DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 240 160   TM 840 104

TITLE   Illinois Inventory of Educational Progress, Grade 4.
                     [4th Grade Test].
INSTITUTION   Illinois State Board of Education, Springfield.
PUB DATE   Jan 84
NOTE   42p.; For related documents, see TM 840 105-106.
PUB TYPE   Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE   MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS   *Educational Assessment; Geometry; *Grade 4;
                     Intermediate Grades; Quantitative Tests;
                     Questionnaires; Reading Tests; Science Tests; *State
                     Programs; Student Attitudes; Testing Programs; *Test
                     Items
IDENTIFIERS   *Illinois Inventory of Educational Progress

ABSTRACT
        The 4th Grade Test (1984) of the Illinois Inventory
of Educational Progress includes 18 reading items, 27 geometry items,
31 science items, a 27-item student questionnaire regarding science
opinions, and 40 mathematics items. The test booklet only is included
here. (PN)

THE ILLINOIS INVENTORY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

1984   GRADE 4

ED240160

Walter W. Naumer, Jr., Chairman   Donald G. Gill
Illinois State Board of Education   State Superintendent of Education
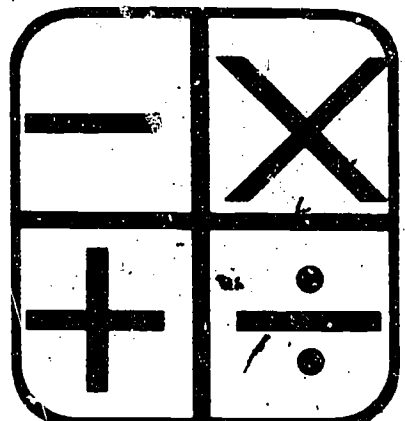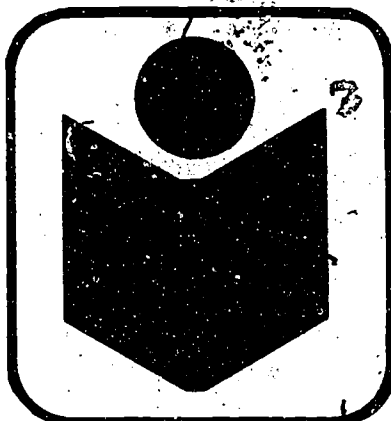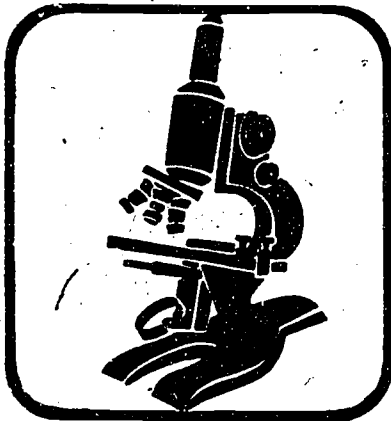
4th GRADE TEST

ILLINOIS INVENTORY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE ANSWER SHEET

*USE A #2 PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS.

*MARK ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

*DO NOT WRITE IN THE TEST BOOKLET.

*MATCH THE QUESTION NUMBER TO THE NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

*MAKE YOUR MARKS WITHIN THE BUBBLE FOR THE ANSWER YOU SELECT.

*MAKE YOUR MARKS FIRMLY, FILL THE BUBBLE COMPLETELY.

*THERE ARE MORE PLACES FOR ANSWERS THAN THERE ARE QUESTIONS IN THE BOOKLET BE SURE TO MARK YOUR ANSWER SHEET IN THE PROPER LOCATION.

*IF YOU WISH TO CHANGE AN ANSWER, COMPLETELY ERASE THE MARK YOU WISH TO CHANGE.

*FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS ON THE SEPARATE SHEET OF INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL IN THE NAME AND STUDENT CODE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

PART 1   SECTION 1

READING TEST

DIRECTIONS: This section contains reading items. For each item, read the
question and the answer choices. Then, darken the bubble of your choice on
the answer sheet. There are 18 reading items. You will have 30 minutes.
READY, BEGIN.

WATER ENVIRONMENTS

2 You may be familiar with the green
   scum floating atop a pond or swamp.
3 You may also be familiar with water
4 lilies and cattails. Perhaps you
5 have gone fishing in a lake or
6 river and caught a fish. All of
7 these living things are examples of
8 life in a freshwater environment.
9 They are classified as freshwater
10 forms.

11 About 7/10 of the earth's surface
12 is covered by water of the oceans.
13 Some parts of the floors of these
14 oceans might be compared to living
15 gardens. Plants such as rockweeds
16 are attached to the mud, sand, and
17 rocks of the ocean floor near
18 shore.

19 The waters of the sea contain many
20 forms of microscopic life. One
21 example of these forms are tiny
22 plants called diatoms. Diatoms are
23 a form of algae. Plants such as
24 the diatoms, either directly or in-
25 directly, form the basic food of
26 all animals that live in the sea.
27 Very small creatures eat diatoms.
28 Larger fish eat the fish that ate
29 the diatoms. Still larger fish eat
30 these fish. The pattern of larger
31 fish eating smaller fish is carried
32 out over and over. A pattern such
33 as this is known as a food chain.
34 All of the members of this food
35 chain live in salt water. The
36 living things found in a saltwater
37 environment are classified as
38 marine or saltwater forms of life.

DIRECTIONS: Read the questions and ALL
of the choices. Then choose the BEST
answer to each question.

1. Each of the following is an example
   of life found in fresh water EXCEPT

   A) green scum.
   B) water lilies.
   C) diatoms.
   D) cattails.

2. Another term which means almost the
   same as saltwater forms of life is

   A) freshwater life.
   B) marine life.
   C) food chain.
   D) algae.

3. Microscopic life is life

   A) that is found only in the
       oceans.
   B) that includes fish and other
       sea life.
   C) which cannot be seen with the
       naked eye.
   D) that lives on the ocean floor.

4. The lowest level of the food chain
   described in the reading is

   A) small creatures.
   B) forms of algae.
   C) small fish.
   D) larger fish.

5. The word environment as it is used
   in lines 4 and 18, means

   A) life and its surroundings in
       water.
   B) animal life everywhere.
   C) plant life on the ocean floor.
   D) the kinds of creatures that
       live in water.

4

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

TEMPERATURES WITHIN THE EARTH

1 Have you ever been in a deep cave?
2 Do you remember what the tempera-
3 ture was like? In the summer it
4 may have been lower than the out-
5 side temperature. In winter it may
6 have been higher. The temperature
7 in a deep cave is almost the same
8 in both winter and summer.

9 Scientists measure temperatures
10 within the crust of the earth. For
11 example, they measure the tempera-
12 ture at a depth of fifty feet.
13 Then after drilling a mile into the
14 earth, they measure it again.
15 There, the temperature is about
16 80^0 Fahrenheit higher than it was
17 at the fifty-foot depth. Should
18 they drill another mile, they would
19 find the temperature had increased
20 another 80^0. Scientists find
21 that the increase of about 80^0
22 per mile continues for each addi-
23 tional mile of depth they have
24 checked. In the deepest gold mine,
25 the temperature two miles down is
26 150^0 Fahrenheit. The temperature
27 in the deepest well is more than
28 400^0 Fahrenheit. This increase
29 is about 1^0 Fahrenheit for every
30 sixty feet.

31 If the temperature change of 80^0
32 for every mile of depth continued,
33 the earth's interior would be very
34 hot. At a depth of thirty miles,
35 the temperature would be $2,400^0$
36 Fahrenheit. However, scientists·
37 believe that the mantle's tempera-
38 ture does not get any greater than
39 $4,000^0$ Fahrenheit. They also be-
40 lieve that the temperature of the
41 core is not greater than $10,000^0$.
42 Fahrenheit.

6. In the sentence, "There, the temperature is about 80^0 Fahrenheit..." (Lines 15-16), the tiny circle (^{0}) next to the zero in 80 means

A) Fahrenheit.
B) feet.
C) zeros.
D) degrees.

7. Study the way in which the word drill is used in line 18. Which sentence below uses this word with exactly the same meaning as it is used in line 18?

A) We completed the addition drill in our math books.
B) The soldiers must drill every morning and evening.
C) The engineers had to drill for water.
D) Jack misplaced the drill bit and could not finish the job.

8. As scientists drill more deeply into the earth, they find that

A) the temperature increases.
B) the temperature decreases.
C) the temperature remains the same.
D) the temperature moves up and down.

9. Probably, the thinnest layer of our planet is the

A) crust.
B) core.
C) ocean.
D) mantle.

10. Which offers the BEST proof that the earth's interior is extremely hot?

A) seasons
B) volcanoes
C) polar caps
D) solar energy

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

"The Courage of Sarah Noble"

1 The Indian children did come,
2 again and again. Sarah soon lost
3 all fear of them, and they of her.
4 At first the children all looked
5 alike to Sarah, then she began to
6 know each one. Two of them she
7 liked better than all the others.
8 They were brother and sister, a
9 tall serious boy and a little girl
10 with lively black eyes.

11 Sometimes Sarah tried to read to
12 them, but after the first time they
13 did not listen. So Sarah tried
14 teaching them words. Pointing to
15 the table, stool, and fire, she would
16 say the name clearly. Then the
17 Indian children said--or tried to
18 say--the words, shouting with
19 laughter when their tongues could
20 not find a way around the strange
21 sounds.

22 They, in turn, showed her where the
23 wild strawberries grew. So she
24 went out and filled a basket with
25 the berries, which were like red
26 jewels in the grass. When John
27 Noble came home with a duck he had
28 shot or a fish caught in the river,
29 he would find ripe berries waiting,
30 too.

31 They traded with the Indians for
32 corn and ground it with the small
33 mortar and pestle that Thomas had
34 brought in one of the saddle bags.
35 Sarah made corn cakes with it,
36 cooking them in the ashes, and all
37 the time she thought of her
38 mother's good bread, baked in the
39 oven.

40 "I need help to raise the logs for
41 the house," John Noble said.
42 "There is a tall Indian who has
43 said he will help me. I cannot say
44 his name so I will call him Tall
45 John. He speaks a few words of
46 English."

47 "Father," Sarah said, "the Indian
48 children point to their houses and
49 want me to visit them. Should I
50 go?"

51 John Noble did not answer at once.
52 He sat with his head in his hands
53 saying not a word. This was his
54 daughter, and he had brought her to
55 this wild place. Over and over he
56 had wondered if he had done right.
57 And what, after all, did he know
58 about these strange people?

59 Sarah waited for her father to
60 speak.

61 At last he said, "Tall John has two
62 children, Sarah. I think they are
63 among those who come here. I would
64 trust you to go to the house of
65 Tall John."

66 "Oh!" said Sarah. "It is Tall
67 John's children that I like!"

68 So Sarah went often to the house of
69 Tall John and his wife. She could
70 not say the long, long names of the
71 children, so she called the boy
72 Small John and the girl Mary, after her
73 mother.

74 The Indian children called her
75 Sarah, for that was a name easy to
76 say.

77 "Sar--ah, Sar--ah, Sar--ah!" Their
78 high, clear voices echoed up and
79 down the valley as she played with
80 them and learned their games.

81 "Sar--ah, Sar--ah, Sar--ah!"

11. Why did the Indian children all look
    alike to Sarah?

    A)   They were wearing masks.
    B)   They were brothers and sisters.
    C)   They were running.
    D)   She did not know them.

12. What did the author mean when she
    wrote that "their tongues could not
    find a way around the strange
    sounds" (lines 19-20)?

    A) They could not pronounce the
        words.
    B) They were sick.
    C) Their months were full of
        strawberries.
    D) They bit their tongues.

13. How many children did Tall John have?

    A) one
    B) two
    C) three
    D) four

14. Who was John Noble?

    A) an Indian
    B) Sarah's father
    C) Sarah's mother
    D) Small John's father

15. How did Sarah feel about the Indians
    before she got to know them?

    A) She liked them.
    B) She did not like them.
    C) She was afraid of them.
    D) She was proud of them.

16. What did Sarah do with the corn?

    A) She made corn syrup.
    B) She made cakes.
    C) She made dessert.
    D) She made bread.

17. Where did the mortar and pestle come
    from?

    A) Thomas brought them.
    B) Sarah brought them.
    C) John Noble brought them.
    D) Mary brought them.

18. Sarah could visit

    A) Thomas' house.
    B) the Noble's house.
    C) Tall John's house.
    D) all the Indians' houses.

STOP! DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL YOU ARE
TOLD TO DO SO.
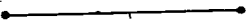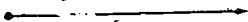
PART 1   SECTION 2
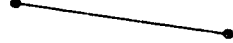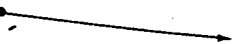
GEOMETRY TEST

DIRECTIONS: This section contains geometry items. For each item, read the
question and the answer choices. Then, darken the bubble of your choice on
the answer sheet. There are 27 geometry items. You will have 30 minutes.
READY, BEGIN.

8

19. Which figure shows a line segment?

A. ●————————●

B. ●————————

C. ●～～～～～●

D. ————————————

E. ●————————●

21. Which letter in the figure below is inside both the triangle and the rectangle?

A. F

B. G

C. H

D. J

E. K

20. Which figure shows a ray?

A. ●————————●

B. ←————————→

C. ●————————→

D. ～～～～～

E. ●————————●
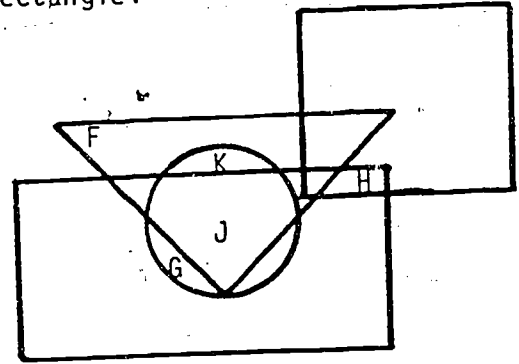
22. In the circle below, with center O, which segment is a diameter?

A. $\overline{OA}$

B. $\overline{OB}$

C. $\overline{CE}$

D. $\overline{AF}$

E. $\overline{EC}$
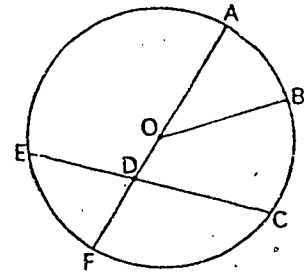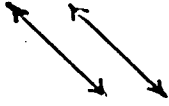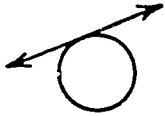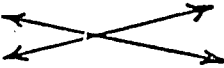
23. What is the DISTANCE ALL THE WAY AROUND the rectangle below?

A. 16 feet

B. 30 feet

C. 32 feet

D. 36 feet

E. 60 feet

10 ft.

6 ft.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE
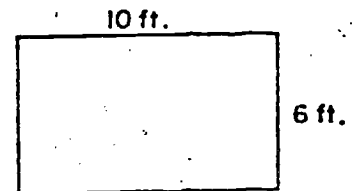
24. Which drawing shows two intersecting lines?

A.

B.

C.

D.

25. On the line below, AB = 6 and AC = 9. Find BC.
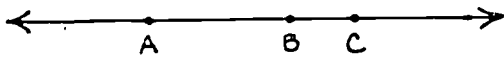
A. 2

B. 3

C. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 15

E. 18

26. In the figure below, ABDE is a rectangle. Which segment is parallel to DE?

A. $\overline{AC}$

B. $\overline{AE}$

C. $\overline{CE}$

D. $\overline{AB}$

E. $\overline{BD}$
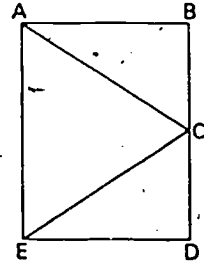
27. Which one of the following has a shape MOST like an orange?

A. cone

B. cube

C. cylinder

D. sphere

E. rectangle

28. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

A. All rectangles are squares.

B. All squares are rectangles.

C. No squares are rectangles.

D. No rectangles are squares.

E. Some squares are not rectangles.

10

29. Which pair of lines below appear to be perpendicular?

A.
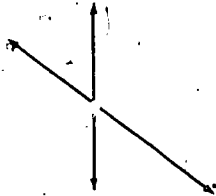
B.
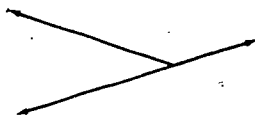
C.
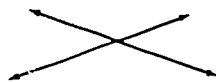
D.
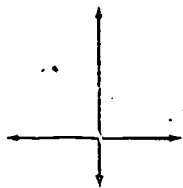
E.
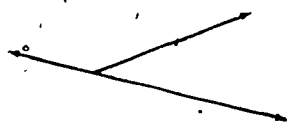
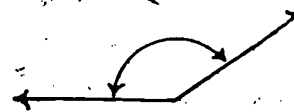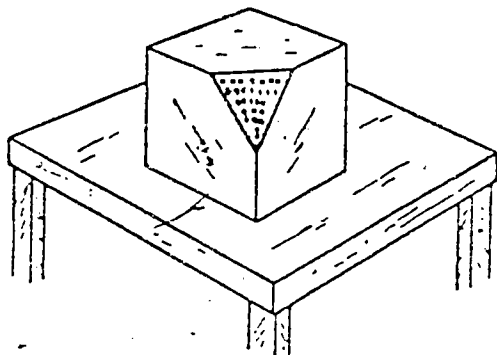30. Which angle below is congruent to the angle in Figure 1?
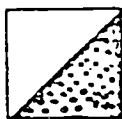
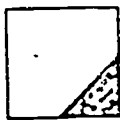Figure 1

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

11
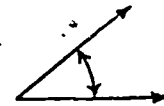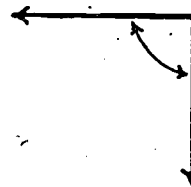
31. The figure below shows a block with one corner cut off and shaded. Which of the figures in the answer choices shows how this block would look when viewed from directly above it?
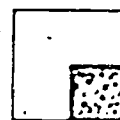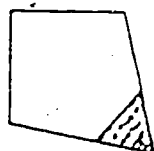
A.

B.

C.

D.

E.
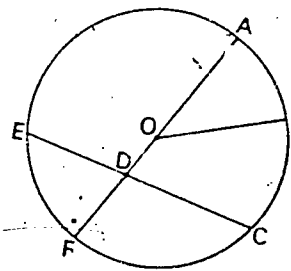
32. A garden was shaped like a rectangle. The long side was 2 meters. The short side was 15 meters. What was the perimeter
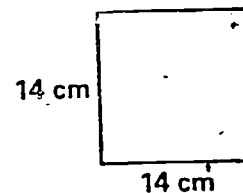
A.   30 m

B.   35 m

C.   40 m

D.   55 m

E.   70 m

33. In the circle below, with cente O, which line segment represent the radius?

A. $\overline{CD}$

B. $\overline{AF}$

C. $\overline{EC}$

D. $\overline{DE}$

E. $\overline{OB}$

34. Each side of the square is 14 centimeters long. What is the area of the square?
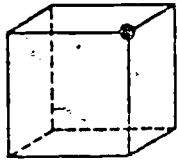
A.   28 cm^2

B.   49 cm^2

C.   56 cm^2

D.   196 cm^2

14 cm

14 cm

12
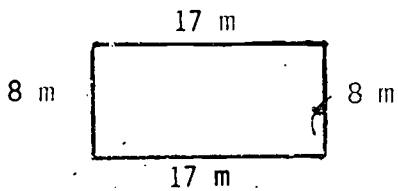
35. The perimeter of a square could be measured in

A.   square centimeters.

B.   liters.

C.   degrees Celsius.

D.   grams.

E.   meters.

36. There is a dot on one of the corners of the cube below. How many corners does the cube have?
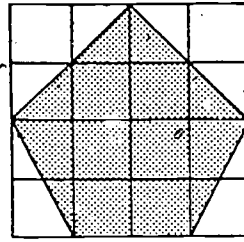
A.   4

B.   6

C.   7

D.   8

E.   16

37. Find the AREA of the following rectangle?

17 m

8 m   8 m

17 m

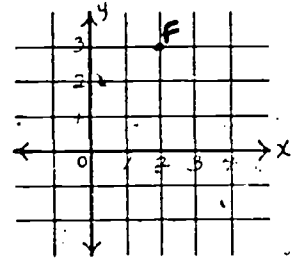A.   25 m^2

B.   50 m^2

C.   68 m^2

D.   136 m^2

E.   289 m^2

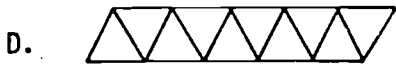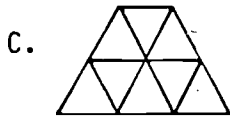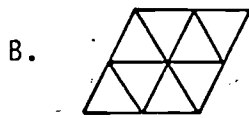38. ESTIMATE the shaded area of the figure in square units.

A.   8 square units

B.   10 square units

C.   12 square units

D.   14 square units

39. Point F is named by:

A.   (2,3)

B.   (3,2)

C.   (3,3)

D.   (3,4)

E.   (4,3)

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

40. Which one of the figures below has the greatest area? All of the small triangles in the figures are the same size.

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.
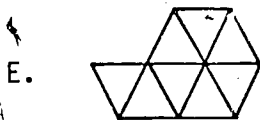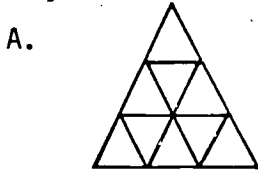
41. Area can be measured in

    A. feet.

    B. square feet.

    C. yards.

    D. cubic yards.

    E. liters.

42. What is the perimeter of the room in the figure below?

    A. 34 feet

    B. 50 feet

    C. 100 feet

    D. 156 feet
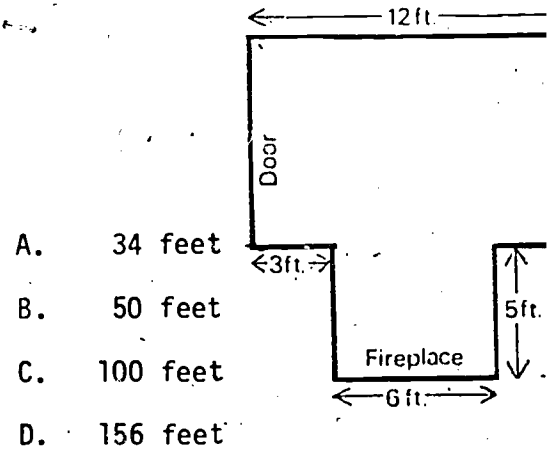
43. Each square in the figure below represents 1 cm^2. What is the area of the shaded triangle?
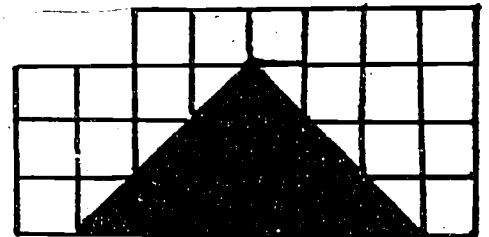
    A. 9 cm^2

    B. 10 cm^2

    C. 12 cm^2

    D. 15 cm^2

    E. 18 cm^2

14

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT P/

44. Which one of the following
    statements is FALSE?

    A.   All squares are rectangles.

    B.   No rectangles are squares.

    C.   Some rectangles are squares.

    D.   All rectangles are
         parallelograms.

    E.   Some quadrilaterals are
         squares.

45. A rectangular solid is cut into
    cubes as shown. How many cubes
    are there in all?

    A.   12

    B.   21

    C.   24

    D.   33

    E.   36

S T O P

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

15

PART 1 · SECTION 3
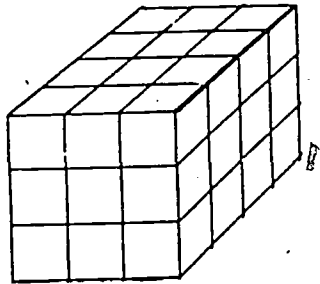
SCIENCE

This section contains items about science. For each item, read the question and the answer choices. Then, darken the bubble of your choice on the answer sheet. There are 31 science items. You will have 25 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

46. Each year the earth moves around

   a. Mars.
   b. Venus.
   c. the sun.
   d. the moon.

47. Sometimes seeds stick to animals and are carried to new places where they will later grow. Which of these seeds would most likely be spread this way?

   a. Maple seed   b. Bean pod   c. Acorn   d. Cocklebur

   a. Maple seed
   b. Bean pod
   c. Acorn
   d. Cocklebur

48. Which shape best represents the shape of the earth?

   a. Cube
   b. Pyramid
   c. Cone
   d. Sphere

16

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

49. All of the following are needed for a fish to live in
an aquarium EXCEPT

    a. food.
    b. sand.
    c. water.
    d. oxygen.

50. Some children went on a nature walk and visited three
different places. They made a chart using symbols for
animals they saw. Their charts show that they saw:

> > > >
• ə o ∼
Woods

• insect

6 snail

∼ snake

> bird

6 6 6 ∼
> • • • •
Swamp
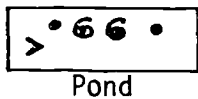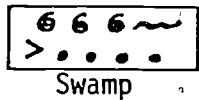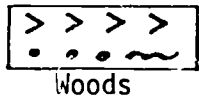
>°6 6 •
Pond

    a. more birds than any other animal.
    b. more insects than any other animal.
    c. more snakes than snails.
    d. more snails than birds.

17

51. The same amount of water is poured into each of the containers shown below, and they are left uncovered in a warm room. Afte a day, which container will have the LEAST amount of water lef in it?
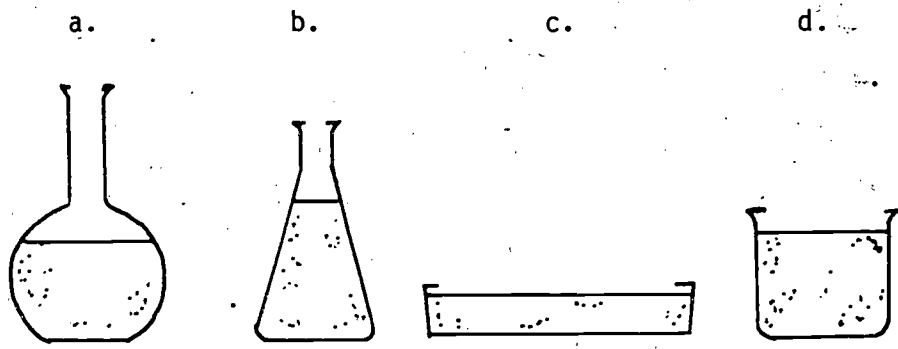
a.   b.   c.   d.

52. How much sugar water would you get if you mixed 100 grams of sugar with 100 grams of water?

a. 100 grams
b. About 150 grams
c. 200 grams
d. A little more than 200 grams

18

Look at the drawing of a metal pitcher that has been sitting on a table for 20 minutes. Using ONLY the evidence in the drawing, answer the two questions.

--- moisture
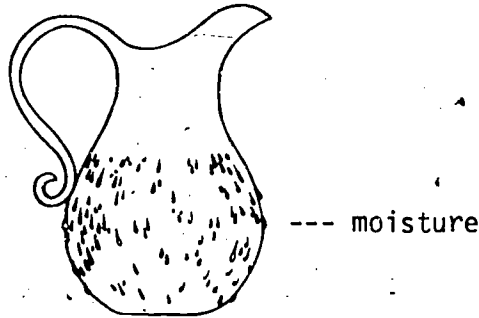
53.   The pitcher is full.

   a. Probably true
   b. Probably false
   c. Cannot tell from the drawing.

54.   There is something cold inside the pitcher.

   a. Probably true
   b. Probably false
   c. Cannot tell from the drawing.

19

55. Look carefully at the following picture stories of the life of a frog. Which picture story is CORRECT?

a.

b.

c.

20
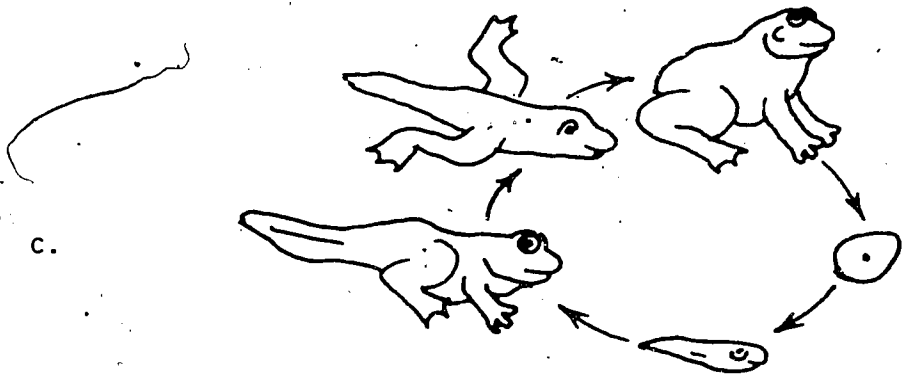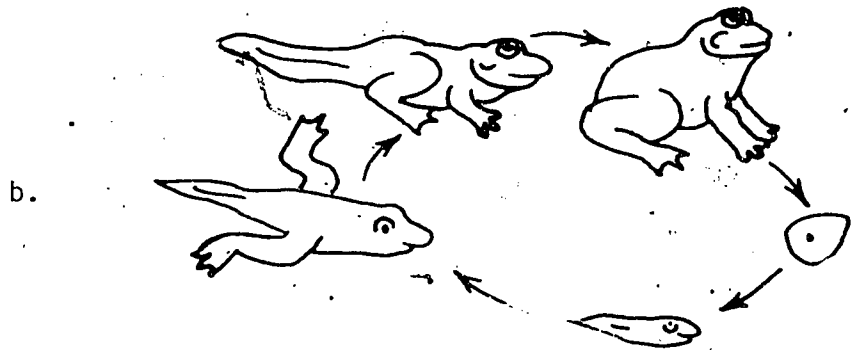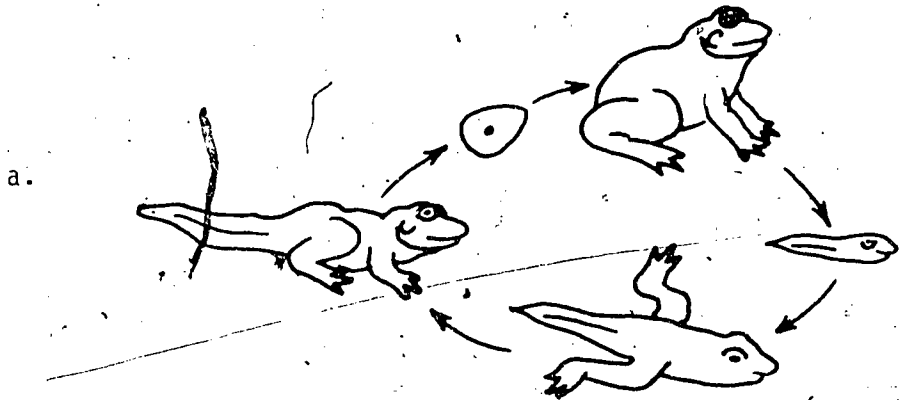
56. The fish, dog, and bird are alike in many ways. One way is that they all have

    a. legs.
    b. hair.
    c. lungs.
    d. backbones.

57. Below are pictures of bean seedlings beginning to grow. Observe the pictures. Between which days did the young plant break through the top of the soil.

    Day 1   Day 3   Day 5   Day 7
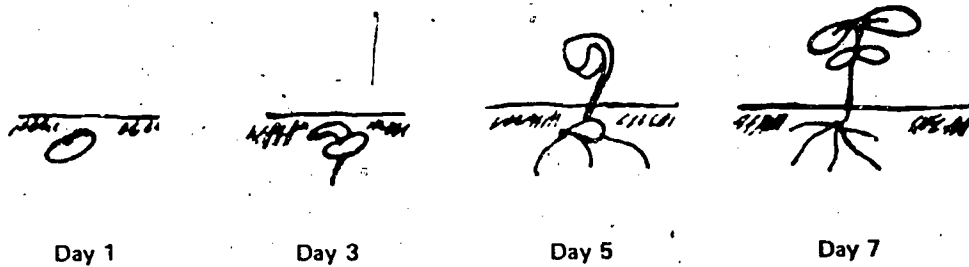
    a. Between days 1 and 3
    b. Between days 1 and 2
    c. Between days 3 and 5
    d. Between days 5 and 7

58. Most of the earth's surface is

    a. cities and towns.
    b. farm land.
    c. solid rock.
    d. water.

21

59. Tom wanted to find out whether plants can grow better in the dark or in the light. He put a pot with 6 radish seeds in a dark room and a pot with 6 bean seeds on the window sill.
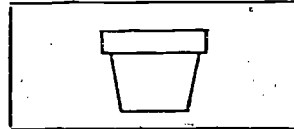

radish seeds   bean seeds

He added the same amount of water to both pots. The bean seeds grew better than the radish seeds, so Tom said his plants grew in the light.

One of the things Tom should have done to be able to say this and be correct is:

a. watered both pots more.
b. watered the radish seeds more.
c. put the same kind of seeds in both pots.
d. grown the seeds in water instead of soil.

60. What happens when you pour hot water into a cold, empty cup?
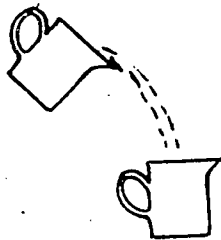
a. The water will get hotter.
b. The cup will get colder.
c. The water will get colder.
d. The cup will stay the same temperature.

22

61. If you want to find out how much height a girl gained in one year, which of the following MUST you know about her?

    a. Her age
    b. The type of food she eats
    c. The height of her mother and father
    d. Her height at the beginning of the year

62. A girl places a thermometer in a jar of water. What was the reading she got?
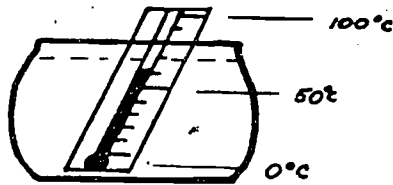
    a. 100 degrees Celsius
    b. 60 degrees Celsius
    c. 40 degrees Celsius
    d. 20 degrees Celsius

63. What is the best evidence that dinosaurs once lived?

    a. Pictures in museums
    b. Fossils
    c. Pictures on walls of caves
    d. Books written about them
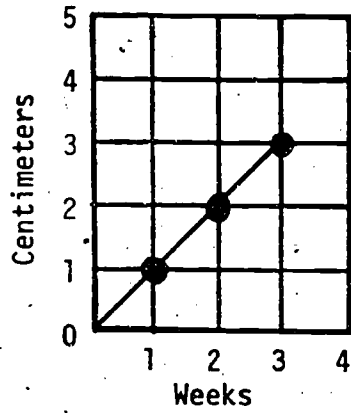
CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

64.   A plant grows this way:

Week	Height (centimeters)
1	1
2	2
3	4

Which graph shows this growth pattern?

a.

b.

c.

d.

24
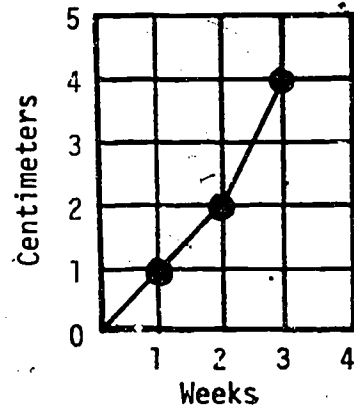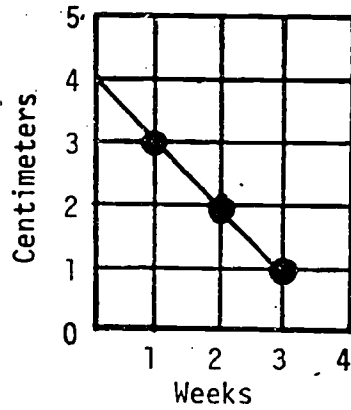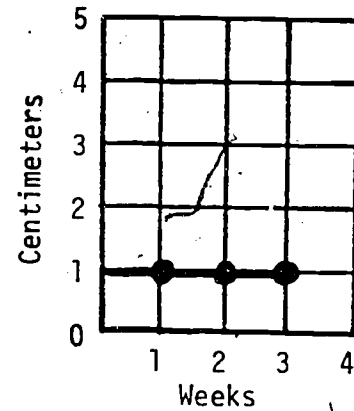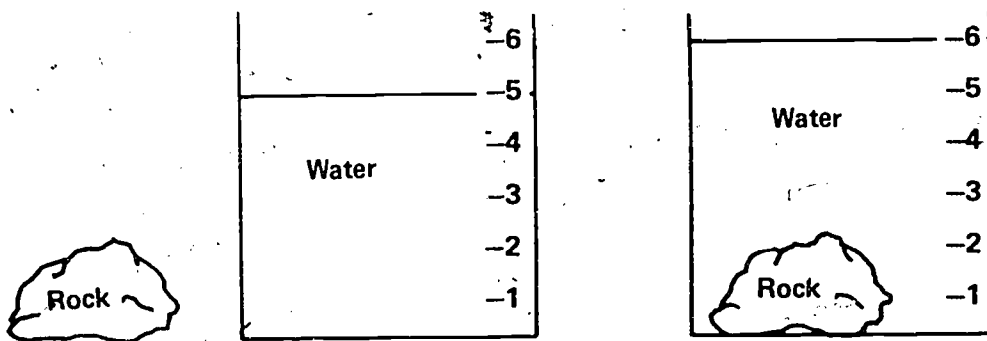
65. A rock is put into a pail that has some water in it. Before
the rock is put into the pail, the water is at the 5-liter
line. After the rock is added, the water rises to the 6-liter
line. The space taken up by the rock is

a. 1 liter.
b: 5 liters.
c. 6 liters.
d. 11 liters.

66. Below are pictures of a bean seedling beginning to grow.
Observe the pictures.

Day	Height (cm)
1	0
3	0
5	1
7	
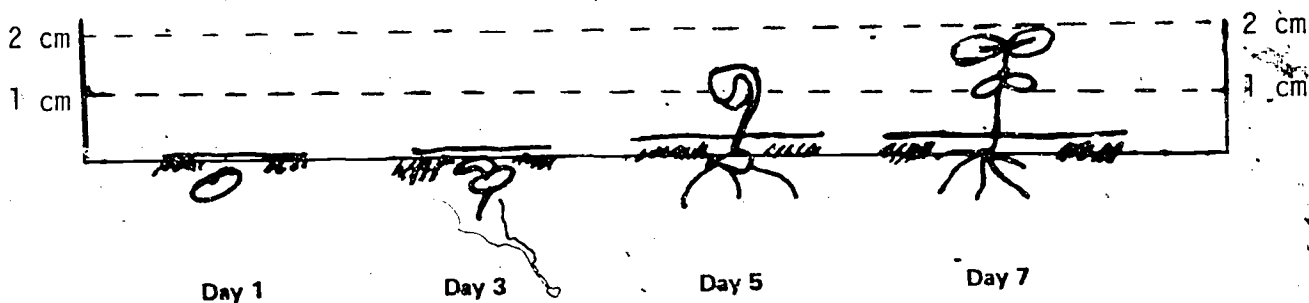
What should you record for the height in centimeters for day 7?

a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3

25   CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

67. Which one of the following is MOST likely to make a rock break open?

a. Dew evaporating on the rock
b. Tree leaves decaying on the rock
c. Snow melting in a crack on the rock
d. Water freezing in a crack on the rock

68. A class made a weather chart for one week. Examine the chart and determine which of the statements below is correct.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Sun	Sun	Cloudy	Cloudy	22° C	Windy
Cloudy	Windy	Rain	Windy	Windy	Sun
Rain	19° C	17° C	20° C	Sun	21° C
Windy		Windy			

a. The sun was shining every day.
b. It rained two days.
c. It rained every day it was cloudy.
d. It was windy every day of the week.

26
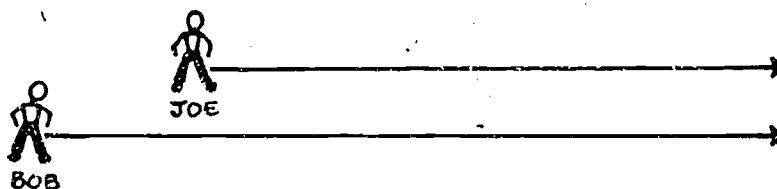
69. Two boys raced. Joe is younger than Bob, so he started closer to the finish line. Both started to run when the signal was given. Both got to the finish line at the same time. Which is true?

   a. Joe ran further than Bob.
   b. Joe ran faster than Bob.
   c. Bob ran faster than Joe.
   d. Bob ran for a longer time.
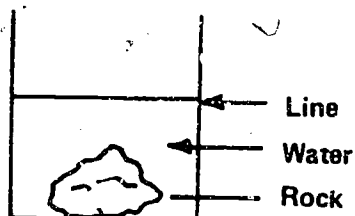
70. When a rock is put into a pail of water, the water comes up to the line as the picture above shows. If the rock is broken into three pieces, which of the pictures below shows how high the water is?

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE
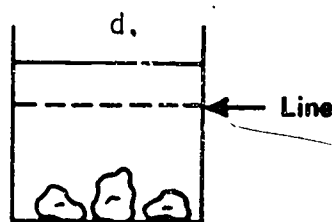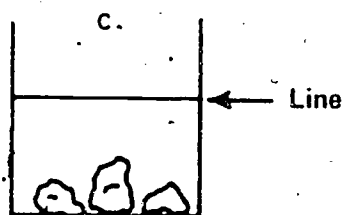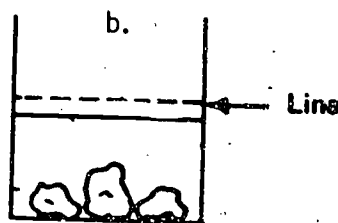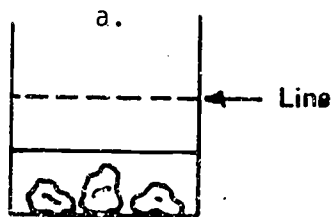
71.   Four bricks are placed in full sunlight at 10 a.m. The
      bricks are colored white, yellow, blue, and black. Which
      brick will have stored the most heat energy by 2 p.m.?

      a.   White brick
      b.   Yellow brick
      c.   Blue brick
      d.   Black brick

72.   Look at the four pictures below. Each shows a battery, a
      bulb, and a switch. Which bulb will light when the switch
      is closed?

a.

b.

c.

d.

28
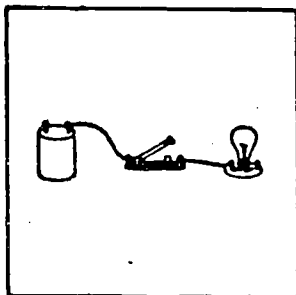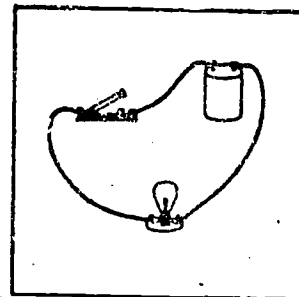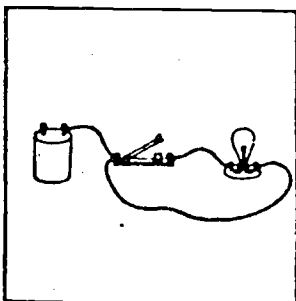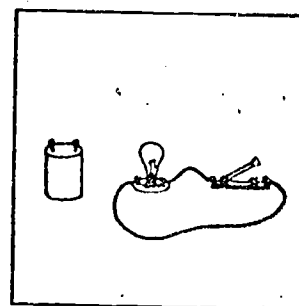
73. Why is it cooler to wear light-colored clothes in the summer?

a. Light-colored clothes let more air in.
b. Light-colored clothes prevent sweating.
c. Light-colored clothes are not as heavy as dark-colored clothes.
d. Light-colored clothes reflect more sunlight than dark-colored clothes.

74. If you had to find who was the <u>fastest runner</u> in your school, which way would be best?

a. Boys run against boys and girls run against girls.
b. You only run people of the same age.
c. Each person runs the same distance and is timed.
d. Younger runners should get a 15-step head start.
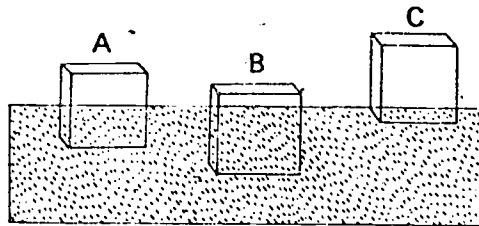
75. The three solid objects shown above have the same size and shape. If they float as shown in the diagram, which one weighs the most?

a. Object A
b. Object B
c. Object C
d. It is impossible to tell without more information.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

76. Some children found that the temperature was 20°C at 10 o'clock, 26°C at 11 o'clock, and 28°C at 12 o'clock. Which of the following is the best record of their findings?

a.

b.

c.

d.

S T O P

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

30
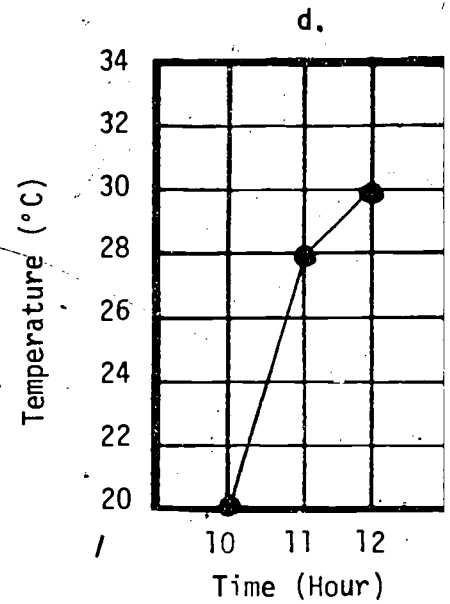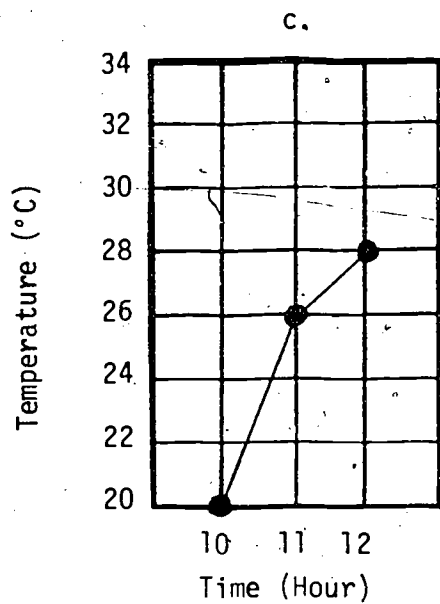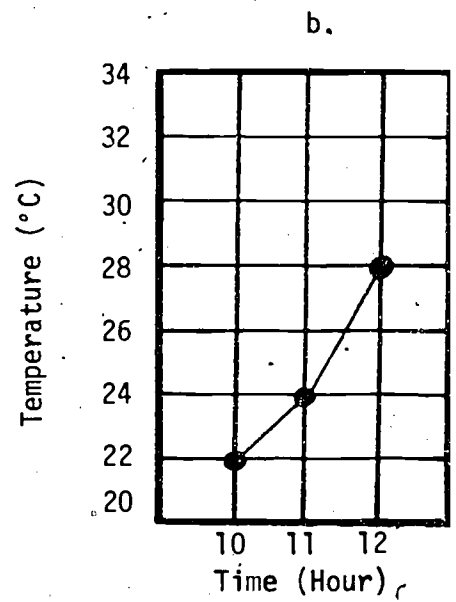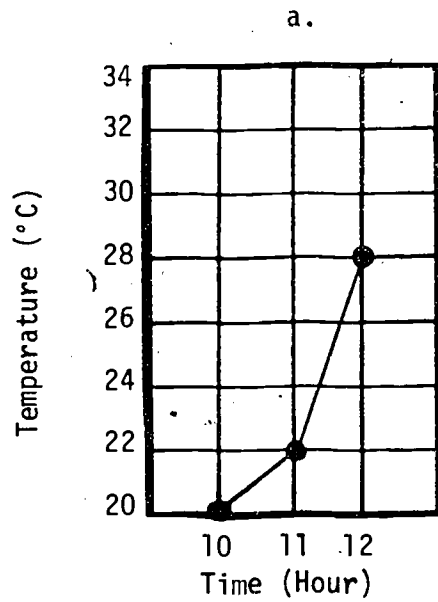
Part 2; Section 1
Student Questionnaire

DIRECTIONS:- This section contains items about you and your opinions. For each item, read the question and the answer choices. Then, darken the bubble of your choice on the answer sheet. There are 27 student questionnaire items. You will have 15 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

77. Are you male or female?

    (A) Male
    (B) Female

78. How often do you read books about science other than the ones you read for school?

    (A) Just about every day
    (B) Once or twice a week
    (C) Once or twice a month
    (D) Once or twice a year
    (E) Rarely or never

79. Which group do you belong to?

    (A) White American
    (B) Black American
    (C) American of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto
         Rican or other Latin American
         descent
    (D) Oriental American
    (E) Other

80. About how many hours a day do you watch TV?

    (A) More than 4 hours
    (B) Between 3 and 4 hours
    (C) Between 2 and 3 hours
    (D) Between 1 and 2 hours
    (E) Less than an hour

81. Out of the 31 items in the science test, how many do you think you answered correctly?

    (A) 0-6
    (B) 7-12
    (C) 13-18
    (D) 19-24
    (E) 25-31

82. Out of the 31 items in the science test, how low could you score and still be satisfied with the results.

    (A) 0-6
    (B) 7-12
    (C) 13-18
    (D) 19-24
    (E) 25-31

83. How often do you watch TV documentary programs about nature, medicine, the solar system, or the universe?

    A.   Just about every day
    B.   Once or twice a week
    C.   Once or twice a month
    D.   Once or twice a year
    E.   Rarely or never

84. When you perform well on a science assignment at school, it is because

    A.   you are good at it.
    B.   you worked very hard.
    C.   you were lucky.
    D.   the assignment was easy.

85. When you perform poorly on a science assignment at school, it is because

    A.   you are not very good at it.
    B.   you did not work hard enough.
    C.   you were unlucky.
    D.   the assignment was hard.

86. How many children are there in your family?

    A.   Five or more
    B.   Four
    C.   Three
    D.   Two
    E.   I am an only child.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

87. How often do you talk to your parents about science?

    A. Never or hardly at all
    B. Once or twice a month
    C. Once or twice a week
    D. Just about every day

88. Are you studying science in school this year?

    A. Yes
    B. No

89. How often have you had science in school?

    A. Every year
    B. Some years but not others
    C. Almost never
    D. Not at all
    E. Six or more

90. Does your mother and/or father work in some science-related area such as medicine, chemistry, or research?

    A. Yes
    B. No

91. How often do you do science projects other than the ones you do for school?

    A. Just about every day
    B. Once or twice a week
    C. Once or twice a month
    D. Once or twice a year
    E. Rarely or never

92. When was your last science class in school?

    A. Recently
    B. Last semester
    C. Last school year
    D. A few years ago

ANSWER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW YOU FEEL OR WHAT YOU THINK. THERE ARE NO RIGHT OR WRONG ANSWERS.

93. Knowledge of science is important to me because it helps me get good grades.

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

94. Knowledge of science is important to me because it helps me understand the worl around me.

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

95. Knowledge of science is important to me because it impresses my friends.

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

96. Knowledge of science is important to me because it's fun to learn.

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

97. Knowledge of science is important to me because it gets approval from my teach

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

98. Knowledge of science will impress m friends.

    A. Strongly agree
    B. Agree
    C. Neither agree nor disagree
    D. Disagree
    E. Strongly disagree

99. Knowledge of science will get me good grades.

    A.   Strongly agree
    B.   Agree
    C.   Neither agree nor disagree
    D.   Disagree
    E.   Strongly disagree

100. Knowledge of science will help me understand the world around me.

    A.   Strongly agree
    B.   Agree
    C.   Neither agree nor disagree
    D.   Disagree
    E.   Strongly disagree

101. Knowledge of science will be fun to learn.

    A.   Strongly agree
    B.   Agree
    C.   Neither agree nor disagree
    D.   Disagree
    E.   Strongly disagree

102. Knowledge of science will get me the approval of my teacher.

    A.   Strongly agree
    B.   Agree
    C.   Neither agree nor disagree
    D.   Disagree
    E.   Strongly disagree

103. Knowledge of science will help me get a good job later in life.

    A.   Strongly agree
    B.   Agree
    C.   Neither agree nor disagree
    D.   Disagree
    E.   Strongly disagree

MATHEMATICS TEST

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: This section contains mathematics items. For each item, read the question and the answer choices. Then, darken the bubble of your choice on the answer sheet. There are 40 mathematics items. You will have 45 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

34

104. 762 =

    A. 7 + 6 + 2

    B. 7 + 60 + 200

   ·C. 700 + 60 + 2

    D. 70 + 60 + 20

105. The number six thousand, four
hundred, sixty-five, is written as

    A. 60,465

    B. 6,465

    C. 6,000,400,065

    D. 6000,400,65

106. What digit is in the tens place
in 4,263?

    A. 2

    B. 3

    C. 4

    D. 6

107. If you spent 72 cents, how much
change should you get back from
one dollar?

    A.   8 cents

    B. 14 cents

    C. 16 cents

    D. 28 cents

108. Which number is the largest?

    A. three thousand, two hundred

    B. four thousand

    C. two thousand, nine hundred,
eighty-six

    D. three thousand, nine hundred,
ninety-eight

109. What is the next ODD number after
5?

    A. 6

    B. 7

    C. 8

    D. 9

110. What number is 3 more than 999?

    A.   333

    B.   996

    C. 1,002

    D. 1,003

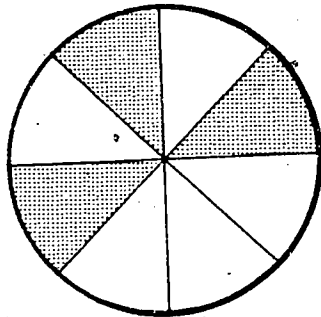   E. 2,997

35

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

111. Sally worked from 4:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. How many minutes did she work?

    A. 30 minutes

    B. 35 minutes

    C. 40 minutes

    D. 45 minutes

112. Divide: 48 ÷ 6 =

    A. 8

    B. 12

    C. 40

    D. 42

113. The figure below is divided into equal parts. What fractional part is shaded?

    A. $\frac{8}{3}$

    B. $\frac{3}{5}$

    C. $\frac{3}{8}$

    D. $\frac{5}{8}$

114. Subtract: 2043
                 - 317

    A. 1,627

    B. 1,636

    C. 1,726

    D. 1,736

115. Multiply: 38
                 x 7

    A. 86

    B. 266

    C. 356

    D. 566

116. A sports car owner says that the car gets 22 miles per gallon of gasoline. How many miles could the car go on seven gallons of gasoline?

    A. 144 miles

    B. 154 miles

    C. 164 miles

    D. 174 miles

36

117. Add: $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ + 738 \end{array}$

    A. 854

    B. 864

    C. 874

    D. 954

118. Divide: $4\overline{)148}$

    A. 32

    B. 37

    C. 012

    D. 210

119. An astronaut orbited the earth in a space capsule for seven days. If he drank three pints of water each day, how many pints of water did he drink on the trip?

    A. 3 pints

    B. 4 pints

    C. 10 pints

    D. 21 pints
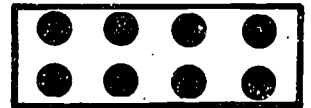
120. How many quarts are in one gallon?

    A. 1 quart
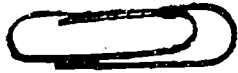
    B. 2 quarts

    C. 3 quarts

    D. 4 quarts

121. Subtract: $\begin{array}{r} \$4.21 \\ - 2.17 \end{array}$

    A. $214

    B. $204

    C. $2.04

    D. $2.14

122. If one-fourth of the dots in the figure below are taken away, how many dots will be left?

    A. 4 dots

    B. 5 dots

    C. 6 dots

    D. 7 dots
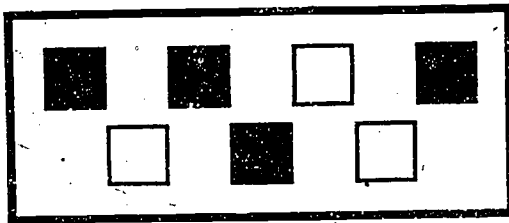
123. About how long is the paper clip above the metric ruler?

A. 3 mm

B. 3 cm

C. 3 m

D. 3 km

124. The box contains squares. What fractional part of the squares is shaded?

A. $\frac{?}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{7}$

C. $\frac{4}{3}$

D. $\frac{4}{7}$

125.
$$\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ - 179 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

In this subtraction problem, wha two numbers could you add to check the answer?

A. 179 and 315

B. 136 and 179

C. 136 and 315

126. How many milliliters are in one liter?

A. 1

B. 10

C. 100

D. 1,000

127. Which of the following is true?

A. 653,804 > 653,084

B. 653,804 < 653,084

C. 653,804 = 653,084

128. Four and two-fifths may be written as

   A. $\frac{42}{5}$

   B. $\frac{4}{25}$

   C. $4\frac{2}{5}$

   D. None of these

129. Janet worked from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. She had an hour off for lunch. How many hours did she work?

   A.   3 hours

   B.   8 hours

   C.   9 hours

   D.   13 hours

130. If Independence Day, July 4, comes on Monday, what is the date of the next Monday?

   A.   July 10

   B.   July 11

   C.   July 12

   D.   July 13

131. How many inches are there in one foot?

   A.   12 inches

   B.   24 inches

   C.   36 inches

   D.   48 inches

132. Mary earned $1.00 raking leaves. Candy bars cost 15 cents. What is the largest number of candy bars she can buy with her money?

   A.   3

   B.   4

   C.   6

   D.   7

133. A rocket was directed at a target 525 miles south of its launching point. It landed 624 miles south of the launching point. By how many miles did it miss its target?

   A.   1,159 miles

   B.   1,149 miles

   C.   109 miles

   D.   99 miles

134. Multiply: $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times\ 9 \end{array}$

   A.   342

   B.   272

   C.   2772

   D.   902

135. If you have one quarter, two nickels, and four pennies, how much money do you have all together?

   A.   34 cents

   B.   39 cents

   C.   44 cents

   D.   49 cents

136. The number of centimeters in one meter is

   A. $\frac{1}{100}$

   B.   10

   C.   100

   D. 1000

137. It takes Fred 5 minutes to wash window. About how many minutes will it take him to wash 10 windows?

   A.   2 minutes

   B.   15 minutes

   C.   25 minutes

   D.   50 minutes

138. Which is the CLOSEST to the size of one square centimeter?

   A.   A tennis court

   B.   Your thumbnail

   C.   A slice of bread

   D.   The cover of a record album

139. In the picture below, if square is the first square, then the letter B is in the _____ square.

A					B		

   A.   Fourth

   B.   Fifth

   C.   Sixth

   D.   Seventh

140. John has 385 stamps in his stamp
collection. Greg has 230, Pete
has 310 and Bob has 175. The
number of stamps the boys have
all together is

   A.   900 stamps.

   B.   1,000 stamps.

   C.   1,100 stamps.

   D.   1,200 stamps.

141. How many ounces are there in one
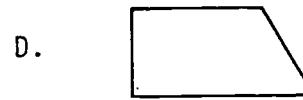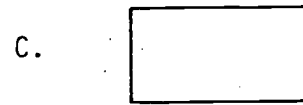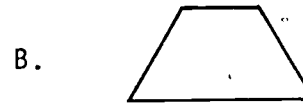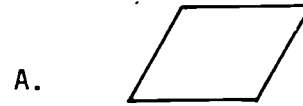pound?

   A.   8 ounces

   B.   10 ounces

   C.   16 ounces

   D.   32 ounces

142. What number makes the sentence
true?

   ☐ + 11 = 17

   A.   6

   B.   8

   C.   9

   D.   28

143. Select the figure which is a
rectangle.

   A.

   B.

   C.

   D.

**Illinois
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100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777

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