

## Introduction to Biology

**Biology** is the study of living organisms and their **vital** processes. Because biology covers such a broad area, it has been traditional to separate the study of **plants (botany)** from that of animals (zoology), and the study of structure of **organisms (morphology)** from that of **function** (physiology). Despite their apparent differences, all the subdivisions are interrelated by basic principles, so current practices investigate those biological **phenomena** that all **living things** have in common. The advancement of knowledge and technology has resulted in further categorizations that include : **cell** biology, population biology, **ecology**, **genetics**, **biochemistry**, molecular biology, microbiology, physical anthropology, and other categorizations.

### 1. Answer the following questions.

- a) What is biology ?
- b) What are the divisions of biology ?
- c) How are the subdivisions of biology interrelated ?
- d) Translate the words in bold type ?

**2. Match the following terms with their corresponding definitions.**

A	B
1. Viruses	A : A scientist who studies the natural processes of living things.
2. Cell	B : A living being with an organized structure to carry on the activities of life.
3. Bacteria	C : The smallest yet basic building block of life.
4. Organism	D : Small infectious agents that can replicate only inside the living cells of organisms.
5. Biologist	E : Microscopic single-celled organisms with no nucleus.

1=..., 2=..., 3=..., 4=..., 5=....

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

ecosystems, population, cell, biologists, microscope, bacteria.

- The first person to see a live cell with a..... was Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, in 1674.
- Those who study fish and ocean plants are called marine.....
- .....are extremely small and are made up of just one cell.
- Ecology is the study of..... and how organisms interact with their environment.
- In biology,.....is referred to organisms of a species that live together in a group at a particular place.
- .....is responsible for the living and functioning of organisms.