Introduction

To the Teacher

Macmillan/McGraw-Hill Standards Test Preparation for TCAP is designed to familiarize students with standardized testing and to review the concepts covered in the Tennessee Science Standards.

About This Book

The test items in this book will accustom students in a grade-appropriate manner with standardized testing in preparation for the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP). Each test item is correlated to a specific State Performance Indicator (SPI), or Grade Level Expectation (GLE) in the case of Grades 1 and 2.

• Correlation Charts: The first correlation chart illustrates how the SPIs or GLEs covered in this book align with lessons in Macmillan/McGraw-Hill Tennessee Science A Closer Look. The second chart illustrates how the SPIs or GLEs align with Macmillan/McGraw-Hill Key Concept Cards and other materials that can be used for intervention if test results indicate that students are having difficulty with particular SPIs or GLEs.

• Diagnostic Tests: Two Diagnostic Tests, which can be used as pretests or posttests, are provided. The Diagnostic Tests are designed to simulate the statewide TCAP tests that students will be taking. Each Diagnostic Test consists of multiple-choice questions that cover SPIs or GLEs spanning all 12 Conceptual Strands in Life Science, Earth and Space Science, and Physical Science. Inquiry and Technology & Engineering SPIs or GLEs are embedded within each test.

• Standards Tests: These practice tests give students the opportunity to answer questions that focus on each of the Conceptual Strands of the Tennessee Science Standards. One test is provided for each of the 12 Life Science, Earth and Space Science, and Physical Science Conceptual Strands. Inquiry and Technology & Engineering SPIs or GLEs are embedded within each test. These tests can also be used as pretests and posttests, or as homework assignments or extra practice.
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<td>Classify landforms and bodies of water according to their geological features and identify them on a map.</td>
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Directions: On your answer sheet, fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

1. Look at the diagram below.

Which feature is not shown?

A. mountains  
B. river  
C. plains  
D. valley

2. Tina learned about fish in school. Which question could Tina investigate using the goldfish in her classroom?

F. How many fish live in the ocean?  
G. What kinds of fish live in the ocean?  
H. Do larger fish eat more than smaller fish?  
J. Which kinds of fish eat plants?

3. What will most likely happen if a magnet is placed next to a copper nail?

A. The nail will rust.  
B. The nail will move away.  
C. The nail will move to the magnet.  
D. Nothing will happen.
4. Heather drew these pictures.

What do Heather’s drawings show?

- what a plant needs to grow and survive
- how a plant makes food
- a plant food chain
- part of a life cycle

5. You see dark cumulus clouds. What will most likely happen next?

- The Sun will shine.
- The clouds will become cirrus clouds.
- It may rain.
- The clouds will become white.

6. Which statement about a green plant is true?

- The roots take in sunlight.
- The flowers support the plant.
- The leaves make food.
- The plant cannot make food.
7 Cecil, Karol, and James are racing on scooters. The scooters are on a flat playground. James weighs more than Cecil. Cecil weighs more than Karol. If all three students push with equal force, who will travel fastest?

A  Cecil  
B  James  
C  Karol  
D  They will all travel at the same rate.

8 You see cirrus clouds high in the sky. What will most likely happen within the next 24 hours?

F  The clouds will clear and the Sun will shine again.  
G  It will snow.  
H  The weather will change soon.  
J  A thunderstorm will occur.

9 What do all the planets in the solar system have in common?

A  All the planets have moons. 
B  All the planets have craters. 
C  All the planets are made of rock. 
D  All the planets orbit the Sun.
10. A soccer ball is not in motion. Someone kicks the ball on the right side. What will most likely happen to the direction of the ball?

- It will move to the right.
- It will move to the left.
- It will move upward.
- It will move downward.

11. Look at the pictures of stages in a frog’s life cycle.

Which picture shows an adult organism?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
12. A fossil insect found looks just like one that lives today. What is the best inference that can be made from this fossil evidence?

- F The environment has changed.
- G The insect had no predators through time.
- H The environment has not changed much through time.
- J The insect became extinct.

13. Look at the picture below.

What energy is being produced?

- A electricity
- B sunshine
- C heat
- D matter

14. What is the best way to conserve paper?

- F Buy more paper.
- G Grow more trees.
- H Recycle it.
- J Burn it.
15 The number of bald eagles has slowly been increasing since the use of DDT was banned in 1972. But, the number of eagles is not yet what it once was. What would be the best term to use to describe the population now?

- A. extinct
- B. thriving
- C. endangered
- D. threatened

16 Pairs of penguins often fight with other pairs of penguins. They fight over pebbles that they use to build nests. What is this an example of?

- F. competition
- G. mutualism
- H. cooperation
- I. predation

17 What could you do to separate a mixture of powdered iron and powdered aluminum?

- A. evaporate it
- B. use a magnet with it
- C. filter it
- D. melt it
18 Look at the picture below.

What characteristic helps all three animals survive?

- ☐ They sleep through the cold winter months.
- ☐ They dig tunnels to stay safe and store food.
- ☐ They use large paws that act like snowshoes.
- ☐ They move to warmer climates during the winter.

19 Which of the following is true about natural materials?

- ☐ Natural materials come from factories.
- ☑ Natural materials include cotton, sand, and clay.
- ☐ Natural materials include rayon, nylon, and plastic.
- ☐ Natural materials do not need to be conserved.

20 A salt and water mixture can be separated by

- ☐ filtering.
- ☐ melting.
- ☐ evaporating.
- ☐ magnetizing.
21 Look at the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Frog</th>
<th>Rock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does it grow?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it use food to get energy?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it get rid of waste?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it reproduce?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does it react to changes in its environment?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What can you best infer from this chart?

A. A rock does not need food, but a frog does need food.
B. A frog is a living thing, while a rock is not a living thing.
C. Rocks do not produce waste.
D. A frog will grow, but a rock will not grow.

22 What is the difference between a rock and a mineral?

F. Minerals are living things, but rocks are not.
G. Rocks are living things, but minerals are not.
H. Minerals are made up of rocks.
I. Rocks are made up of minerals.
23. Gary will soon have a new baby brother. He wants to predict some traits that his brother might have. He made the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Eye Color</th>
<th>Hair Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grandma</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandpa</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mom</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dad</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Me</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which is the **best** prediction that Gary can make from this chart?

A. His baby brother will have blonde hair.
B. His baby brother will have blue eyes.
C. His baby brother will have brown hair.
D. His baby brother will have green eyes.

24. Which of these **best** explains how vocal cords make sound?

F. Lungs vibrate, and sound comes out of our mouths.
G. Vocal cords vibrate, and sound is heard.
H. Sound goes into our mouths causing waves when we speak.
J. Vocal cords are vibrated by the tongue when we speak.
A scientist has three beakers filled with equal amounts of three different liquids. He heats each of the liquids until bubbles begin to appear. Then he measures the temperature of each liquid. What question is the scientist most likely trying to answer?

A. What kind of beaker heats the fastest?  
B. Do the colors of the liquids change?  
C. How much does water vapor weigh?  
D. At what temperature does each liquid boil?

26 Which of the following contains salt water?

a. an ocean  
 b. a river  
 c. a pond  
 d. a stream
27 Look at the data table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bear</th>
<th>brown fur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bee</td>
<td>carrying pollen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>human</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which one would best complete this table?

A. learning a language  
B. playing soccer  
C. blue eyes  
D. riding a bicycle

28 Which material would be best to use to conduct heat?

F. copper  
G. wood  
H. wool  
J. cotton

29 Plants and animals need energy to grow and survive. Which statement about getting food for energy is correct?

A. All plants get energy by making their own food.  
B. All animals must eat other animals to get food.  
C. All plants eat animals to get energy.  
D. All animals get their food by eating plants only.

30 An object is traveling in a straight line at a constant speed. What can you say about the forces acting on this object?

F. The forces are strong.  
G. The forces are weak.  
H. The forces are balanced.  
J. The forces are unbalanced.
31 Which tool is used to measure the direction of the wind?

- A barometer
- B thermometer
- C wind vane
- D anemometer

32 Scientists find several fossils of a tropical plant in a desert. What can the scientists infer about the environment of long ago?

- F There was once more water available in the area.
- G There was once less water available in the area.
- H Temperatures were once much cooler in the area.
- I The area has not changed over time.

33 What nonliving parts of an environment do all living things need to survive?

- A rocks and fire
- B water and space
- C soil and carbon dioxide
- D sunlight and carbon dioxide

34 You find a rock. It looks like it is made up of sand particles. What kind of rock is it most likely?

- F igneous
- G sedimentary
- H metamorphic
- I marble

35 How close must a magnet be before it attracts certain objects?

- A one inch away
- B two inches away
- C The object must touch the magnetic field.
- D The object must touch the magnet.
36. What is one way in which humans can conserve natural resources?
   - drive cars that run on fossil fuels
   - build homes over wetlands
   - plant trees to replace ones that are cut down
   - fish in fresh water, but not in salt water

37. The table below shows the properties of two states of matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Solid</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
<td>definite</td>
<td>shape of container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>definite</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following best completes the chart?
   - A. definite
   - B. not definite
   - C. shape of container
   - D. no volume

38. Lebron used a hand lens to observe a piece of quartzite and a piece of concrete. What conclusion might Lebron have made based on his observations?
   - F. Crystals in the quartzite indicate that it is a human-made material.
   - G. Crystals in the quartzite indicate that it is a natural material.
   - H. The absence of crystals in concrete indicate that it is a natural material.
   - J. Concrete is made of minerals and quartzite is not made of minerals.
39 Which statement about endangered or extinct species is true?

A species is extinct when only a few of its kind are left on Earth.
A species that is endangered cannot possibly be saved.
A species that is endangered is at risk of becoming extinct.
A species that is extinct is at risk of becoming endangered.

40 Look at the picture of the tuning fork.

What would make a sound with a higher pitch?

striking the tuning fork with more force
striking the tuning fork with less force
striking a thinner tuning fork
striking a thicker tuning fork
41. What will make the ice cube melt?

   A. the plate
   B. the window
   C. heat from the Sun
   D. water

42. Curtis observed Mars through his telescope. What is Mars?

   F. a moon
   G. a star
   H. a candy bar
   I. a planet

43. Which objects will most likely stick to a magnet?

   A. erasers and marbles
   B. screws and nails
   C. nails and marbles
   D. screws and erasers

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SPI 0307.10.1

SPI 0307.T/E.1, SPI 0307.6.1.

SPI 0307.12.2
44 When T.J. pushes a wheelbarrow, the wheelbarrow moves. She fills the wheelbarrow with stones. What will T.J. need to do to move as quickly as before?

- push with the same force
- push harder
- move faster
- move slower

45 A small tree is growing in the shade of a large tree. What will most likely happen?

- The small tree will continue to grow.
- The tall tree will die.
- The small tree will die from lack of water.
- The small tree will die from lack of light.

46 How do webbed feet help ducks survive?

- Webbed feet allow ducks to run faster.
- Webbed feet help ducks clean their feathers.
- Webbed feet help ducks swim.
- Webbed feet allow ducks to walk better.
47. Complete this sentence. Producers benefit consumers by

- [ ] breaking apart rocks.
- [ ] breaking down dead animals.
- [ ] providing food.
- [ ] absorbing oxygen.

48. Look at the drawing of a plant.

Which part provides support for this plant?

- [ ] leaves
- [ ] roots
- [ ] flowers
- [ ] stem
49. Finish this sentence. If a sound is very loud, then its source is vibrating

A. very quickly.
B. very slowly.
C. with a lot of energy.
D. with very little energy.

50. Finish this sentence. A magnet will attract

F. iron.
G. plastic.
H. rocks.
J. rubber.

51. Damon plucks a string. The string makes a sound. Then Damon slowly tightens the string as he plucks. What happens to the sound?

A. The pitch gets lower.
B. The pitch gets higher.
C. The volume gets higher.
D. The volume gets lower.

52. Jeremy left his spoon in a mug of hot chocolate. A few minutes later, the handle of the spoon was warm. What does this tell you about the spoon?

F. It is an insulator.
G. It is a conductor.
H. It must be made of metal.
J. It must be made of wood.
53 What does this weather tool measure?

A) amount of rain
B) change in air pressure
C) speed of wind
D) depth of snow

54 Which one of the following is a nonliving thing?

F) mineral
G) ant
H) daisy
J) horse
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Suppose you find a plant that you have never seen before. The plant has a flower. How could you classify this plant?

A. as a seed plant  
B. as a conifer  
C. as a tree  
D. as a fern

2. What is the most important function of a flower?

F. to attract birds  
G. to attract bees  
H. to make pollen  
I. to make seeds

3. Which statement about green plants is true?

A. Green plants have green blood cells.  
B. Green plants use less water than other plants.  
C. The cells of green plants have chlorophyll.  
D. The cells of green plants have organ systems.

4. What is one function of a plant’s roots?

F. They keep the plant in the ground.  
G. They make food for the plant.  
H. They give off water and minerals.  
I. They make seeds for new plants.

5. Which part of a plant brings water to all the other parts of the plant?

A. stem  
B. tap root  
C. leaf  
D. flower
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Which one of the following is a living thing?

A. seaweed  
B. rock  
C. magnet  
D. coal

2. How do you know that a snowball is a nonliving thing?

F. A snowball can reproduce.  
G. A snowball is made of cells.  
H. A snowball needs to take in food for energy.  
J. A snowball does not react to changes in its environment.

Use the data table to answer questions 3 and 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Things</th>
<th>Nonliving Things</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Which one of the following belongs in the column of Living Things?

A. do not need food  
B. are made of cells  
C. do not produce waste  
D. do not grow

4. Which one of the following belongs in the column Nonliving Things?

F. respond to the environment  
G. need food  
H. do not grow or develop  
J. reproduce
5. What do living things need in order to survive?

A. food, water, darkness
B. energy, living space, water
C. oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen
D. camouflage, competition, food

6. A population of elephants needs a steady supply of food. What is most likely to happen if there is not enough food?

F. Nothing will happen.
G. The elephants will become extinct.
H. The elephants will help each other find food.
I. The elephants will compete for food.

7. Why would a gardener plant seeds with space around each seed?

A. to avoid competition
B. to avoid destruction
C. to limit the amount of water needed
D. to prevent the habitat from changing

8. A fox and a bear both want to use the same cave. What is this an example of?

F. competition for space
G. competition for shelter
H. competition for water
I. competition for food

9. What is the role of water, gases, and sunlight in an ecosystem?

A. They are all living factors needed by plants and animals.
B. They are all used by animals in the ecosystem.
C. They are all nonliving factors needed by plants and animals.
D. They all produce food for animals in the ecosystem.
Sunflowers have a substance that can stop the growth of other plants. What does this substance do for sunflowers?

F. It keeps them firmly in the ground.
G. It reduces competition.
H. It prevents erosion.
I. It helps them make more food.
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. What might happen to a plant if there were no sun for a long time?
   - The plant might grow faster.
   - The plant might not eat other plants.
   - The plant might stop making food.
   - The plant might give off more oxygen.

2. What is one thing an animal needs that a plant does not need?
   - water
   - oxygen
   - sunlight
   - space

3. What is one thing a plant needs that an animal does not need?
   - water
   - oxygen
   - carbon dioxide
   - space

4. Which sentence explains the Sun’s importance to most living things?
   - The Sun is the main source of energy for living things.
   - The Sun makes living things feel warm.
   - The Sun evaporates water that living things need.
   - The Sun helps animals grow and change.

5. Which living thing is an example of a carnivore?
   - grass
   - cow
   - lion
   - robin
6. Complete the sentence. Producers help consumers by
   - breaking rocks apart.
   - breaking down plant and animal matter.
   - taking in oxygen.
   - making food.

7. What is the role of a plant in a food chain?
   - producer
   - consumer
   - decomposer
   - herbivore

8. What is the role of an earthworm in a food chain?
   - producer
   - consumer
   - decomposer
   - omnivore

9. What is an animal that eats only plants called?
   - producer
   - consumer
   - decomposer
   - herbivore
Which sentence about this food web is true?

- The hawk eats all the animals in the food web.
- The frog and the lizard eat the beetle for energy.
- The rattlesnake eats the puma for energy.
- The bird eats the cactus for energy.
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. What is the correct order of stages in the life cycle of a butterfly?
   - A) egg, larva, pupa, adult
   - B) adult, larva, pupa, egg
   - C) egg, pupa, larva, adult
   - D) pupa, larva, egg, adult

2. Look at the illustrations.

   ![Illustrations of frog life cycle stages]

   What numbers would show the correct order of the frog’s life cycle?
   - F) 4, 2, 3, 1
   - G) 3, 2, 1, 4
   - H) 1, 2, 3, 4
   - I) 4, 1, 2, 3

3. What is shown in the illustrations?
   - A) a plant food chain
   - B) how a plant makes food
   - C) the life cycle of an apple tree
   - D) what a plant needs to grow
Arjun finds a picture of his mother as a baby. His mother shows him other pictures. There is a picture of his mother as a teenager. There is a picture of his mother and father getting married. There is also a picture of Arjun as a tiny baby. What do these pictures describe?

- how the family makes food
- life stages of people
- the process of succession
- what the family needs to survive

What is the larva stage of a butterfly called?

- A. pupa
- B. cocoon
- C. caterpillar
- D. tadpole

Look at the two plants below. Both are the same type of plant.

What about these plants is inherited?

- F. the color of the flowers
- G. how much sunshine they get
- H. the health of the leaves
- I. the number of pollinators
7 Which one of the following is an inherited trait?

- A the ability to use tools
- B a person’s height
- C a person’s environment
- D what language is spoken

8 A male plant that is tall pollinates a female plant that is also tall. What will the offspring probably be like?

- F female plants
- G short plants
- H plants without flowers
- J tall plants

9 Look at the list below.

1. Bob plays the clarinet well.
2. Bob’s mother plays the guitar.
3. Bob and his father are nearly the same height.
4. Bob has the same eye color as his

Which sentence about Bob’s traits is true?

- A Bob’s ability to play a clarinet is likely to be a learned behavior. His height and eye color are traits he inherited from his parents.
- B Bob’s height and eye color are not inherited. His ability to play the clarinet is inherited.
- C Bob inherited both the ability to play the clarinet and his eye color. His height is not related to his father.
- D None of Bob’s traits is inherited.

10 Which one of the following is an example of an inherited trait?

- F webbed feet
- G blinking
- H riding a bicycle
- J speaking a language
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Birds fly south for the winter. Bats hibernate during winter. What are these examples of?
   - A. succession
   - B. camouflage
   - C. adaptations
   - D. becoming endangered

2. A camel lives in the desert. What helps it to live there?
   - D. special adaptations for digging
   - E. special adaptations for flying
   - F. special adaptations for moving across sand
   - G. special adaptations for getting nectar

3. Which adaptation is best for living at the South Pole?
   - C. a thin layer of fur
   - D. an extra layer of fat
   - E. good eyesight
   - F. good hearing

4. Look at these owls.
   Most owls hunt for prey at night. Which sense best helps them to hunt?
   - D. taste
   - E. sight
   - F. smell
   - G. touch
5 The snowshoe hare lives in cold, snowy places. In summer, the hare’s fur is grey or brown. In winter, it is white. How is the color of the hare’s fur an adaptation?

A. Brown fur helps the hare stand out in the snow so it can find food in winter.
B. The colors help the hare get energy in summer and use less energy in winter.
C. The colors help the hair blend in with its environment during the seasons.
D. White fur is thicker than brown fur and keeps the hare warmer in winter.

6 If organisms cannot adapt to a change in the environment, what will happen to them over time?

F. They will look different.
G. They will overpopulate.
H. They will become extinct.
I. They will hibernate.

7 Look at the picture of a passenger pigeon.

The passenger pigeon is extinct. What can you conclude about it?

A. The passenger pigeon is too well hidden to be found today.
B. All passenger pigeons are gone forever.
C. There are only a few passenger pigeons left in the world.
D. The passenger pigeon is adapted to its environment.

8 What do you call an animal when there are only a very few of its kind left on Earth?

F. metamorphosis
G. endangered
H. extinct
I. threatened
9 All of the following are reasons that organisms can become extinct EXCEPT

A destruction of habitat by fire.
B too much food.
C severe climate change.
D disease.

10 What is the difference between an extinct plant and an endangered plant?

E There are fewer endangered plants than extinct plants.
F Extinct plants are protected but endangered plants are not protected.
G Endangered plants grow more slowly than extinct plants.
H Endangered plants can easily become extinct.

11 Look at the picture of a fossil. Today, the fish is found only in a few rivers of the world.

What can you learn about by observing a fossil such as this?

A the life cycle of the organism
B the color of the organism
C the environment of the area long ago
D who the organism’s parents were

12 Suppose a scientist finds a fossil of a woolly mammoth on the bottom of the ocean. What can the scientist infer from her discovery?

E Someone placed the fossil in the ocean.
F The area was not always covered by water.
G The mammoth lived in water.
H There were fewer mammoths in ancient times.
13 Which of these might contain the actual remains of an animal?

A  a model
B  an imprint
C  amber
D  a cast

14 A scientist finds this imprint in rock that is very old. She cannot find evidence of any animal like it living today.

What is the best inference about the organism?

E  This is a newly discovered organism.
F  This organism lived a very long time ago.
G  This is an organism with some missing toes.
H  This organism was very old when it walked here.

15 Look at the picture below.

Which one of the following describes object A?

A  an imprint
B  a mold
C  a cast
D  amber
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1 Which planet is closest to the Sun?

A Earth  
B Saturn  
C Mercury  
D Uranus

2 Look at the data table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>Distance to the Sun (in miles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>36,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>67,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>93,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>142,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which question does this table answer?

F Which planet in our solar system is farthest from the Sun?  
G Which planet in our solar system orbits the Sun most often?  
H How far away from the Sun are our solar system’s inner planets?  
I How many planets are in our solar system?

3 How is the planet Jupiter similar to the Sun?

A Both are red.  
B Both have rings.  
C Both are mostly gases.  
D Both have moons.
4  Which is the largest planet in the solar system?

- Saturn
- Earth
- Jupiter
- the Sun

5  Complete the sentence. The planets in our solar system all

- orbit the Sun.
- produce light and heat.
- have moons.
- have a system of rings.
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

Use the map to answer questions 1 and 2.

1. What does A represent on the map?
   - A ocean
   - B river
   - C pond
   - D glacier

2. Which letter represents a plain on the map?
   - E letter A
   - F letter B
   - G letter C
   - H letter D
Use the table to answer the questions 3 and 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to the Sun (in miles)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oceans</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice and glaciers</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underground water</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lakes</td>
<td>small amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in soil</td>
<td>small amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clouds and vapor</td>
<td>small amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>streams and rivers</td>
<td>small amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Where is most of Earth’s fresh water found?

A oceans
B lakes
C ice and glaciers
D clouds and vapor

4 About how much of Earth’s water is salty?

F 97%
G 50%
H 1%
I 100%
5. What can help you to identify where an igneous rock was formed?

- A. size
- B. mass
- C. volume
- D. grain size

6. Look at the picture below.

How are these rocks grouped?

- F. by color
- G. by size
- H. by mass
- I. by minerals

7. All of the following are ways used to identify minerals EXCEPT

- A. hardness.
- B. luster.
- C. location.
- D. streak.

8. Which material is human-made?

- A. talc
- B. quartz
- C. glass
- D. diamond
9 Which sentence about natural materials is true?

- Natural materials include rayon, nylon, and plastic.  
- Natural materials include cotton, sand, and clay.  
- Natural materials are made in factories and sold in stores.  
- Natural materials do not need to be conserved.

10 Fatima is using a hand lens to observe a piece of quartzite and a piece of concrete. What conclusion might Fatima draw from her observations?

- Crystals in the quartzite mean quartzite is a manmade material.  
- Concrete is a mineral.  
- The absence of crystals in concrete means concrete is a natural material.  
- Crystals in the quartzite mean quartzite is a natural material.

11 Look at the data table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Manmade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td>plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soil</td>
<td>soap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>nylon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which material correctly completes the table?

- steel  
- cement  
- rocks  
- glue

12 Complete the sentence. Aluminum cans are most often recycled into

- glass bottles.  
- pencil holders.  
- new compost.  
- new aluminum cans.
13. All of the following are ways to conserve natural resources EXCEPT

- recycling.
- leaving lights on.
- reusing.
- reducing.

14. Look at the drawing of two farms.

Why might farm B have shaped its soil in this way?

- to prevent animals from eating their crops
- to prevent the soil from turning into limestone
- to prevent the soil from becoming too hot
- to prevent the soil from washing away

15. If you turn down the thermostat in your home in the winter time, which natural resource are you helping to conserve?

- fossil fuels
- water
- soil
- wood
**Directions:** On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Gina wants to measure wind speed. Which tool should she use?

   - A an anemometer
   - B a barometer
   - C a thermometer
   - D a weather balloon

2. Julia wants to know which direction the wind is blowing. Which tool should she use?

   - F a thermometer
   - G a barometer
   - H a wind vane
   - J an anemometer

3. Which tool measures air pressure?

   - A an anemometer
   - B a hygrometer
   - C a barometer
   - D a wind vane

4. Which tool measures the temperature of the air?

   - F a barometer
   - G a thermometer
   - H a wind sock
   - J an anemometer
5. Darius wants to measure precipitation over the next few days. Which tool should he use?
   - a hygrometer
   - a barometer
   - an anemometer
   - a rain gauge

6. What usually happens to cumulus clouds shortly before it rains?
   - They start to break apart.
   - They become cirrus clouds.
   - They form layers.
   - They turn dark and thick.

7. What are clouds made of?
   - oxygen and nitrogen
   - nitrogen and dust
   - water droplets and dust
   - carbon dioxide and ozone

8. Complete the sentence. Clouds that are wispy, high in the sky, and made up of ice crystals are
   - cumulus clouds.
   - cirrus clouds.
   - stratus clouds.
   - nimbocumulus clouds.

9. Hideki sees nimbostratus clouds in the sky. What can Hideki predict from these clouds?
   - There will be fair weather.
   - There will be rain.
   - There will be good visibility all day.
   - The weather will stay just as it is.
10 Which type of cloud is fog?

- ☐ stratus
- ☐ cirrostratus
- ☐ cumulus
- ☐ cirrus
1. It is snowing outside. Which one of the following could be the outside temperature?

A. –30 degrees Celsius
B. 0 degrees Celsius
C. 30 degrees Celsius
D. 100 degrees Celsius

2. Complete the sentence. When a substance melts, it

F. changes from a solid to a liquid.
G. changes from a liquid to a solid.
H. changes from a liquid to a gas.
I. changes from a gas to a liquid.

3. How do you know that air is matter?

A. Air can be attracted by a magnet.
B. You cannot see air, so it is not matter.
C. You can smell air.
D. Air takes up space and has mass.

4. Hardness is an example of

F. a source of heat.
G. magnetism.
H. a physical change.
I. a physical property.
Name ___________________________ Date ____________

5 Which one of these is an example of a solid?

A ice  
B boiling water  
C water vapor  
D oxygen

6 Which statement about the properties of the parts of a mixture is true?

F The parts change color.  
G The parts change temperature.  
H The parts change mass.  
I The properties of the parts do not change.

7 How can you separate a mixture of oil and vinegar?

A Let the mixture evaporate.  
B Let the mixture settle.  
C Let the mixture freeze.  
D Filter the mixture.

8 How can you separate a mixture of wood and gold?

F Float them in water.  
G Use a magnet.  
H Let the mixture evaporate.  
I Use a sieve.

9 Which would be the fastest way to separate a mixture of sand and water?

A magnetize the mixture  
B evaporate the mixture  
C settling  
D filter the mixture
India wants to separate a mixture of bits of iron and bits of aluminum. Which tool should she use?
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

Use these pictures to answer questions 1 and 2.

1. Which are producing heat?
   - A. 1 and 2
   - B. 2 and 3
   - C. 1 only
   - D. 1 and 3

2. Which picture shows heat being produced by friction?
   - E. 4 only
   - F. 1 only
   - G. 1 and 2
   - H. 2 only
3. From where does Earth get most of its heat energy?

- electricity
- the Sun
- the ground
- wind

4. Complete the sentence. Gasoline provides heat energy when it is

- diluted.
- filtered.
- burned.
- dissolved.

5. Which one of the following produces heat?

- melting
- freezing
- burning coal
- evaporation

6. What happens to a metal spoon placed in boiling water?

- The spoon melts.
- The water evaporates.
- The spoon loses heat.
- The spoon gains heat.
7 Look at the data table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Good Conductor</th>
<th>Good Insulator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copper kettle</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wool mittens</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iron skillet</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tin cup</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotton sweater</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What can you infer from this chart?

A. Metals should only be used as insulators.
B. Heat travels through metals well.
C. Materials made from cotton are not good insulators.
D. Clothing is a conductor of heat.

8 Why are some winter blankets made of wool?

F. Heat moves easily through wool.
G. Wool traps body heat.
H. Wool makes loose fitting clothes.
I. Wool is easy to sew.

9 Jake left his metal spoon in a mug of hot chocolate. A few minutes later, the handle of the spoon was warm. What is the metal spoon?

A. an insulator.
B. a conductor.
C. a magnet.
D. a producer.

10 Suppose you want to make a handle for a frying pan. Which material would make the best insulator to use for the handle?

F. iron
G. wood
H. copper
I. aluminum
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Look at the picture.

The book on the table does not move. Why not?

A. There is no force acting on the book or the table.
B. Gravity only pulls on falling objects.
C. The force of the table pushing up is equal to the force of gravity.
D. The force of the table pushing up is less than the force of gravity.

2. Complete the sentence. A force can cause an object to

F. change properties.
G. change temperature.
H. change direction.
I. make energy.

3. Mrs. Alvarez divided her class into two teams for a game of tug-of-war. The two teams are the Tigers and the Panthers. At first, both teams pull with equal force in opposite directions. Neither team can make the rope move. Then one of the members of the Tigers falls down and lets go of the rope. What is most likely to happen next?

A. The rope moves in the direction of the Tigers.
B. The rope moves in the direction of the Panthers.
C. The rope still does not move.
D. The rope breaks.
4 Balanced forces are acting on an object. What might this mean?

F The object is slowing down.
G The velocity of the object is changing.
H There is no change in motion.
I The object is experiencing a magnetic force.

5 A small car can stop more quickly than a large truck. Why might this be true?

A Small cars have less mass than large trucks.
B Large trucks take up more room.
C Small cars have bigger brakes.
D Small cars have more mass than large trucks.

Use this picture to answer questions 6 and 7.

6 What can you do to make the tool balance?

F Add another feather to the right side.
G Use a feather with less mass on the right side.
H Remove the feather from the right side.
I You cannot make the instrument balance.

7 Which statement describes what will happen if a large rock is placed on the left side of this tool?

A The right side will move down because it has more mass.
B The left side will move down because it has more mass.
C The mass of each object will be the same.
D There will be no change.
8 Nancy plays the guitar. What should she do to change the volume of the sound coming from her guitar?

- Pluck the strings more forcefully.
- Play in a different room.
- Change the length of the strings.
- Put holes in the guitar.

9 A musician plucks two strings on a guitar. The first string produces a note with a low pitch. The second string produces a note with a high pitch. What can you infer about the strings?

- The first string is vibrating faster than the second.
- The second string vibrates with more energy than the first.
- The first string vibrates with less energy than second.
- The first string is vibrating slower than the second.

10 Which statement about pitch or volume is correct?

- Only loud sounds have volume.
- Sounds that have more energy have a higher volume.
- An object that vibrates quickly has a low pitch.
- Only sounds with a high pitch can move through water.

11 Which term describes how high or how low a sound is?

- pitch
- vibration
- volume
- tone
12 The drawing shows two glasses placed on a table.

Which statement tells what happens if you tap each glass with a metal spoon?

F The empty glass has a lower pitch than the full glass.
G The full glass has a lower pitch than the empty glass.
H Both glasses have the same pitch.
J Both glasses will break.

13 What causes the pitch of a sound to change?

A how quickly an object vibrates
B how loud the sound is
C how the object is made to vibrate
D the amount of time the object vibrates

14 How can you change the pitch of a guitar string?

F change the thickness of the string
G change the length of the string
H both F and G
J neither F nor G

15 Pablo is playing his guitar. He shortens the strings and strums hard.
What will the sound be like?

A The sound will be soft and high in pitch.
B The sound will be soft and low in pitch.
C The sound will be loud and high in pitch.
D The sound will be loud and low in pitch.
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. What happens to the magnetic force on an object as a magnet moves farther from the object?
   - A. The force increases.
   - B. The force stays the same.
   - C. The force decreases.
   - D. The force increases and then decreases.

2. Which one of the following statements is true?
   - E. Magnetic force can pass through paper.
   - F. Magnets always point north.
   - G. Magnetic force increases with distance from the magnet.
   - H. Some magnets have only one pole.

3. Complete the sentence. Magnets can move objects
   - A. by touching them.
   - B. without touching them.
   - C. if the objects are made of copper.
   - D. without being attracted to them.
4. Look at the drawing of a bar magnet.

Where is the magnet’s force strongest?

- at its north pole only
- at its south pole only
- between the north and south poles
- at both its poles

5. Complete the sentence. The area of magnetic force around a magnet is called its

- pole.
- center.
- magnetic field.
- compass.
6. Look at the objects in the drawing.

What do these objects have in common?

- They are all nonmetals.
- They are all attracted to a magnet.
- They are all repelled by a magnet.
- They are not affected by a magnet.

7. Complete the sentence. A magnet will attract

- rubber.
- certain metals.
- plastic.
- glass.

8. Hadley put screws, nails, erasers, and marbles in a bowl. Which objects will most likely be attracted to a magnet?

- the erasers and marbles
- the screws and erasers
- the nails and the marbles
- the screws and nails

9. Ian has a bar magnet and a pile of paper clips. He holds the magnet over the paper clips, but none of them is picked up by the magnet. What might explain Ian’s results?

- The paper clips were bent.
- The paper clips were made of plastic.
- The paper clips were too small.
- The paper clips were made of iron.
Look at the picture of a bar magnet.

What will the south (S) pole of the magnet attract?

- only the north (N) pole of another magnet
- only the south (S) pole of another magnet
- objects made of iron, and the north (N) pole of another magnet
- objects made of iron, and the south (S) pole of another magnet
Directions: On your answer sheet, mark the correct answer.

1. Look at the map below.

Which land feature does the arrow point to?

- A. mountains
- B. river
- C. plains
- D. canyon

2. Living things that are close to becoming endangered are called

- E. extinct.
- F. thriving.
- G. adapting.
- H. threatened.

3. What will happen if you bring the north pole of a magnet near a nickel?

- A. The magnet will repel the nickel.
- B. The magnet will attract the nickel.
- C. The magnet will have no effect on the coin.
- D. The nickel will repel the magnet.
4. Look at these pictures. They show some stages of a growing frog.

![Diagram of frog development stages](image)

Which stage comes next?

- F. tadpole
- G. eggs
- H. reproduction
- J. adult

5. You see cumulonimbus clouds in the sky on a hot day. What kind of weather can you expect?

- A. snow
- B. hail
- C. sunshine
- D. rain

6. Which sentence best explains why some flowers have bright colors?

- F. The bright colors attract animals that will help spread pollen.
- G. The bright colors help the flower take in more sunlight.
- H. The bright colors tell animals to stay away from the flowers.
- J. The bright flowers help the plant take in more water.
7  Brian pushed a wheelbarrow. The wheelbarrow moved forward. Then Brian pushed the wheelbarrow a second time. It moved forward more slowly than the first time. What can you say about how Brian pushed the wheelbarrow?

A. He pushed it with more force the first time.
B. He pushed it with more force the second time.
C. He pushed it with the same force both times.
D. He pushed it with more gravity the second time.

8  Which clouds mean that the weather will probably be fair?

F. fog
G. stratus
H. cumulus
I. cumulonimbus

9  Look at the picture below.

Which water feature is shown?

A. a lake
B. a pond
C. an ocean
D. a river
10 Two teams played a game of tug-of-war. The red team and the blue team pulled in opposite directions for a long time, but the rope did not move. What does this mean?

F Neither team pulled very hard.
G The red and blue team pulled with equal force.
H The red team pulled harder than the blue team.
J The blue team pulled harder than the blue team.

11 Look at Ana’s drawings. They show the stages of growth for an apple tree.

What numbers show the correct order of how an apple tree grows from a seed?

A 4, 3, 2, 1
B 4, 1, 2, 3
C 4, 2, 3, 1
D 1, 2, 3, 4

12 What is one difference between Earth and the Moon?

F The Moon has no gravity.
G The Earth receives more sunlight.
H Earth is a planet, the Moon is not.
J Stars cannot be seen from the Moon’s surface.
13. What is the source of heat energy in this picture?

- A. the plate
- B. the ice cube
- C. melting
- D. the Sun

14. What is one way to help conserve resources?

- F. cut down more trees
- G. use more water
- H. recycle materials
- I. drain wetlands

15. Animals A and B are two different types of animals that live in the same area. Animal A only eats mice. Animal B eats mice and grasshoppers. Suppose the mice population is small one year. What will most likely happen to reduce the competition for food?

- A. Animal A and animal B will eat at different times of the day.
- B. Animal B will eat more grasshoppers.
- C. Animal A will eat grasshoppers.
- D. Animal B will move to a new area.
16 Bob spills some steel pins on the floor. Which one of the following tells the **best** way Bob can pick them up without touching them?

- use a sponge
- get someone else to pick them up
- use a magnet
- use a rubber glove

17 Vanessa wants to separate a mixture of gravel and sand. Which tool should she use?

- Z
- W
- X
- Y

18 A lizard changes color. When it does this, it blends with its surroundings. What is this an example of?

- hibernation
- camouflage
- mimicry
- migration
19. What natural materials make up soil?
   (A) minerals only  
   (B) minerals and rocks  
   (C) rocks, clay, and sand  
   (D) rocks, minerals, and decayed matter

20. Which would be the fastest way to separate a mixture of sand and paper clips?
   (E) use a magnet  
   (F) evaporate the mixture  
   (G) settle the mixture  
   (H) filter the mixture

21. All of the following are living things EXCEPT
   (A) a mineral.  
   (B) a clam.  
   (C) a tree.  
   (D) a cell.

22. A bobcat’s large paws act like snowshoes. A squirrel hides nuts in the ground and in the holes of trees. What are these both examples of?
   (F) adaptations for winter  
   (G) adaptations for summer  
   (H) learned behaviors  
   (I) physical traits
23 Look at the picture of a xylophone.

When struck, a short bar vibrates more quickly than a long bar. What is true about the long bar when it is struck?

A. It has the same pitch as the short bar.
B. It has a lower pitch than the short bar.
C. It has a higher pitch than the short bar.
D. Its pitch depends how hard you strike it.

24 Sara heard a bell ring. Then the ringing became louder. What changed the volume of the bell?

F. The frequency of the sound wave became shorter.
G. The wavelength of the sound wave became shorter.
H. The wavelength of the sound wave became larger.
J. The amplitude of the sound wave became larger.

25 An ice cube melts. Which physical property changed?

A. mass
B. shape
C. volume
D. color
26 All of the following can be used to help classify a rock EXCEPT  

① kinds of minerals in it  
② hardness of rock  
③ size of rock  
④ size of grains  

27 Which one of the following is an inherited characteristic? 

① dancing skills  
② getting good grades  
③ red hair  
④ the ability to debate  

28 Which tools have helped scientists learn about the planets and their moons? 

① sonar and radar  
② telescopes and microscopes  
③ satellites and microscopes  
④ telescopes and satellites  

29 Dana wants to measure precipitation over the next several days. Which tool should she use? 

① a hygrometer  
② a barometer  
③ a rain gauge  
④ an anemometer
30 A force is applied to an object. The object moves in a straight line toward the west. Then a force is applied to the object toward the north. How does the object move after the second force is applied?

F It continues moving toward the north.
G The second force makes the object come to a stop.
H The object begins moving toward the northwest.
J The object starts to move in a circle.

SPI 0307.II.1

31 Which tool is used to measure air pressure?

A barometer
B thermometer
C wind vane
D anemometer

SPI 0307.8.1

32 Complete the sentence. Most fossils are not complete because

F people have collected some of the bones.
G the dinosaurs were eaten by carnivores.
H only the hard parts of plants and animals become fossils.
J they were too old to last this long.

SPI 0307.5.3

33 What do most living things need to survive?

A nutrients, salt, and plants
B plants, space, and water
C energy, water, and space
D carbon dioxide and oxygen

SPI 0307.3.1

34 Minnie wants to test how well different liquids conduct heat. Which tool would be most helpful to her?

F thermometer
G barometer
H rain gauge
J microscope

SPI 0307.Inq.1, SPI 0307.I0.2
35 Look at the picture below.

The garbage here includes aluminum cans, glass bottles, a bicycle tire, and newspapers. Which items can be recycled?

A. aluminum cans only
B. glass bottles and newspapers only
C. all of these items
D. newspapers and the bicycle tire only

36 What can keep a house warmer during the winter?

F. circuit breakers
G. conductors
H. air conditioners
I. insulators
37 Look at the table below. It shows some properties of two states of matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
<td>shape of container</td>
<td>no definite shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>definite volume</td>
<td>no definite volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle Motion</td>
<td>sliding past one another</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which one of the following best completes the table?

- A definite volume
- B no definite volume
- C invisible
- D has an odor

38 Look at the table below. It shows natural and human-made materials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Manmade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rocks</td>
<td>marbles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>cement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which one of the following completes the table?

- F nylon
- G soil
- H steel
- J plastic wrap
39 Look at this picture of a fish fossil.

A scientist found several fossils like this one at the top of a mountain. What is the best inference that can be made?

- ☐ Long ago, the fish swam up streams to the top of the mountain.
- ☐ Campers dropped the fossils here.
- ☐ Birds dropped fish here long ago.
- ☐ The mountain was once low land with water on it.

40 To strum a guitar strongly, you need to use a lot of energy. How would this affect the sound of the guitar?

- ☐ The sound would have a high pitch.
- ☐ The sound would have a low pitch.
- ☐ The sound would be loud.
- ☐ The sound would be soft.
41 Look at this picture.

Gary wanted to cool off on a summer day. He filled a small pool with cold water. After a few hours, the water felt warm. What caused the water to get warmer?

A wind
B the pool
C the toy in the pool
D the Sun

42 Which scientific discovery led to the invention of the light bulb?

F gravity
G atomic theory
H electricity
I vibrating quartz crystals
Look at the picture of a food web. Use it to answer questions 43 and 44.

43 Which one of the following statements about this food web is correct?

A. The grass needs the animals to get energy.
B. The grasshopper and pond snails get energy by eating grass.
C. The muskrat eats the eagle for energy.
D. The pond snails are eaten by all of the animals.

44 What might happen if the crayfish are removed from this food web?

A. The water snakes would eat more turtles.
B. The pond snails would have no food.
C. The turtles would have no food.
D. The catfish would eat pond snails.

45 Gas is a fuel that gives most cars the energy to move. Small cars often use less gas than large cars. Why might this be so?

A. Small cars have more mass than large cars.
B. Small cars have less mass than large cars.
C. Small cars have smaller gas tanks than large cars.
D. Large cars take up more room than small cars.
46. The birds in a field eat the berries that grow there. One spring, more berries than usual grew in the field. What most likely happened to these birds?

☐ The birds stopped eating berries.
☐ The birds gave birth to fewer chicks.
☐ The birds ate too many berries and got sick.
☐ The bird population grew in the area of the field.

47. What is one way that an animal might become endangered?

☐ The animal hibernates too long.
☐ Its habitat is destroyed.
☐ The plant it eats grows faster.
☐ The animal has too many young.

48. Look at the picture of a plant.

Which part of this plant takes in water?

☐ leaves
☐ roots
☐ flowers
☐ stem

SPI 0307.2.2
SPI 0307.5.2
SPI 0307.1.1
49 Maya has a bowl of marbles, paper clips, erasers, and pens. Which of these objects will most likely be drawn to a magnet?

- marbles
- paper clips
- erasers
- pens

50 Look at the picture below.

What would make a sound with a lower pitch?

- striking a thinner glass
- striking a thicker glass
- striking a glass with more force
- striking a glass with less force

51 Estella has a bar magnet and two paper clips. One paper clip is made of plastic. The other one is made of steel. What will the magnet most likely attract?

- the plastic paper clip
- both paper clips
- the steel paper clip
- neither paper clip
52. You find a grayish rock near a stream. It has layers that look like pages in a book. What kind of rock is it most likely to be?

- F. sedimentary
- G. a tiny rock
- H. metamorphic
- J. igneous

53. Madori and Fernando are planning an experiment. They want to find out how temperature affects different plants. What should they do first?

- A. Reach a conclusion based on observations.
- B. Ask questions and develop a hypothesis.
- C. Construct a pie chart to present the information.
- D. Communicate their findings to the class.

54. Which one of the following is a living thing?

- F. rock
- G. tree
- H. cloud
- J. pencil