1) The key to staying afloat in a vast sea of facts is to (do 2 things):

2) In a science course the main ideas are (3 things):

3) Main ideas must be supported by __________.

4) The key is to link what to what?

5) How does the author suggest that you really shouldn’t have to spend hours memorizing boring, meaningless facts?

6) Helpful hint given that is certainly a good one for this course: “Look especially for things that are ___________”

7) To use your notes well, you must look for what 2 things?

8) In a science course a main idea can often appear in a what? ________________

9) Regarding the three main ideas in question 2), watch for in class:
   - Theories and ____________________________.
   - Methods and ____________________________.
   - Processes and ____________________________.

10) What is the most common error made with a textbook?

11) Keep in mind what four words when studying material to be covered in a test.

12) If you fall behind near the end of the semester, how do you catch up?
13) Of all the study tips, what is the most important thing you must do?

14) When in doubt, what should you do?

15) In terms of math level, what does the author say we will do—and will not do?

16) What is the secret of success in dealing with math?

17) Mathematics is an inextricable aspect of science. The author gives one reason why by discussing the terms “qualitative” and “quantitative”. Describe each term below. (Another, related, point about the importance of math to science and knowing will be made during the semester.)

18) The author gives seven very helpful “secret” hints in regard to mathematical problems and lab assignments. Write these “secret” hints briefly below.

   a) First secret:
   b) Second secret:
   c) Third secret:
   d) Fourth secret:
   e) Fifth secret:
   f) Sixth secret:
   g) the “big” secret:

"Never regard study as a duty but as an enviable opportunity to learn...for your personal joy and to the profit of the community to which your later works belong."

Albert Einstein