## SCEPNCE BSSA 13RMCYICE

READ BEFORE YOU BEGIN: You are now ready to begin. You will be responding to questions about science. For all of these questions, you will choose your answer from among a set of four answer choices. You will record your response to these questions on your answer sheet.

## Are there any questions?

Now look at the top of this page. Your name, today's date, the period you have science class should be written on the lines provided. If one or all of these do not appear on the line, then write in the required information now.

## Are there any questions?

Now look at the first box below. It is labeled "Multiple-choice Questions." Read the directions in the first box silently and pretend that Mr. Racchini is reading it aloud but his voice sounds like Ariana Grande.

## Multiple-Choice Questions

Directions: On the following pages are example science questions.
These questions will ask you to select an answer from among four choices. These questions will be found in this packet.

For the multiple-choice questions:

- Read each question, and choose the best answer.
- Record your choice on the answer sheet
- Only one of the answers provided is the correct response.

Are there any questions? No one has any question???

Now look at the piece of scratch paper that I passed out to you. It's a piece of paper. You can stop looking at now. Seriously, it's just a piece of paper.

## Are there any questions? Are you sure?

We are now ready to start. Remember to complete questions 1-300 in this review packet and to mark only one correct answer for each question on your answer sheet. If you complete this packet early, you may check your work for this packet only. Do not check your neighbor's packet, your Instagram or snapchat accounts, or your email, unless it's the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Tuesday of the $5^{\text {th }}$ month of an even numbered year. After you have checked your work, make sure you have completely erased wherever you have changed an answer or made a stray mark on your answer sheet. Then stand up, bark like a dog, flap your arms like a bird while you try to run in place, so I know you are finished. You may read, sit quietly, or stare at everyone else and wonder why you were given the "easy test" with fewer questions.

Are there any questions? I have a question. Why do I have to keep asking if there any questions, when clearly this packet contains lots of questions. So the answer is...yes there are many questions about science. And now...



Use the table below to answer question 1.
Laundry Detergent Comparison

| Type of Stain | Number of Washes to Remove Stain |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Detergent X | Detergent $\mathbf{Y}$ | Detergent Z |
| Mud | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ink | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Ketchup | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Grass | 1 | 2 | 2 |

1. Students tested three different types of laundry detergent to determine how effective they were at removing stains. The washing was done with the same washing machine set at the same water temperature. Each type of stain was on the same fabric and was the same size and shape. The students recorded the number of times the fabric had to be washed to completely remove each stain. The students had a null hypothesis: Detergents $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z are equally effective at removing stains. Which conclusion is best supported by the data?
A. Detergent X is more effective than both Y and Z at removing these stains.
B. Detergent $Y$ is more effective than both $X$ and $Z$ at removing these stains.
C. Detergent X is more effective than Y at removing stains, but equal in effectiveness to Z .
D. Detergent Z is more effective than X at removing stains, but equal in effectiveness to Y .

## Use the drawing below to answer question 2.


2. Which geometric shape is the most basic recurring element in the truss bridge?
A. cube
B. square
C. trapezoid
D. triangle
3. Students have observed a flock of birds near the school. They want to do an investigation that involves the birds. What question is a testable question?
A. Do these birds migrate south every winter?
B. Why are the birds near the school?
C. Do the birds like to eat only at one feeder?
D. How many birds come to a feeder with sunflower seeds?

## Use the graph on the right to answer question 4

4. Which event explains what most likely happened at the beginning of month 3 ?
A. More predators of species X were introduced
B. The prey of species $X$ decreased in number
C. A disease that affected species $X$ was introduced
D. A competitor of species $X$ decreased in number
5. A small lake has an algae bloom, and the water is very green. Which change is most likely the cause of the algae growth?

A. an increase in the amount of fertilizer used near the lake
B. an increase in the amount of fresh water flowing into the lake
C. an increase in the number of people fishing in the lake
D. an increase in the number of boats using the lake

## Use the table below to answer question 6

## Organisms and Their Energy Sources

6. In which trophic pyramid are the organisms correctly displayed?

| Organism | Energy Source |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fungus | Breaks down dead organisms |
| Mouse | Eats seeds, fruits, nuts |
| Oak tree | Conducts photosynthesis |
| Lynx | Eats other animals |


7. Which statement correctly describes an energy source and its effect on the environment?
A. Fossil fuel, which comes from a continuously renewable resource, generates greenhouse gases.
B. Solar power, which comes from a continuously renewable resource, generates greenhouse gases.
C. Nuclear energy, which comes from a nonrenewable resource, generates dangerous waste
D. Hydroelectric power, which comes from a nonrenewable resource, generates dangerous waste
8. Which statement correctly describes a water cycle process?
A. Evaporation can occur when water gains energy from the Sun and changes into water vapor
B. Condensation can occur when liquid water molecules in the clouds lose energy and fall to the Earth.
C. Transpiration can occur when atmospheric water gains energy and moves higher in the atmosphere.
D. Precipitation can occur when atmospheric water vapor loses energy and forms liquid water droplets.

Use the table below to answer question 9

## Characteristics of Hematite and Galena

| Hematite | Galena |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gray Color | Gray Color |
| Metallic - looking | Metallic - looking |
| Red streak | Dark gray streak |
| 4.9 to 5.3 times more dense than water | 7.4 to 7.6 times more dense than water |

9. Two unknown metallic-looking minerals appear gray in color. They of equal size, yet one is heavier than the other. One unknown mineral is Hematite and the other is Galena. According to the characteristics listed in the table, which explanation is correct for mineral samples of equal size?
A. Galena is the heavier mineral because it is less dense than Hematite and weighs more
B. Galena is the heavier mineral because it is more dense than Hematite and weighs more
C. Hematite is the heavier mineral because it is less dense than Galena and weighs more
D. Hematite is the heavier mineral because it is more dense than Galena and weighs more

## Use the diagram below to answer questions 10-13.

Students made the device shown in the experimental setup below for testing the effects of different electromagnetic fields of substances. The testing device has three batteries, three coils of insulated copper wire, one iron rod, three adjustable selector switches, and one on/off switch with a power indicator light.


Six metal weights are available for tests; each weight has the same volume and mass. The strength of the electromagnet is measured by counting the number of metal weights that can be suspended from the rod like chain. A description of the functions of the device's switches is below:

## Functions of Adjustable Selector Switches

- switch 1: determines whether the batteries are part of a series circuit (S) or a parallel circuit (P)
- switch 2: determines the number of batteries that are part of the circuit
- switch 3: determines the number of wire coils that are receiving electrical current

10. 

Which sequence correctly shows the energy conversions that allow the testing device to attract a metal weight with magnetic properties?
A. battery (chemical to heat) $\rightarrow$ wire coil (heat to magnetic) $\rightarrow$ metal weight (magnetic to frictional)
B. battery (chemical to electrical) $\rightarrow$ wire coil (electrical to magnetic) $\rightarrow$ metal weight (magnetic to mechanical)
C. battery (electrical to magnetic) $\rightarrow$ wire coil (magnetic to heat) $\rightarrow$ metal weight (heat to mechanical)
D. battery (electrical to mechanical) $\rightarrow$ wire coil (mechanical to magnetic) $\rightarrow$ metal weight (magnetic to gravitational)
11. Students attempted to use the device and the weights in an investigation. None of the metal weights were attracted to the electromagnet when they were placed near it. The students made sure that the power indicator light was on, then they tried every switch combination. Which system modification and test are necessary to solve the design flaw in the experimental setup?
A. Use copper metal weights and test the batteries
B. Use a copper rod and test the batteries
C. Use smaller metal weights and test the original weights and the smaller weights with a bar magnet
D. Use a larger iron rod and test the original metal weights with a bar magnet
12. Which statement correctly describes the forces acting on the metal weights when the system design prevented them from being attracted to the electromagnet?
A. The balanced magnetic and gravitational forces were insufficient to overcome the inertia of the metal weight.
B. The balanced frictional and gravitational forces were insufficient to overcome the momentum of the metal weight
C. The unbalanced frictional and gravitational forces were insufficient to overcome the inertia of the metal weight
D. The unbalanced magnetic and gravitational forces were insufficient to overcome the momentum of the metal weight.
13. The power switch is on. Which procedure will BEST determine the type of circuit that makes an electromagnet?
A. Set switch 1 to $S$, Change switches 2 and 3 to every combination, observe the motion of the metal weights
B. Set switch 1 to $P$. Change switches 2 and 3 to every combination, observe the motion of the metal weights
C. Set switch 2 to a constant setting, change switches 1 and 3 to every combination, observe the motion of the metal weights
D. Set switches 2 and 3 to constant settings, change switch 1 from $P$ to $S$, observe the motion of the metal weights.
14. Dr. Cavendish studies how heat moves through metal. Which of the following shows how heat would move through a set of three metal blocks that start at different temperatures?

15. Use the Chart below to answer this question. What characteristic was used to separate these celestial objects into groups?

| GROUP 1 | GROUP 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Sun | The Moon |
| Andromeda galaxy | Saturn |
| The North Star | The asteroid Ceres |

A. the source of light
B. the hemisphere where visible
C. the distance from the Earth
D. the time of year when visible
16. Which of the following is responsible for the phases of the Earth's Moon?
A. the Moon's rotation about its axis
B. the Moon's revolution around the Earth
C. the Earth's rotation about its axis
D. the Earth's revolution around the sun
17. Dead plant materials can be compressed into rock. This rock gets buried within the Earth. the pressure from the overlying material may turn this rock into anthracite coal. What phases of the rock cycle are involved in the formation of anthracite coal?
A. Igneous and Sedimentary
B. Sedimentary and Metamorphic
C. Metamorphic and Igneous
D. Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic
18. In the 1930s, farmers brought a plant species called Lehmann lovegrass from South Africa to the southwestern United States. They did so to reduce soil erosion rates and provide food for livestock. Lehmann lovegrass thrived and spread throughout the southwest. Scientists have observed that when Lehmann lovegrass spreads to an area, the diversity of planet species in the area drops. Which of the following is a reason why the spread of Lehmann lovegrass to a new area could cause such a drop in plant diversity?
A. Lehmann lovegrass outcompetes other planet species for nutrients
B. Lehmann lovegrass is the preferred food of livestock and wild herbivores.
C. Lehmann lovegrass cannot find enough water to support its population
D. Lehmann lovegrass successfully reduces rates of soil erosion.
19. A doctor wants to test whether a new drug will help heart-attack victims recover more quickly. He gives the new drug to all of his heart-attack patients, and each one of them improves. The doctor's study is flawed. What does it lack?
A. a control group
B. a dependent variable
C. a bias
D. an independent variable
20. Use the table below to answer the question. While building a highway in the southeastern United States, a construction crew cut through a large hill. As they dug down through layers of rock, they found fossils of organisms that once lived in the area. According to the table, how did this region of the United States change over time?

| Epoch | Age of Rock Layer | Type of Fossil |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middle Miocene | 15 million years | Oak Tree |
| Early Miocene | 23 million years | Horse |
| Late Eocene | 34 million years | Clam |
| Middle Eocene | 40 million years | Whale |

A. from desert to a forest
B. from a forest to a grassland
C. from a shallow freshwater lake to a grassland
D. from a saltwater sea to a forest

## Use the information presented on this page to answer questions 21-24:

A class conducted an investigation regarding simple machines. The class took a meterstick and balanced it on a triangular block. The meterstick was a lever, and the triangular block was the fulcrum of the lever. The class then hooked masses A and B at various points along the meterstick. The students prepared a setup like the one shown and wrote down the steps they took. They then recorded their results in the data table.

Setup for the Investigation


Fulcrum

## Steps Taken in the Investigation

1. Balanced meterstick on fulcrum
2. Hooked mass A to lever arm A at 20 cm from fulcrum point. Held meterstick level
3. Hooked mass $B$ at different locations along lever arm $B$ until lever became balanced.
4. Recorded distances of masses $A$ and $B$ from fulcrum, then removed masses.
5. Hooked mass A at different location on lever arm. Repeated steps $2-4$ until four trials complete

## Data from Lever experiment:

| Distance of Mass A <br> from Fulcrum (cm) | Distance of Mass B <br> from fulcrum (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 10 |
| 30 | 15 |
| 36 | 18 |
| 40 | 20 |

21. Suppose that mass $A$ is replaced with a 40 g mass. If the 40 g mass is hung on lever arm $A$ at 10 cm from the fulcrum, then where should mass $B$ be placed on lever arm $B$ to balance the lever?
A. 2.5 cm from the fulcrum
B. 5 cm from the fulcrum
C. 10 cm from the fulcrum
D. 20 cm from the fulcrum
22. Which tool could a student use to measure the amount of force produced by mass A when it is placed at different points along lever arm A?
A. a mechanical balance
B. a pulley
C. a spring scale
D. a stopwatch
23. Which statement explains the relationship being studied in this investigation?
A. A simple machine can change the size and the direction of a force.
B. A force is a push or pull that changes the motion of an object.
C. A force always produces another force that is equal and opposite in direction.
D. A simple machine increases the amount of work that its user performs
24. When the lever is balanced, which force keeps the masses hooked to the lever?
A. Friction
B. Gravity
C. Magnetic
D. Normal
25. Which of the following is an example of an inherited trait?
A. Bill has blue eyes
B. Scott has large muscles
C. Emma speaks French
D. Hank studies genetics
26. Many years ago, scientist classified all living things as either plants or animals. Today, scientists recognize at least five kingdoms of life: animal, bacteria, fungus, plant, and protest. What caused this change in the number of kingdoms of life?
A. Bacteria, fungus and protest forms of life appeared on the Earth after the classification system was first developed.
B. Some primitive plants and animals interbred and produced new lifeforms with completely new characteristics.
C. Scientists were able to travel to far off locations and discover life-forms previously unknown to them.
D. Scientists learned through observation that some life-forms were neither plant nor animal.

## 27. Use the diagram below to answer this question.

Suppose that the 20 g block is replaced with a 60 g block and that all other variables remain constant. What is most likely the distance that the car would push the 60 g block?


Figure 1

A. 96 cm
B. 48 cm
C. 24 cm
D. 12 cm
28. Use the picture below to answer this question. Birds' feet have adapted to their functions through the development of various structures. Based only on the foot's structure, what can you infer about this bird?
A. It is able to fly swiftly
B. Its diet consists of fish
C. It migrates for the winter
D. It spends much time swimming

29. Based on the data in the table below, which conclusion could be accepted?

| Altitude <br> (m above sea level) | Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ | Air Pressure <br> $(\mathbf{m b})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 | 19 | 980 |
| 1500 | 8 | 850 |
| 3000 | -5 | 650 |
| 6000 | -29 | 400 |
| 9000 | -50 | 250 |

A. Temperature is unrelated to altitude.
B. Compression of air molecules causes a loss of heat energy
C. The temperature of Earth's atmosphere partly depends upon altitude
D. Temperature is greater over a mountain peak than a coastal plain.
30. A botanist wants to know why a species of rose in Greenhouse A is producing so many more blooms than the same species of rose Greenhouse B. Which of the following questions would most likely lead to a testable hypothesis?
A. Should I try growing two different species of rose in Greenhouse A and B?
B. Are the roses in Greenhouse A naturally better than those in Greenhouse B?
C. Is there a difference in the growing conditions of Greenhouse A and B?
D. Why are the roses in Greenhouse A so much prettier than those in Greenhouse B
31. Use the food web below to answer this question. If frogs are removed from this food web, what will be the MOST probable result?
A. a decrease in spiders
B. an increase in insects
C. an increase in the grass population
D. a decrease in foxes and owls

32. Copper Sulfate has a chemical equation of $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$. Which of the following correct list the proper ratios of this chemical?
A. 4 copper (Cu), 4 Sulfur (S), and 4 Oxygen (O)
B. 1 copper ( Cu ), 4 Sulfur (S), and 4 Oxygen (O)
C. 1 copper ( Cu ), 1 Sulfur (S), and 4 Oxygen (O)
D. 1 copper ( Cu ), 1 Sulfur ( S ), and 1 Oxygen (O)
33. Which of the following is negative particle that makes up an atom?
A. Proton
B. Neutron
C. Electron
D. Xenon
34. Use the diagram below to answer this question. Which of the following can be concluded about the genes for each parent?

## Mother's

## Genes


A. Both parents are homozygous dominant.
B. Both parents are homozygous recessive
C. One parent is heterozygous and one parent is homozygous dominant
D. One parent is heterozygous and one is homozygous recessive
35. A certain biome has hot summers, cold winters, and year-round precipitation. What is this biome?
A. grassland
B. savanna
C. temperate forest
D. tropical rain forest
36. A ball is about to roll down a ramp. Which of the following describes the energy of the ball when it first reaches the floor?
A. Maximum gravitational, Maximum potential
B. Maximum kinetic, Minimum potential
C. Minimum kinetic, Maximum potential
D. Maximum mechanical, Minimum gravitational

20 cm

37. On Earth, water constantly changes between the solid, liquid, and gas phases. Which of the following phase changes absorbs heat energy from the surroundings?
A. Gas to Liquid
B. Liquid to Solid
C. Gas to Solid
D. Liquid to Gas
38. Which of the following happens to water when salt is dissolved in it?
A. Its freezing point rises.
B. Its evaporation point decreases.
C. It catches fire more easily
D. It is able to conduct electricity
39. Use the diagram below to answer this question. You read in the newspaper that tomorrow there will be a solar eclipse that will be visible from Pennsylvania. Which spot indicates the position of the Moon for this event?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

40. Which of the following orders the organisms from producer to top-level consumer?
A. algae $\rightarrow$ bass $\rightarrow$ shrimp larvae $\rightarrow$ crayfish
B. bass $\rightarrow$ crayfish $\rightarrow$ shrimp larvae $\rightarrow$ algae
C. shrimp larvae $\rightarrow$ algae $\rightarrow$ bass $\rightarrow$ crayfish
D. algae $\rightarrow$ shrimp larvae $\rightarrow$ crayfish $\rightarrow$ bass
41. A paint company wants to test whether a new additive will make their paint resist fading. Which test would include an acceptable control group?
A. Use painted boards from a previous test of this type, but put the new paint on top of the old.
B. No control group is needed because the results will be obvious.
C. Use boards painted without the additive and treated the same way
D. Use a different type of wood for testing the new paint, but use the same paint on all the boards.

## Use the diagram below to answer question 41



Part A: How is the movement of planet 1 in this star system influenced by the other two objects in this star system?

Star:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Planet 2:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Part B: Which part of this star system has the greatest influence on movement of objects within the star system? Explain your answer.
43. The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska is over 19 million acres of land. Its unique habitat supports at least 45 species of land and marine animals, 36 species of fish, and 180 species of birds. Some people want to drill for oil in parts of the refuge. Scientists estimate that the total amount of recoverable oil in the refuge is between 5 and 16 billion barrels.

Part A: Describe an environmental problem that could be caused by drilling for oil in Alaska.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Part B: Describe a regional benefit of drilling for oil in Alaska
44. Answer parts $A$ and $B$ below about how a doctor uses microscopes.

Part A: Describe one way microscopes are used to help doctors determine whether people are health
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Part B: Describe one way a doctor's job would be different if the doctor did NOT have a microscope as a tool for diagnosis.
45. Use the table below to answer this question. A team of scientist studied the population trends of five species of wildflower living on a plot of land in a forest. Every two years on June $1^{\text {st }}$, the team counted the number of wildflowers in the plot. The table below shows the number of wildflowers the team counted between 1998 and 2006. Throughout the study, the plot was far from human activities such as construction and logging, and weather and animal populations varied within normal limits.

## Population Trends of Wildflowers in Forest Plot

|  | Number of Wildflowers in Selected Years |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wildflower Species | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Dutchman's-breeches | 89 | 94 | 90 | 51 | 14 |
| Garlic mustard | 0 | 0 | 37 | 113 | 397 |
| Hepatica | 126 | 119 | 121 | 76 | 26 |
| Spring beauty | 168 | 161 | 138 | 92 | 41 |
| Trillium | 113 | 120 | 104 | 64 | 22 |

Part A: Describe the change to the community of wildflowers between 1998 and 2006
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Part B: Given the information in the scenario and the table, identify a probable cause of the change to the wildflower community. Explain how this cause made the change happen.

# Practice sçence P感A section 2 



Dolphin
Crab

1) These animals are grouped together because all of them...
a. Live in the water
b. Are fish
c. Are warm-blooded
d. Lay eggs
2) The Line graph shows five years of data about a dog. What information does the graph show?
a. How the mass of the dog changed
b. How much food the dog consumed
c. What kinds of food the dog consumed
d. When the dog was measured each month


Rubber Band Data

| Rubber <br> Band | Trlal 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Trlal 4 | Trial 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.7 cm | 3.9 cm | 3.7 cm | 3.4 cm | 3.6 cm |
| B | 2.5 cm | 2.7 cm | 2.8 cm | 2.7 cm | 2.7 cm |

3) A lab group measured how far two rubber bands stretched when attached to 100-gram masses. Five measurements were made for each rubber band. What is the range of the data collected for rubber band $B$ ?
a. 0.3 cm
b. 0.5 cm
c. $\quad 2.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
d. 2.8 cm

4) The illustration shows a wave. The wave's wavelength is the distance between points -
a. 1 and 2
b. 1 and 4
c. 2 and 3
d. 2 and 4
5) This picture shows a radiometer. It is designed to be placed in a sunny window. One side of each thin blade of the radiometer is painted black, and the other side is painted white. The Sun's rays strike the blades, and the device begins to spin. The device is powered by which kind of energy?
a. Wind
b. Solar
c. Electrical
d. Geothermal

6) This data table below shows the results of an investigation. What information should be used for the column headings marked X ?
a. Trial number
b. Number of seeds
c. Predicted value for the results
d. Average of the data in each column

Effect of Soll Temperature on the Germination Rate of Pumpkin Seeds

| Soil <br> Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ | Germination <br> Rate (\%) |  |  | Average <br> Germination <br> Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| 20 | 60 | 64 | 70 | 65 |
| 24 | 75 | 78 | 82 | 78 |
| 28 | 86 | 84 | 83 | 84 |
| 32 | 69 | 65 | 63 | 66 |

7) The diagram below shows a side view of a landform with different elevations.


Which of the following topographic maps best represents this landform?
A.

C.

B.

D.

8) Four different-colored blocks are placed outside in bright sunlight. The blocks are identical except for color. The diagram below shows the amount of light reflected from each block. Which block will increase in temperature most rapidly?
a. Block 1
b. Block 2
c. Block 3
d. Block 4

9) The diagram below shows four layers of the Earth. Each layer is identified by a number. Which layer of the Earth is composed primarily of solid iron?
a. Layer 1
b. Layer 2
c. Layer 3
d. Layer 4

10) The diagram below shows the beaks of five species of birds that developed over time from one parent species. The five species of birds can be found living in the same area. Which of the following best explains why the beak shape of each species of bird developed differently?

a. Each beak shape helps the birds to produce different songs.
b. Each beak shape is an adaptation to a specific source of food.
c. Each beak shape is designed to construct a different type of nest.
d. Each beak shape helps protect the birds from a different predator.
11) The picture to the right shows a machine used in a factory to make metal parts for toy cars. What is the most likely purpose of this machine in making the metal parts?
a. To sand the parts
b. To make holes in the parts
c. To fasten the parts together
d. To measure the size of the parts

12) One of the most common types of adaptations in plants involves the shape and structure of each plant's leaves. The surface area of leaves is related to the amount of water a plant loses. Based on this information, which of the following plants is probably best adapted for living in a hot, dry climate?

13) As shown below, a student is investigating potential and kinetic energy by stretching a spring across a table. When the student lets go, the spring recoils. At which time is potential energy in the spring being converted into kinetic energy in this system?
a. When the spring is stretching
b. When the spring is fully stretched
c. When the spring is recoiling
d. When the spring is fully recoiled

14) The diagram below shows the relative positions of Earth and the Moon and rays of sunlight.


Based on the diagram, which of the following best represents how the Moon would appear as seen from Earth?
A.


C.

D.

15) The diagram below represents a plant cell. Letter $X$ represents a structure in the cell. Which cell structure is represented by X ?
a. Nucleus
b. Cytoplasm
c. Cell wall
d. Cell membrane

16) The diagram to the right represents the stages of development in a mosquito. Which process is represented by the four stages in this diagram?
a. Fertilization
b. Metabolism
c. Metamorphosis

17) Which graph shows what most likely would happen to the population of a certain animal if a new predator were introduced at time A?
A.

B.

C.

D.

18) The diagrams below represent the same location over a period of many years. The sequence of diagrams best shows that, over time,
a. Erosion increases
b. Climates get colder
c. Communities stay the same
d. Ecological succession occurs

19) The arrows in the diagrams below represent the path of light as it strikes four different objects. Which diagram best represents the refraction of light?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Base your answers to questions 20-22 on the portion of the Periodic Table of Elements below and your knowledge of science. Four spaces on the table have been labeled $a, b, c$, and $d$.

Portion of the Periodic Table of the Elements

Key

| 1 |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ |
| Hydrogen |
| 1.01 |

Atomic number
Element symbol
Element name
Atomic mass
20) Information for the element lead (Pb) is shown below. In which labeled space on the portion of the table should the

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{H}^{2}$ <br> Helium |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \hline \text { Boron } \\ 10.81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { C } \\ \text { Carbon } \\ 120.1} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nitiogen } \\ 14.01}}{\mathbf{N}^{\prime}}$ | $\underset{\substack{8 \\ 0 \times x y g e n ~}}{1600}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \stackrel{9}{F} \\ \hline \\ \hline \text { Furorine } \\ 18.998 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Ne <br> Neon |
|  | $\mathrm{Si}$ $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Silicon } \\ \hline 28.09 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{15 \\ \text { Phossonomsus } \\ 30.97}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { sulurur } \\ \hline 32.07}}{16}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}$ $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Chine } \\ 35.45 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Ar}^{18}$ $\text { Aropg } 39.95$ |
| $a$ |  | As <br> ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {Arsenic }} 7$ | ${ }^{34}$ ${ }_{\substack{\text { Selenium } \\ 78.96}}$ |  |  |
|  | $b$ | Sb <br> Antimon 121.8 | Te Tellurium 127.6 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1odin } \\ 126.9}}{\substack{1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & \mathrm{Xe} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Penon } \\ 131.3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| In <br> the | $c$ | d |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { astatin } \\ \text { A10) }}}{\substack{\text { A5 }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rn } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Racon } \\ (222) \end{array} \\ (20) \end{gathered}$ | element lead ( Pb ) be placed?


21) Which element from this portion of the table chemically reacts in a way similar to the way the element chlorine ( Cl ) reacts?
a. S
b. 0
c. Ne
d. Br
22) How many neutrons are found in the nucleus of a Fluorine atom?
a. 9
b. 10
c. 18.998
d. 19

Base your answers to questions 23-25 on the table below and on your knowledge of science. The table shows some physical properties of four minerals.

Physical Properties of Four Minerals

| Mineral | Physical Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Luster | Density | Streak | Color | Hardness |
| magnetite | metallic | $5.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | black | black | hard |
| muscovite <br> mica | nonmetallic | $2.8 \mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | colorless to <br> white | colorless to <br> yellow | soft |
| pyrite | metallic | $5.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | greenish <br> black | brassy <br> yellow | hard |
| sulfur | nonmetallic | $2.0{\mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}}^{\text {white to }}$yellow | yellow to <br> amber | soft |  |

23) Which mineral is hard and has the same color and streak?
a. Magnetite
b. Muscovite mica
c. Pyrite
d. Sulfur
24) The volume of a sample of Sulfur was measured to be $5.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. what is the mass of this sample?
a. 2.5 grams
b. 2.0 grams
c. 5.0 grams
d. 10.0 grams
25) Which physical property best distinguishes magnetite from pyrite?
a. Luster
b. Streak
c. Color
d. Hardness

Base your answers to questions 26 and 27 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of science. The diagram represents a person pushing a 50 kg box up a ramp.

26) Which two simple machines are being used in the diagram?
a. Inclined plane and pulley
b. Inclined plane and wheel \& axle
c. Lever and pulley
d. Lever and wheel \& axle
27) Which force will decrease if the surface of the ramp is made smoother?
a. Gravity
b. Magnetism
c. Friction
d. Electricity

The data table below shows times that an observer in Pennsylvania saw the Moon rise during a 5 day period. The only night that data was not collected was Wednesday.

Time of the Moon Rise for 5 Days

| Day of the <br> Week | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time of the <br> Moon Rise | $9: 00$ p.m. | $9: 52$ p.m. | $? ? ?$ | $11: 36$ p.m. | $12: 28 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |

28) Based on the pattern in the data table, at what time did the Moon rise on Wednesday?
a. $10: 00 \mathrm{pm}$
b. $10: 44 \mathrm{pm}$
c. $11: 00 \mathrm{pm}$
d. $12: 28 \mathrm{pm}$
29) A ball is dropped from the roof of a building. Points $A, B, C$, and $D$ in the diagram below represent positions of the ball as it falls.


At which position will the ball have the greatest kinetic energy?
30) Based on the diagram below, if bulb 3 burned out, what would happen to the other bulbs?

a. Bulbs 1 and 2 would also go out
b. Bulb 1 would go out, and bulb 2 would remain lit
c. Bulb 1 would remain lit, and bulb 2 would go out
d. Bulbs 1 and 2 would remain lit

Base your answers to questions 31 and 32 on the diagram below and your knowledge of science. The diagram shows a controlled experiment designed to test how much time it takes for seeds to germinate under four different conditions. Four bean seeds were placed in each of four pots. Each pot contained 100 cubic centimeters $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ of soil. All four pots were placed on the same sunny windowsill. A different amount of water was placed in each pot.

31) Identify the Independent variable in this experiment.
32) Based on the information given to you, identify TWO conditions that were held constant.

Base your answers to questions $33-35$ on the diagrams below and on your knowledge of science. The diagrams show a student using a bow and arrow. The bow string on the bow is used to propel the arrow forward.


Before Release


After Release
33) State one change the student could make (without changing the angle at which the bow is held), so that the arrow would travel a greater distance.
34) Describe how gravity affects the path of the arrow after it is released.
35) Describe the energy involved both before and after the release.

# THE ANSWER KEY IS POSTED ON MR RACCHINIS WEBSITE PLEASE CHECK YOUR ANSWERS ONCE YOU HAVE FINISHED AND THEN SEE HIM IF YOU REALLY DO HAVE ANY QUESTHONS 

http://www.franklinregional.k12.pa.us/cms/One.aspx?portalld=77387\&pageld=238092

