

SCIENCE ITEMS

Guide to the Content and Layout of This Book

The *Science Items* book contains, in a ready-to-use form, the released TIMSS 1999 and TIMSS 2003 science assessment items that appeared in Book 5, *Science Concepts and Science Items*. Each item is presented on a separate page to facilitate printing.

The two books are designed to be used in tandem. The *Science Items* book is designed to facilitate the construction of sets of items tailored to the purpose of the user—most likely a classroom teacher. Users can select items for their own purpose based on their reading of the *Science Concepts and Science Items* book, print these and administer them to students. Student responses can be scored using the scoring instructions presented in the *Science Concepts and Science Items* book, and may be compared to the international benchmarks presented there.

6



Item Number: B01



Item Number: B05



Item Number: D03

Why do mountain climbers use oxygen equipment at the top of the world's highest mountains?

A. There is less oxygen in the air at great heights.

B. There is little nitrogen in the air at great heights.

C. There is a hole in the ozone layer.

D. There is no air at the top of very high mountains.

The Moon produces no light, and yet it shines at night. Why is this?

A. The Moon reflects the light from the Sun.

B. The Moon rotates at very high speed.

C. The Moon is covered with a thin layer of ice.

D. The Moon has many craters.



Item Number: H04

Which BEST describes the movement of the plates that make up Earth's surface over millions of years?

A. They moved for millions of years but have now stopped.

- B. They stayed the same for millions of years but are now moving.
- C. They have been continually moving.
- D. They have never moved.

Item Number: J01

Which of the following is an important factor in explaining why seasons occur on Earth?
A. Earth rotates on its axis.
B. The Sun rotates on its axis.
C. Earth's axis is tilted.
D. The Sun's axis is tilted.

Diana and Mario were discussing what it might be like on other planets. Their science teacher gave them data about Earth and an imaginary planet Proto. The table shows these data.

	Earth	Proto
Distance from a star like the Sun	148 640 000 km	902 546 000 km
Atmospheric pressure at surface of planet	101 325 Pa	100 Pa
Atmospheric conditions • gas components	21% oxygen 0.03% carbon dioxide 78% nitrogen	5% oxygen 5% carbon dioxide 90% nitrogen
ozone layer	yes	по
cloud cover	yes	во

Write down one important reason why it would be difficult for humans to live on Proto if it existed. Explain your answer.

Jet aircraft typically fly at altitudes of approximately 10,000 meters. Atmospheric conditions at this altitude are different from those at ground level. Write down one difference that exists and explain why it must be controlled for in order for people to survive inside jet aircraft.

Item Number: R04

Draw a diagram to show how water from the sea can fall as rain on land.

Immediately before and after running a 50 meter race, your pulse and breathing rates are taken. What changes would you expect to find?

A. no change in pulse but a decrease in breathing rate

B. an increase in pulse but no change in breathing rate

C. an increase in pulse and breathing rate

D. a decrease in pulse and breathing rate

E. no change in either

Sensory messages are taken to the brain by

- A. arteries and veins
- B. arteries and hormones
- C. nerves and hormones
- D. muscles and veins

Item Number: D05

Seeds develop from which part of a plant?

A. Flower

B. Leaf

C. Root

D. Stem

A small animal called the duckbilled platypus lives in Australia. Which characteristic of this animal shows that it is a mammal?

A. It eats other animals.

B. It feeds its young milk.

C. It makes a nest and lays eggs.

D. It has webbed feet.

Humans interpret seeing, hearing, tasting and smelling in the A. brain B. spinal cord C. receptors D. skin Item Number: F03

Which of these is NOT a function of the blood?

- A. Digesting food
- B. Protecting against disease
- C. Carrying waste materials away from the cells
- D. Carrying oxygen to different parts of the body

Item Number: H01

What are vitamins?

- A. Substances that break down food
- B. Bacteria that people get when they eat some foods
- C. Substances that people make from protein
- D. Substances that people need in small amounts in order for their bodies to function normally

What feature is shared by ALL insects?

- A. External skeleton
- B. Two pairs of wings
- C. Jumping legs
- D. Stinging mechanism

Item Number: J02

The BEST reason for including protein in a healthy diet is because it is the main source of

- A. energy for the body
- B. fiber for digestion
- C. raw materials for cell growth and repair
- D. vitamins for fighting disease

Item Number: J07

What is the primary function of the large leaves found on seedlings growing in a forest?A. To provide shade for the root systemsB. To get rid of excess water that is entering through the rootsC. To allow for leaf damage by insectsD. To gather as much light as possible for photosynthesis

Which one of the following characteristics is most likely to be found in mammals that are preyed on by other mammals for food?

- A. Eyes on the sides of the head
- B. Teeth that are long and pointed
- C. Claws on the feet
- D. Ears that cannot move

When male wolves place their scent on trees, they most likely are doing this in order to
A. attract female wolves
B. attract prey
C. mark their territory against other wolves
D. mark the location of food supplies

An incomplete food web has been drawn for you. Complete it by filling in each of the empty circles with the number of the correct animal or plant from the list. Remember that the arrows represent energy flow and go from the provider to the user.

- 1) Caterpillar
- 2) Corn
- 3) Hawk
- 4) Snake





Item Number: N02

Which of the following organisms are used to convert milk to yogurt? A. Bacteria B. Protozoa C. Viruses D. Algae



Tissues are found in living things. What is the definition of a tissue?

A. A group of cells with similar structure and function

- B. A group of cells with different structure and function
- C. A group of organelles contained inside a cell
- D. A group of substances that make up the walls of a cell

Item Number: N06

Which statement best explains why mammals are found in very cold regions of the world but lizards are not?

- A. Both mammals and lizards are cold-blooded, but mammals have fur to keep them warm.
- B. Both mammals and lizards are warm-blooded, but lizards get too cold when they shed their skin.
- C. Since mammals, but not lizards, are warm blooded, their body temperature will adjust to match the external temperature.
- D. Since mammals, but not lizards, are warm-blooded, they will maintain their body temperature using heat from metabolic processes.

Item Number: N08

Ethan hammered a nail into the trunk of a young tree. Explain why the nail was still at the same height from the ground twenty years later even though the tree had grown to a height of 22 meters.

Animals hibernate to survive cold weather and poor food supplies. Which of the following occurs in animals when they hibernate?

A. Their blood stops circulating.

B. Their body temperature increases.

C. Their body fat remains constant.

D. Their rate of metabolism decreases.

What digestive substance is found in the stomach? What does it do?

A new species of fish was released into a lake. State two unwanted outcomes that could arise from the introduction of this new species.

1.

2.

Item Number: R03D



Item Number: X02A



Item Number: X02B
Most of the chemical energy released when gasoline burns in a car engine is not used to move the car, but is changed into A. electricity B. heat C. magnetism D. sound

Item Number: B02

A. V	W X Y Z	11.0 grams11.0 grams5.5 grams5.5 grams	24 cubic centimeters 12 cubic centimeters 4 cubic centimeters 11 cubic centimeters
A. V	X Y Z	11.0 grams 5.5 grams 5.5 grams	12 cubic centimeters 4 cubic centimeters 11 cubic centimeters
A. V	Y Z	5.5 grams 5.5 grams	4 cubic centimeters
A. V	Z	5.5 grams	11 cubic centimeters
A. V			
с. ү D. Z			

Item Number: B03

Item Number: B06



Item Number: D01



Item Number: D02

Chemi	cal Energy — Heat Energy	 Mechanical Energy (with wasted heat)
The	sequence of energy changes shown in th	he diagram explains which even
A.	A flashlight is on.	
B.	A candle burns.	
C,	Gasoline burns to power a car.	
D.	Electric current runs a refrigerator.	

Item Number: D04

On a warm sunny day, you will feel cooler wearing lightcolored clothes because they A. reflect more radiation B. prevent sweating C. are not as heavy as dark clothes D. let more air in

Item Number: F02



Item Number: H05



A student put 100 mL of water in each of the open containers and let them stand in

Item Number: J04



Item Number: J05



Item Number: J08



Item Number: L01

Machine A and Machine B are each used to pump water from a river. The table shows what volume of water each machine removed in one hour and how much gasoline each of them used.

	Volume of Water Removed in 1 Hour (liters)	Gasoline Used in 1 Hour (liters)
Machine A	1000	1.25
Machine B	500	0.5

a) Which machine is more efficient in converting the energy in gasoline to work?

Answer:___

b) Explain your answer.

Item Number: L04



Item Number: N01



Which picture shows the best way for the man to balance a ten-liter bucket of

Item Number: N09

(
They then add cardboard reflectors to reflector is made of white cardboard a cardboard.	their flashlights as shown below. Roddy's nd Stephanie's reflector is made of black
white reflector	black reflector
Roddy's Flashlight	Stephanie's Flashlight
The flashlights are then switched on.	
 a) Which flashlight shines more light (check one) 	on a wall two meters away?
Roddy's (white reflector)	
Stephanie's (black reflector)	
b) Explain your answer.	

Item Number: N10



Item Number: P01

James turns on a flashlight in his bedroom and shines it on his wall one meter away to produce a small circle of light. He then shines the flashlight on his ceiling two meters away to produce a larger circle of light.
a) Does more light reach the ceiling than the wall? (Check one)
Yes Yes
□ No
b) Explain your answer.

Item Number: P02

As a play begins, white stage lights shine on an actress wearing a red dress. Suddenly, the lights go off and a green light is shone on the actress. The dress looks black. Why does the dress look black?

A. The dress reflects the green part of light.

B. The dress absorbs the red part of light.

C. The dress absorbs the green part of light.

D. The dress reflects the black part of light.

Item Number: R02

Electrical energy is used to power a lamp. How amount of electrical energy used compare to an energy produced?	does the nount of light
a) The amount of electrical energy used is: (Check one)	
more than the amount of light energy p	roduced.
less than the amount of light energy pro	oduced.
the same as the amount of light energy	produced.
b) Give a reason to support your answer.	

Item Number: X01



Balloons filled with helium gas are taken outside on a hot, sunny day and tied to a

Item Number: Z03

Paint applied to an iron surface prevents the iron from rusting. Which ONE of the following provides the best reason?

A. It prevents nitrogen from coming in contact with the iron.

- B. It reacts chemically with the iron.
- C. It prevents carbon dioxide from coming in contact with the iron.
- D. It makes the surface of the iron smoother.
- E. It prevents oxygen and moisture from coming in contact with the iron.

Item Number: F06

If you are burning wood, the reaction will

A. release energy

B. absorb energy

- C. neither absorb nor release energy
- D. sometimes release and sometimes absorb energy, depending on the kind of wood

Item Number: H06

The words organs,	tissues,	and	cells	can	be	used	in t	the
following sentences								

Lungs are *organs* composed of *tissues* which are made up of *cells*.

Use the words *molecules*, *atoms*, and *compounds* to complete the following sentence:

Sugars are _____ composed of _____ which are made up of

____.

Item Number: J03



Item Number: L06

Which is an example of a chemical reaction?

- A. Water boiling
- B. Sugar dissolving
- C. Nails rusting
- D. Wax melting

Item Number: N07

A large log of wood will burn more slowly than the same log chopped into smaller pieces. Explain why.

Item Number: R05

A steel manufacturer uses a chemical process called 'galvanization' to protect the surface of steel beams that are used to construct high-rise buildings. It takes a crew of steel workers 8 hours to 'galvanize' a large batch of steel.

a) Why MUST the surface of the steel be protected?

b) A new 'galvanization' process is developed that shortens the procedure to 4 hours. Describe two consequences of the steel manufacturer switching to the shorter 'galvanization' process.

1.

2.

Item Number: Z01A

A steel manufacturer uses a chemical process called 'galvanization' to protect the surface of steel beams that are used to construct high-rise buildings. It takes a crew of steel workers 8 hours to 'galvanize' a large batch of steel.

a) Why MUST the surface of the steel be protected?

b) A new 'galvanization' process is developed that shortens the procedure to 4 hours. Describe two consequences of the steel manufacturers switching to the shorter 'galvanization' process.

1.

2.

Item Number: Z01D

Rain and running water can wash away soil. From which area is soil most likely to be washed away?
A. A sloping area with bushes
B. A flat area with grasses
C. A flat area that is barren
D. A sloping area that is barren

Item Number: F04

Insecticides are used to control insect populations so that they do not destroy crops. Over time, some insecticides become less effective at killing insects, and new insecticides must be developed. What is the most likely reason insecticides become less effective over time?

- A. Surviving insects have learned to include insecticides as a food source.
- B. Surviving insects pass their resistance to insecticides to their Soffspring.
- C. Insecticides build up in the soil.
- D. Insecticides are concentrated at the bottom of the food chain.

Item Number: L07



Item Number: P05D

What is predicted to be a result of global warming?

- A. Rising ocean level
- B. More severe earthquakes
- C. Larger volcanic eruptions
- D. Thinning ozone layer

Item Number: R06

Two open bottles, one filled with vinegar and the other with olive oil, were left on a window sill in the Sun. Several days later it was observed that the bottles were no longer full. What can be concluded from this observation?

A. Vinegar evaporates faster than olive oil.

B. Olive oil evaporates faster than vinegar.

C. Both vinegar and olive oil evaporate.

D. Only liquids containing water evaporate.

E. Direct sunlight is needed for evaporation.

Item Number: N04

The primary reason scientists repeat the measurements they take during experiments is so that they can

A. check that the equipment is working

B. list all the results in a table

C. estimate experimental error

D. change the experimental conditions

Item Number: P07

Alexander Fleming noticed that bacteria growing on a plate of agar did not grow next to a mold that was growing on the same plate. He wrote in his laboratory report: "The mold may be producing a substance that kills bacteria." This statement is best described as

A. an observation

B. a hypothesis

C. a generalization

D. a conclusion

Item Number: R01
Suppose you want to investigate how long it takes for the heart rate to return to normal after exercising. What materials would you use and what procedures would you follow?

Item Number: X03

A solution of hydrochloric acid (HCl) in water will turn blue litmus paper red. A solution of the base sodium hydroxide (NaOH) in water will turn red litmus paper blue. If the acid and base solutions above are mixed in the right proportion, the resulting solution will cause neither red nor blue litmus paper to change color.

Explain why the litmus paper does not change color in the mixed solution.

Item Number: S032057

Fanning can make a wood fire burn hotter because the fanning

- $\textcircled{\sc A}$ makes the wood hot enough to burn
- (B) adds more oxygen needed for burning
- \bigcirc increases the amount of wood there is to burn
- (D) provides the energy needed to keep the fire going

Item Number: S012003

Some chemical reactions absorb energy, while others release energy. Of the chemical reactions in burning coal and exploding fireworks, which will release energy?

- (A) Burning coal only
- (B) Exploding fireworks only
- © Both burning coal and exploding fireworks
- (D) Neither burning coal nor exploding fireworks

Item Number: S022188

Which is a chemical change?

- (A) Element 1 is polished to form a smooth surface.
- (B) Element 2 is heated and evaporates.
- © Element 3 develops a white, powdery surface after standing in air.
- (D) Element 4 is separated from a mixture by filtration.



Item Number: S022191



Item Number: S022187

David makes a solution by dissolving 10 grams of salt in 100 ml of water. He wants a solution that is half as concentrated. What should he add to the original solution to obtain a solution that is about half as concentrated?

- (A) 50 ml of water
- (B) 100 ml of water
- (C) 5 grams of salt
- \bigcirc 10 grams of salt

Item Number: S032564

Oxygen, hydrogen, and water are substances. Which of these substances are elements?

- (A) oxygen, hydrogen and water
- (B) oxygen and hydrogen only
- © oxygen only
- (D) water only

Item Number: S032574

The scientists decided to compare the densities of the crown and a block of metal just like the original block. The density of a substance is the mass of a sample of the substance divided by its volume (density = mass/volume).

The scientists found the volume of the block and computed its density based on its known mass (2,400 g). The diagram below shows the dimensions of the block of metal that the scientists measured.



What is the density of the block of metal?

Answer: _____ g/cm³

Item Number: S032709



Item Number: S012016

When chlorine gas reacts with sodium metal, what type of substance is formed?

- (A) A mixture
- (B) A compound
- © An element
- D An alloy
- E A solution

Item Number: S022206

Teresa is given a mixture of salt, sand, iron filings, and small pieces of cork. She separates the mixture using a 4-step procedure as shown in the diagram. The letters W, X, Y, and Z are used to stand for the four components but do not indicate which letter stands for which component.



Item Number: S032562

The table below lists the density for different metals.

Metal	Density (g/cm³)
Platinum	21.4
Gold	19.3
Silver	10.5
Copper	8.9
Zinc	7.1
Aluminum	2.7

A. Look at the density you computed for the block of metal. What was the block of metal most likely made of?

Answer: ____

Explain your answer.

B. The density of the crown was found to be 12.0 g/cm³. What would you report to the king about what metal or mixture of metals the jeweler used to make the crown?

Item Number: S032713A

The table below lists the density for different metals.

Metal	Density (g/cm³)	
Platinum	21.4	
Gold	19.3	
Silver	10.5	
Copper	8.9	
Zinc	7.1	
Aluminum	2.7	

A. Look at the density you computed for the block of metal. What was the block of metal most likely made of?

Answer: _

Explain your answer.

B. The density of the crown was found to be 12.0 g/cm^3 . What would you report to the king about what metal or mixture of metals the jeweler used to make the crown?

Item Number: S032713B

If you took all of the atoms out of a chair, what would be left?

- (A) The chair would still be there, but it would weigh less.
- (B) The chair would be exactly the same as it was before.
- \bigcirc There would be nothing left of the chair.
- (D) Only a pool of liquid would be left on the floor.

Item Number: S012040

The nucleus of MOST atoms consists of

- (A) neutrons only
- (B) protons and neutrons
- © protons and electrons
- (D) neutrons and electrons

Item Number: S012025

What is formed when a neutral atom gains an electron?

- (A) A mixture
- B An ion
- © A molecule
- D A metal



The shape of the moon appears to change regularly during each month. Which of the following best explains why the shape of the moon appears to change?

- (A) The Earth turns on its axis.
- (B) The Moon turns on its axis.
- © The Moon orbits around the Earth.
- \bigcirc Clouds cover the Moon.



Item Number: S032532



Item Number: S032714

The Sun is an example of which of the following?
(A) comet
B planet
© galaxy
D star

Item Number: S032150

	Average Surface Temperature (°C)	Atmospheric Composition	Mean Distance from the Sun (millions of km)	Time to Revolve Around the Sun (Number of Days)
Venus	470	Mostly Carbon Dioxide	108	225
Mercury	300	Trace amounts of gases	58	88

The table shows some information about the planets Venus and Mercury.

Which of the following best explains why the surface temperature of Venus is higher than that of Mercury?

- (A) There is less absorption of sunlight on Mercury because of the lack of atmospheric gases.
- (B) The high percentage of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere of Venus causes a greenhouse effect.
- © The longer time for Venus to revolve around the Sun allows it to absorb more heat from the Sun.
- (D) The Sun's rays are less direct on Mercury because it is closer to the Sun.



Item Number: S012013



A	Coal	
(B)	Oil	
C	Wood	
D	Natural gas	

Item Number: S012018



The graph shows the progress made by a beetle moving along a straight

Fossil fuels were formed from

- \bigcirc volcanoes
- (B) the remains of living things
- © gases in the atmosphere
- (D) water trapped inside rocks

The table gives the temperature at a certain place at different times of the day for three days.

	6 a.m.	9 a.m.	12 noon	3 p.m.	6 p.m.
Monday	$15^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$17^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$20^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$21^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	19°C
Tuesday	$15^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$15^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$15^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$5^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$4^{\circ}C$
Wednesday	8°C	$10^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	$14^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	14°C	$13^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

When did the wind become much colder?

- (A) Monday morning
- (B) Monday afternoon
- © Tuesday morning
- D Tuesday afternoon
- (E) Wednesday afternoon



Item Number: S032652



Item Number: S012030

Three gases found in Earth's atmosphere are carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and oxygen. What is their order of abundance from greatest to least?

- (A) nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide
- (B) nitrogen, carbon dioxide, oxygen
- (C) oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide
- (D) carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen

Item Number: S022275

A small, fast-moving river is in a V-shaped valley on the slope of a mountain. If you follow the river to where it passes through a plain, what will the river most likely look like compared with how it looked on the mountain?

- $\textcircled{\sc A}$ Much the same
- (B) Deeper and faster
- \bigcirc Slower and wider
- (D) Straighter

Item Number: S012006

The burning of fossil fuels has increased the carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere. What is a possible effect that the increased amount of carbon dioxide is likely to have on our planet?

- (A) A warmer climate
- (B) A cooler climate
- © Lower relative humidity
- (D) More ozone in the atmosphere

Item Number: S012017

One of the main causes of acid rain is

- (A) Waste from nuclear power plants
- (B) Spills from chemical manufacturing plants
- © Gases from burning fossil fuels
- \bigcirc Gases from aerosol spray cans

Item Number: S022240
Which of these daily activities can most directly help reduce air pollution in a city?

- $\textcircled{\sc A}$ % (A) turning down the volume on the television
- (B) using biodegradable materials
- © using public transportation instead of driving
- (D) recycling paper

Item Number: S032446



Item Number: S012042

Write down one renewable energy source and describe one way that people make use of it.	
Energy Source:	
Use:	

Which group of energy sources are ALL renewable?

- (A) coal, oil, and natural gas
- (B) solar, oil, and geothermal
- © wind, solar, and tidal
- (D) natural gas, solar, and tidal

Item Number: S032422

Overgrazing of land by livestock contributes to a major problem. That problem is

- (A) depletion of ground water
- B increased pollution
- \bigcirc erosion of soil
- (D) acid rain

Item Number: S012005







Item Number: S032063

What is the main function of red blood cells?

- (A) To fight disease in the body
- B $% \ensuremath{\mathbb{B}}$ To carry oxygen to all parts of the body
- \bigcirc To remove carbon monoxide from all parts of the body
- $\textcircled{\sc D}$ $% (\sc d)$ To produce materials which cause the blood to clot

Item Number: S012038



The fossils that are found in the oldest layers of sedimentary rock were formed from which types of organisms?

- A only organisms that lived in the sea
- (B) only organisms that lived on land
- \bigcirc only organisms that lived in the air
- (D) organisms that lived on the land, in the sea and in the air

Item Number: S032083

The Galapagos Islands contain a number of different species of finches (birds) that are thought to have developed from one species. Some species of finches eat certain types of seeds depending on their beak depth. The diagram below shows the head of one species of finch and its beak depth.



Some of the islands have only one species living on them, while other islands have more than one species. Species 1 lives on Los Hermanos Island. Species 2 lives on Daphne Island. The two graphs below show the percentage of the population with different beak depths for each of the two species.



A. How do the beak depths of Species 1 and Species 2 compare?

B. A wide variety of seeds exist on the islands, and both Species 1 and Species 2 eat seeds. Based on the beak depths of the two finch species, what would you conclude about the size of seeds that each species eats?

Item Number: S032706A

The Galapagos Islands contain a number of different species of finches (birds) that are thought to have developed from one species. Some species of finches eat certain types of seeds depending on their beak depth. The diagram below shows the head of one species of finch and its beak depth.



Some of the islands have only one species living on them, while other islands have more than one species. Species 1 lives on Los Hermanos Island. Species 2 lives on Daphne Island. The two graphs below show the percentage of the population with different beak depths for each of the two species.



A. How do the beak depths of Species 1 and Species 2 compare?

B. A wide variety of seeds exist on the islands, and both Species 1 and Species 2 eat seeds. Based on the beak depths of the two finch species, what would you conclude about the size of seeds that each species eats?

Item Number: S032706B

Two other species (Species 3 and Species 4) live on Santa Maria Island, which also has a range of seed types.

Which of the following graphs shows a range of beak depths for Species 3 and Species 4 that would best insure the survival of both species on Santa Maria Island?

(Circle the letter by the correct graph.)



Explain why this range of beak depths would be best.

Item Number: S032707

Which organisms that live on land most likely inhabited the Galapagos Islands first?
(Check one box.)
Land plants
Land animals
Explain your answer.

Item Number: S032704

 When settlers came to live on the Galapagos Islands, they brought with them a number of new animals such as cats and goats. Write down one effect the introduction of cats and goats could have on the animals and plants already living on the islands.

 A. One effect of cats:

 B. One effect of goats:

Item Number: S032705A

<form>

 When settlers came to live on the Galapagos Islands, they brought with them a number of new animals such as cats and goats. Write down one effect the introduction of cats and goats could have on the animals and plants already living on the islands.

 A. One effect of cats:

 B. One effect of goats:

Item Number: S032705B

Animals and plants are made up of a number of different chemical elements. What happens to all of these elements when animals and plants die?

- (A) They die with the animal or plant.
- (B) They evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (C) They are recycled back into the environment.
- (D) They change into different elements.

Item Number: S032682





Item Number: S032637



Item Number: S022154



- (A) only from his father
- (B) only from his mother
- (C) from both his father and his mother
- (D) from either his father or his mother, but not from both



Item Number: S012039

Why would male insects be treated to prevent sperm production?

- (A) To increase the number of female insects
- (B) To reduce the total population of insects
- © To produce new species of insects
- (D) To prevent insects from mating

Item Number: S022117

Which of the following takes place during fertilization in animals?

- (A) production of sperm and egg
- (B) joining of sperm and egg
- \bigcirc division of egg
- (D) development of embryo

Item Number: S032008



Item Number: S022152



Item Number: S022160

Which of the following organs is NOT situated in the abdomen?					
(A) liver					
B kidney					
© stomach					
D bladder					
(E) heart					

Item Number: S012001

When a person sees something, what carries the message from the eyes to the brain?					
(A) arteries					
B glands					
© muscles					
D nerves					
E veins					

Item Number: S012014

L

In humans, where does the absorption of food into the blood stream mainly take place?

- (A) stomach
- (B) mouth
- \bigcirc large intestines
- (D) small intestines

Item Number: S032386

Wh as t	Which of the following organs in fish has the same function as the human lung?			
A	kidney			
В	heart			
C	gill			
D	skin			

Item Number: S032607

```
Briefly explain how eyeglasses and contact lenses help some people to see more clearly.
```

Fue	Group 1	Group 2
) Lyes	Humans	Snakes
) Nervous system	Dogs	Worms
) Skin	Flies	Fish

A person sorted some animals into the two groups listed on the table.

Item Number: S012028

Cat	s are most closely related to which of the following animals?
A	crocodiles
B	whales
C	frogs
D	penguins

Item Number: S032595



Item Number: S022035



Item Number: S012037






Item Number: S012002

When a nail is pulled out of a wooden board, the nail becomes warm. Explain why.



A balloon filled with helium gas is set free and starts to move upward. Which of the following best explains why the helium balloon moves upward?

- (A) The density of helium is less than the density of air.
- (B) The air resistance lifts the balloon up.
- (C) There is no gravity acting on helium balloons.
- (D) The wind blows the balloon upward.

Item Number: S032281

The scientists measured the volume of the crown five times. They computed the density for each volume measurement. Their results are shown in the table below.

Trial	Volume of Crown (cm ³)	Density of Crown (g/cm ³)
1	202	11.88
2	200	12.00
3	201	11.94
4	198	12.12
5	199	12.06

A. Why did the scientists measure the volume five times?

B. The scientists reported to the king that the density of the crown was 12.0 g/cm^3 . Show how the scientists used their results to obtain this value for the density.

Item Number: S032712A

The scientists measured the volume of the crown five times. They computed the density for each volume measurement. Their results are shown in the table below.

Trial	Volume of Crown (cm ³)	Density of Crown (g/cm ³)
1	202	11.88
2	200	12.00
3	201	11.94
4	198	12.12
5	199	12.06

A. Why did the scientists measure the volume five times?

B. The scientists reported to the king that the density of the crown was 12.0 g/cm^3 . Show how the scientists used their results to obtain this value for the density.

Item Number: S032712B



The graph shows the progress made by a beetle moving along a straight

Item Number: S022041

The diagrams show nine different trials Michael carried out using carts with wheels of two different sizes and different numbers of blocks of equal mass. He used the same ramp for all trials, starting the carts from different heights.



He wants to test this idea: The higher the ramp is placed, the faster the cart will travel at the bottom of the ramp. Which three trials should he compare?

- (A) G, H and I
- B $\,$ I, W and Z $\,$
- ⓒ I, V and X
- $\bigcirc \quad U, \, W \text{ and } X$
- (E) H, V and Y

Item Number: S022222

The table below shows the results of an experiment to investigate how the length of a spring changes as different masses are hung from it.

Mass (grams)	Length of Spring (cm)
0	5
10	7
20	9
30	11
40	12
50	13
60	13

Describe how the length of the spring changed as different masses were hung from it.



Item Number: S032711



Item Number: S022225

A person in a dark room looking through a window can clearly see a person outside in the daylight. But a person outside cannot see the person inside. Why does this happen?

- (A) There is not enough light being reflected off the person in the room.
- (B) Light rays cannot pass through a window twice.
- (C) Outside light does not pass through windows.
- (D) Sunlight is not as intense as other sources of light.



Item Number: S022058



Item Number: S032375

<text>





163



The picture shows a paint brush that is lying on a shelf in front of a mirror.

Item Number: S022279

A wet towel will dry when it is left in the Sun. Which process occurs to make this happen?

- (A) melting
- (B) boiling
- \bigcirc condensation
- (D) evaporation

Item Number: S032055

Item Index 1999

Content Domain

Earth Science

B01	Layers of Earth
B05	Elevation diagram of wind/temperature
D03	Contour map showing river
F05	Oxygen equipment on mountain tops
H03	Why moon shines
H04	Diagram of soil layers
J01	Earth's plates over millions of years
J06	Factor explaining seasons on Earth
J09	Life on other planets
R04	Atmospheric conditions in jets
Z02	Diagram of rain from sea

Life Science

B04	Pulse/breathing rate after exercise	13
D05	Sensory messages to the brain	14
D06	Seed development from plant part	15
F01	Characteristic of mammal	16
F03	Interpretation of senses	17
H01	NOT a function of blood	18
H02	Role of vitamins	19
J02	Feature shared by all insects	20
J07	Reason for protein in diet	21
L02	Large leaves on seedlings	22
L03	Physical characteristic of prey	23
L05	Wolves marking territory	24
L08	Complete food web	25
N02	Food web: effect of crop failure	26
N03	Bacteria to convert milk to yogurt	27
N05	Bone meal for plant growth	28
N06	Definition of tissue	29
N08	Mammals/lizards living in cold regions	30
P03	Tree growth	31
P04	Hibernating animals	32
P06	Digestion in stomach	33
R03D	Two outcomes of introducing new species	34
X02A	Importance of trees/sun in rain forest	35
X02B.	Importance of trees/sun in rain forest	36

Page Content Domain

Page

Physics

B02	Energy released from car engine	37
B03	Greatest density from mass/volume table	38
B06	Color reflecting most light	39
D01	Light rays through magnifying glass	40
D02	Magnetic substances	41
D04	Sequence of energy changes	42
F02	Why light-colored clothes are cooler	43
H05	Energy stored in food	44
J04	Evaporation rate by surface area	45
J05	Gravity acting on rocket	46
J08	Sunscreen to protect against radiation	47
L01	Rotating forces on wheel	48
L04	Efficiency of machines	49
N01	Complete circuits	50
N09	Balancing 10 and 5 liter buckets	51
N10	Flashlights with white/black reflectors	52
P01	Determination of speed from graph	53
P02	Amount of light on wall and ceiling	54
R02	Appearance of red dress in green light	55
X01	Conversion of electrical/light energy	56
Z03	Heat expansion of balloons	57

Chemistry

F06	Best reason for painting iron surfaces	58
H06	Burning wood absorbs/releases energy	59
J03	Compounds, molecules and atoms	60
L06	Filtration of mixtures	61
N07	Example of chemical reaction	62
R05	Small pieces of wood burn faster	63
Z01A	Galvanization of steel	64
Z01D	Galvanization of steel	65

Environmental and Resource Issues

F04	Area where soil is washed away	66
L07	Effectiveness of insecticides	67
P05D	Two reasons for famine	68
R06	Result of global warming	69

Scientific Inquiry and the Nature of Science

N04	Evaporation of vinegar and oil	70
P07	Replication of measurements	71
R01	Bacteria/mold experiment	72
X03	Heart rate experiment design	73



Item Index 2003

Content Domain

Chemistry

S032057	Litmus test	74
S012003	Fanning a wood fire	75
S022188	Reactions releasing energy	76
S022198	Chemical change involving elements	77
S022191	Candles burning in 3 jars	78
S022187	NOT a mixture	79
S032564	Solution half as concentrated	80
S032574	Which substances are elements	81
S032709	Metal crown: density of metal block	82
S012016	Substance type of black/white powder	83
S022206	Reaction of chlorine and sodium	84
S032562	Separation of salt/sand/iron filings mixture	85
S032713A	Metal crown: what metal block was made of	86
SO32713B	Metal crown: what crown was made of	87
S012040	Atoms removed from chair	88
S012025	Particles in nucleus of atom	89
S022202	Neutral atom gains electron	90

Earth Science

S022283	Appearance of Jupiter and Moon	91
S032437	Why the moon changes shape	92
S032532	Position of the moon during solar eclipse	93
S032714	Direction dropped ball will fall	94
S032150	Sun is an example of a star	95
S032301	The surface temperatures of Venus and Mercury	96
S012013	True statement of mountain age	97
S032656	Pacific Ring of Fire	98
S012018	Substance NOT a fossil fuel	99
S012041	Rock at bottom of lake/ocean	100
S022074	Fossil fuels	101
S012027	Time/temperature table	102
S032652	Map of the world with lines of latitude	103
S012030	Stone in underground caves	104
S022275	Abundance of gases in atmosphere	105
S012006	Changes in river shape/speed	106

Page Content Domain

Page

Environmental Science

S012017	Increased carbon dioxide in atmosphere	107
S022240	Main cause of acid rain	108
S032446	Activity to reduce air pollution in a city	109
S012042	Nonrenewable natural resource	110
S032242	Renewable energy source	111
S032422	Group of renewable energy sources	112
S012005	Overgrazing by livestock	113
S022088A	Positive/negative effect of dam	114
S022088B	Positive/negative effect of dam	115
S032063	Drinking water from sea water	116

Life Science

Main function of red blood cells	117
Plant growth experiment	118
Fossils in sedimentary rock	119
Galapagos Islands: compare beak depths of Species 1 and 2	120
Galapagos Islands: size of seeds each species eats	121
Galapagos Islands: graphs of beak depths for Species 3 and 4	122
Galapagos Islands: plants/animals inhabited island first	123
Galapagos Islands: effect of cats	124
Galapagos Islands: effect of goats	125
Elements that make up animals and plants	126
Community of mice, snakes and wheat plants	127
Leafy vegetables important for human health	128
Transmission of cold in classroom	129
Son inherits traits	130
Traits transferred from generations	131
Biological control of insect population	132
Fertilization in animals	133
Bodily process to prevent overheating	134
Advantage of having two ears	135
Organ NOT in abdomen	136
Message from eyes to brain	137
	Main function of red blood cells Plant growth experiment Fossils in sedimentary rock Galapagos Islands: compare beak depths of Species 1 and 2 Galapagos Islands: size of seeds each species eats Galapagos Islands: graphs of beak depths for Species 3 and 4 Galapagos Islands: plants/animals inhabited island first Galapagos Islands: effect of cats Galapagos Islands: effect of goats Elements that make up animals and plants Community of mice, snakes and wheat plants Community of mice, snakes and wheat plants Community of mice, snakes and wheat plants Farits transferred from generations Biological control of insect population Fertilization in animals Bodily process to prevent overheating Advantage of having two ears Organ NOT in abdomen Message from eyes to brain



Item Index 2003

Content Domain

Page

	Life	Science	(continued)
--	------	---------	-------------

S032386	Absorption of food into the blood	138
	Sticalli	150
S032607	Fish organ like human lung	139
S022161	How glasses/contact lenses work	140
S012028	Characteristics of animal groups	141
S032595	Cats most closely related to which	
	animal	142

Physics

S022035	Poles on cut magnet	143
S012037	Diagram of batteries in a flashlight	144
S032625A	Compass placed next to a magnet/draw	145
S032625B	Compass placed next to a magnet/explain	146
S012002	Stored energy in two springs	147
SO32131	Nail pulled out of a wooden board	148
S022040	Path of ball released from orbit	149
S032281	Why helium balloon moves upward	150
S032712A	Metal crown: why scientists repeated measurement	151
SO32712B	Metal crown: determination of average/median value	152
S022041	Extrapolation of distance/time graph	153
S022222	Controlled experiment with cart	154
S022286	Data trend of masses on spring	155
S032711	Metal crown: procedure to find volume of crown	156
S022225	Thermometer scale for boiling water	157
S012004	Seeing person in a dark room	158
S022058	Angle of reflected light ray	159
S032375	Sunlight through a glass prism	160
S032626	Lightning seen before thunder heard	161
S012015	Candle position reflected on grid	162
S012029	Shadow size from distance diagram	163
S022279	Brush reflected in mirror at angle	164
S032055	Wet towel dries in the sun	165

