# Glossary of command terms

## Command terms with definitions

Students should be familiar with the following key terms and phrases used in examination questions. Although these terms will be used frequently in examination questions, other terms may be used to direct students to present an argument in a specific way.

These command terms indicate the depth of treatment required.

#### Assessment objective 1

**Define** Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity.

Draw Represent by means of a labelled, accurate diagram or graph, using a pencil. A ruler

(straight edge) should be used for straight lines. Diagrams should be drawn to scale. Graphs should have points correctly plotted (if appropriate) and joined in a straight

line or smooth curve.

Label Add labels to a diagram.

**List** Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation.

Measure Obtain a value for a quantity.

State Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.

## Assessment objective 2

Annotate Add brief notes to a diagram or graph.

Calculate Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working (unless

instructed not to do so).

**Describe** Give a detailed account.

**Distinguish** Make clear the differences between two or more concepts or items.

**Estimate** Obtain an approximate value.

**Identify** Provide an answer from a number of possibilities.

Outline Give a brief account or summary.

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# Assessment objective 3

**Analyse** Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.

**Comment** Give a judgment based on a given statement or result of a calculation.

Compare Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring

to both (all) of them throughout.

Compare and contrast

Give an account of similarities and differences between two (or more) items or

situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.

**Construct** Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form.

**Deduce** Reach a conclusion from the information given.

**Design** Produce a plan, simulation or model.

**Determine** Obtain the only possible answer.

Discuss Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or

hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by

appropriate evidence.

**Evaluate** Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.

**Explain** Give a detailed account including reasons or causes.

**Predict** Give an expected result.

**Sketch** Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labelled as appropriate). The sketch should

give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant

features.

**Suggest** Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.