

1. What is the purpose of the experiment?

2. What is the hypothesis of the experiment?

3. What is the independent variable and the dependent variable?

4. What is the control group?

5. What is the experimental group?

6. What is the result of the experiment?

7. What is the conclusion of the experiment?

8. What is the significance of the experiment?

9. What is the limitation of the experiment?

10. What is the future research of the experiment?

11. What is the application of the experiment?

12. What is the conclusion of the experiment?

13. What is the conclusion of the experiment?

14. What is the conclusion of the experiment?

15. What is the conclusion of the experiment?

1. What is the purpose of the study?

2. What are the research objectives?

3. What is the research design? (Qualitative, Quantitative, Mixed Methods)

4. What is the population and sample size? (How many participants were included?)

5. What are the data collection methods? (Interviews, Surveys, Focus Groups, etc.)

6. What are the data analysis methods? (Thematic Analysis, Statistical Analysis, etc.)

7. What are the findings? (Summarize the key results of the study.)

8. What are the conclusions and recommendations?

9. What are the limitations of the study? (Acknowledge any weaknesses or constraints.)

10. What are the implications for practice or policy? (How can the findings be applied?)

11. What are the references?

12. What is the overall structure of the report? (Introduction, Literature Review, etc.)

13. What is the significance of the study? (Why is this research important?)

14. What are the ethical considerations? (How was the study conducted ethically?)

15. What are the future research directions? (What further studies are needed?)

16. What is the overall impact of the study? (How has it contributed to the field?)



20. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* are the two main photosynthetic pigments in green plants. They are responsible for the green color of leaves. *Chlorophyll a* is the primary pigment, and *Chlorophyll b* is an accessory pigment. They both absorb light energy and transfer it to the reaction center where photosynthesis takes place.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2693.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate.