptive, while laws explain phenomena.
- b) Theories are unchanging, while laws can be revised.
- c) Theories are supported by evidence, while laws are not.
- d) Theories are expressed mathematically, while laws are not.

3. Which of the following is a key characteristic of scientific laws?

- a) They are subject to modification over time.
- b) They provide explanations for natural phenomena.
- c) They apply only to specific locations and time periods.
- d) They describe consistent and universal patterns in nature.

4. What is the primary role of scientific theories?

- a) To provide concise and precise statements of natural patterns
- b) To summarize observed phenomena mathematically
- c) To explain natural phenomena and integrate evidence
- d) To describe unchanging rules governing the universe

5. Which of the following is an example of a scientific law?

- a) The Theory of Relativity
- b) The Law of Conservation of Energy
- c) The Theory of Evolution
- d) The Theory of Quantum Mechanics

