

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 240 161

TM 840 105

TITLE Illinois Inventory of Educational Progress, Grade 8. [8th Grade Test].
INSTITUTION Illinois State Board of Education, Springfield.
PUB DATE Jan 84
NOTE 50p.; For related documents, see TM 840 104-106.
PUB TYPE Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Educational Assessment; Geometry; *Grade 8; Junior High Schools; Quantitative Tests; Questionnaires; Reading Tests; Science Tests; *State Programs; Student Attitudes; Testing Programs; *Test Items
IDENTIFIERS *Illinois Inventory of Educational Progress

ABSTRACT

The 8th Grade Test (1984) of the Illinois Inventory of Educational Progress includes 22 reading items, 39 geometry items, 41 science items, a 27-item student questionnaire regarding science opinions, and 46 mathematics items. The test booklet only is included here. (PN)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

THE ILLINOIS INVENTORY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

1984

GRADE 8

ED240161

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

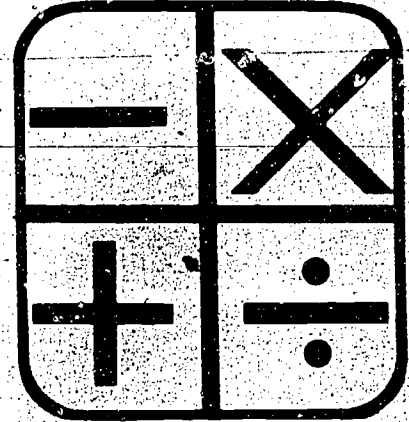
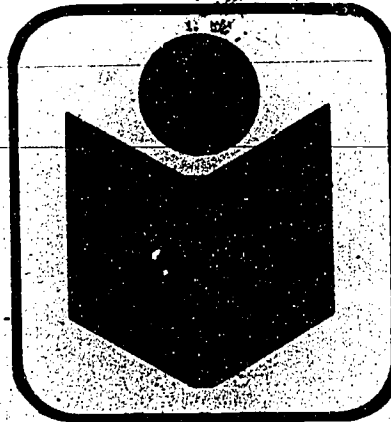
"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

M. Niederer

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Walter W. Naumer, Jr., Chairman
Illinois State Board of Education

Donald G. Gill
State Superintendent of Education



8th 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.

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 22 reading items. You will have 30 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE EGG

1 The shell of a hen's egg is sur-
2 prisingly strong. The shape adds
3 to the strength and also keeps the
4 egg from rolling a significant dis-
5 tance if it is pushed. The egg
6 will roll in a semicircle, and it,
7 therefore, will not roll far.

8 An egg shell is made up of calcium
9 carbonate. The thickness of the
10 shell varies from egg to egg and
11 also within one egg itself. The
12 hen's diet can influence the thick-
13 ness of the shell. Poultry farmers
14 frequently add oyster shells to the
15 hen's diet as a means of building
16 up the egg shell.

17 Although the pores are not always
18 easy to see, an egg shell is un-
19 usually porous. Water will pass
20 through the shell. Porosity en-
21 ables carbon dioxide to leave the
22 egg and also permits oxygen to en-
23 ter the egg while the chick is
24 developing. Water also evaporates
25 through the pores. Water is placed
26 in an incubator to increase
27 humidity.

28 The color of an egg has no rela-
29 tionship to the nutrient value of
30 its contents. The color-determin-
31 ing factors are inherited. There
32 are two membranes just inside the
33 shell. There are the outer-shell
34 membrane and the inner-shell mem-
35 brane. The larger the size of the
36 air space, the older is the egg an
37 the longer evaporation has ensued.
38 The air space provides a cushionin
39 effect for the developing chick.
40 The chalaza balances the yolk with
41 in the center of the egg.
42 The most important part of an egg
43 is the germ or nucleus. This is
44 the part that develops into a new
45 animal. The other elements of an
46 egg provide food and protection fo
47 the developing offspring.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

1. The shell of an egg is composed of
 - A) calcium carbonate.
 - B) carbon dioxide.
 - C) oxygen and hydrogen.
 - D) numerous elements.
2. The age of an egg may be determined by examining
 - A) its color.
 - B) the size of the air space within it.
 - C) the yolk membrane of an egg.
 - D) the chalaza.
3. The shape of an egg
 - A) allows continuous rolling.
 - B) makes storage simple.
 - C) makes incubation easier.
 - D) prevents it from rolling too far.
4. According to the article, the most important part of the egg is its
 - A) shell.
 - B) nucleus.
 - C) chalaza.
 - D) yolk.
5. Poultry farmers add oyster shells to the diet of chickens in order to
 - A) produce a stronger and larger baby chick.
 - B) increase the amount of calcium consumed by the hens.
 - C) shorten the incubation period for the unborn chickens.
 - D) aid the digestive processes of the adult chickens.
6. Maintaining a certain level of humidity around incubating eggs is essential because
 - A) water helps to keep the temperature around the eggs constant.
 - B) water which evaporates from within the eggs must be replaced.
 - C) the moisture offsets the intense heat of the incubator.
 - D) the presence of water helps shorten the incubation period.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

SONIC FLIGHT

1 Perhaps you have heard the thun-
2 derous roar of a supersonic air-
3 craft as it breaks the sound bar-
4 rier. This shattering noise is
5 known as sonic boom. A sonic boom
6 is a wave of high-pressure air
7 traveling at the same speed as the
8 aircraft. When the high-pressure
9 air strikes your ears, you hear the
10 sonic boom.

11 The shock waves giving rise to a
12 sonic boom usually dissipate before
13 reaching the ground when the plane
14 is flying at a high altitude. A
15 high-altitude wave cannot be heard.
16 There is no sonic boom. Military
17 aircraft usually fly at altitudes
18 high enough to prevent a sonic boom
19 from reaching the ground.

20 Sonic booms are one of the prob-
21 lems of supersonic flight. The vi-
22 brating shock waves can break win-
23 dows and cause other damage to
24 property on the ground. In plan-
25 ning supersonic flight for commer-
26 cial travel, engineers must solve
27 this problem.

28 The friction between the air and
29 skin surfaces of the fast-moving
30 aircraft produces heat. This heat
31 is called aerodynamic heat. The
32 action of the aircraft ramming into
33 the wall of air also produces heat.
34 The ramming action causes the air
35 to become exceedingly hot. This
36 heat flows over the oncoming plane.

37 The heating effect is serious. The
38 faster the aircraft flies, the hot-
39 ter it becomes. At Mach 1 the
40 temperature of the skin of an air-
41 craft flying at 35,000 feet might
42 be around 50°F. At Mach 2, the
43 temperature rises to about 200°F.
44 A temperature of 600° might be
45 recorded at Mach 3. At Mach 4, the
46 same aircraft at the same altitude
47 would have a skin temperature of
48 1,000°F.

49 Much research has gone into finding
50 metals and alloys that can with-
51 stand high temperatures. Obvious-
52 ly, the melting point of the
53 metals used in aircraft construc-
54 tion must be unusually high.
55 Otherwise, supersonic flight would
56 be impossible. Among the metals
57 used in high-temperature alloys
58 are tantalum, molybdenum, and
59 tungsten.

7. "Breaking the sound barrier" means

- A) breaking through the lower levels of the earth's atmosphere.
- B) penetrating with force the ocean of air nearest the earth's surface.
- C) creating the inevitable sonic boom.
- D) traveling faster than the speed of sound.

8. This article about sonic flight deals with two major issues. They are

- A) sonic boom and friction.
- B) high altitude flight and metals.
- C) property and aircraft damage.
- D) commercial travel and experimental research.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

9. Aerodynamic heat is defined in the article as
- A) the action of the aircraft ramming into the wall of air.
 - B) a wave of high-pressure air traveling at the same speed as the aircraft.
 - C) friction between the air and the outside covering of fast-moving aircraft.
 - D) the heat produced by high-altitude flight.
10. Until engineers solve the problem of sonic boom, the best solution to the problem appears to be to
- A) abandon all supersonic flights over populated areas.
 - B) restrict supersonic flight to military.
 - C) have commercial planes avoid metropolitan areas.
 - D) fly supersonic aircraft at very high altitudes.
11. A metal with a "high melting point" would be a metal that
- A) melts at a relatively low temperature.
 - B) melts at a relatively high temperature.
 - C) would be unsuitable for use in supersonic aircraft.
 - D) could be blended with other metals to make alloys.
12. From this article, it is clear that in the construction of supersonic aircraft
- A) the appropriate metals exist naturally on earth in usable form.
 - B) the shape of the aircraft has little to do with heat buildup.
 - C) the military is in the best position to guide the experiments.
 - D) much research is needed to develop man-made materials designed to withstand intense heat.
13. Suppose you were the mayor of a large city with an airport. Suppose that a commercial airline wished to begin regular supersonic flights into your city. Which of the following would be your strongest, most valid objection to such flights?
- A) There are possible personal injuries and property damage for homeowners.
 - B) There is a need for more research and experimentation on such aircraft.
 - C) Not enough is known about the long-term effects of supersonic flight.
 - D) The city inhabitants would reject this means of transportation.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

1 My father's family name being
 2 Pirrip, and my Christian name
 3 Philip, my infant tongue could make
 4 of both names nothing more explicit
 5 than Pip. So I called myself Pip
 6 and came to be called Pip.

7 I gave Pirrip as my father's family
 8 name, on the authority of his tomb-
 9 stone and my sister -- Mrs. Joe
 10 Gargery, who married the black-
 11 smith. I never saw my father or my
 12 mother and never saw a picture of
 13 either of them.

14 Ours was the marsh country, down by
 15 the river, within twenty miles of
 16 the sea. My first vivid impression
 17 of things seems to me to have been
 18 gained on a memorable raw afternoon
 19 toward evening. At such a time I
 20 found out for certain that this
 21 bleak place was the churchyard; and
 22 that Philip Pirrip, late of this
 23 parish, and Georgiana, wife of the
 24 above, were dead and buried. I
 25 knew that the dark flat wilderness
 26 beyond was the marshes; and that
 27 the low leaden line beyond was the
 28 river; and that the distant savage
 29 lair from which the wind was rush-
 30 ing was the sea; and that the small
 31 bundle of shivers growing afraid of
 32 it all and beginning to cry was
 33 Pip.

34 "Hold your noise!" cried a terrible
 35 voice, as a man started up from
 36 among the graves. "Keep still,
 37 you little devil, or I'll cut your
 38 throat."

39 A fearful man, all in coarse gray,
 40 with a great iron on his leg. A
 41 man with no hat, and with broken
 42 shoes, and with an old rag tied
 43 round his head. A man who had been
 44 soaked in water, and smothered in
 45 mud, and lamed by stones, and cut
 46 by flints, and stung by nettles,
 47 and torn by briars; who limped and
 48 shivered, and glared and growled;
 49 and whose teeth chattered in his
 50 head as he seized me by the chin.

14. In which of the following sentences is "impression" used in the same way as it is used in line 16?

- A) The dropped brick left a very deep impression in the packed snow.
- B) My encounter with danger on that voyage left a deep, lasting impression on me.
- C) He gives the impression that he is busy, when in fact, he isn't.
- D) The entertainer gives a fine impression of the new President.

15. Which of the following sentences uses the same meaning of "savage" as in line 28?

- A) We stood with wonder, looking at the savage mountain landscape.
- B) Was he a savage or a civilized man?
- C) I certainly wouldn't risk a meeting with that savage watchdog.
- D) Some Native American tribes had savage war customs.

16. All of the following are true about the speaker in the passage EXCEPT

- A) he is an orphan.
- B) his father had the same name that he does.
- C) he does not cry until the man jumps up in front of him.
- D) his mother's name is Georgiana.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

17. The speaker is telling the story

- A) as it happens.
- B) long after the events took place.
- C) to a single listener.
- D) to himself.

18. The boy came to be called Pip

- A) because he never learned to pronounce Philip Pirrip.
- B) because his elder sister decided to call him Pip.
- C) because Pip was what he called himself as an infant.
- D) because Pip was a traditional nickname.

19. The man Pip encounters is all of the following EXCEPT

- A) muddied, gruff, and disheveled.
- B) hatless, soaking, and limping.
- C) lacerated, rough, and shackled.
- D) silent, angry, and limping.

20. The story is told

- A) by an omniscient narrator.
- B) from the third-person point of view.
- C) by a first-person narrator.
- D) by a very young boy.

21. The speaker first begins to cry when

- A) the man seizes him from behind.
- B) he is frightened by his surroundings and the loneliness of his life.
- C) he visits his parents' tombstones.
- D) he begins to feel the cold.

22. Which paragraph contributes LEAST to the mood of the passage?

- A) the first
- B) the second
- C) the third
- D) the last

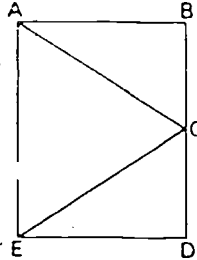
STOP! DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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 39 geometry items. You will have 30 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

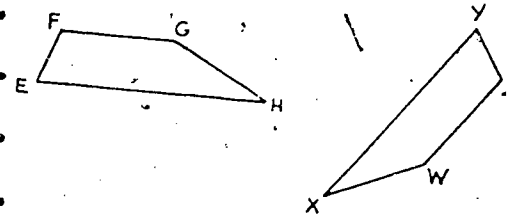
23. In the figure below, ABDE is a rectangle. Which segment is parallel to DE?

- A. \overline{AC}
- B. \overline{AE}
- C. \overline{CE}
- D. \overline{AB}
- E. \overline{BD}



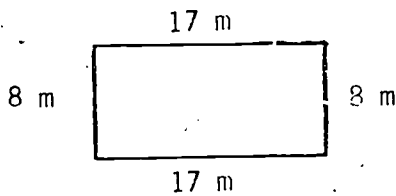
26. The two polygons below are congruent. Which side in figure WXYZ corresponds to side FG?

- A. \overline{XY}
- B. \overline{YZ}
- C. \overline{ZW}
- D. \overline{WX}
- E. \overline{XY}



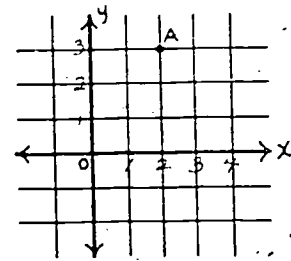
24. Find the AREA of the following rectangle?

- A. 25 m²
- B. 50 m²
- C. 68 m²
- D. 136 m²
- E. 289 m²



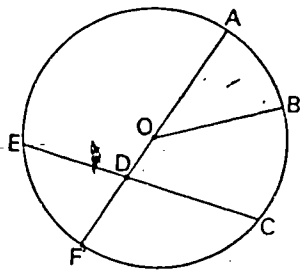
27. In the coordinate plane below, point A is named by:

- A. (2,3)
- B. (3,2)
- C. (3,3)
- D. (3,4)
- E. (4,3)



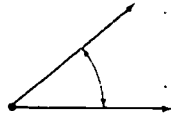
25. In the circle below, with center O, which line segment represents the radius?

- A. \overline{CD}
- B. \overline{AF}
- C. \overline{EC}
- D. \overline{DE}
- E. \overline{OB}

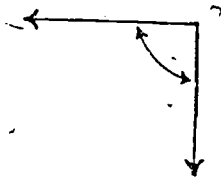


28. Which angle below is congruent to the angle in figure 1?

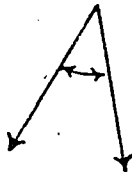
Figure 1



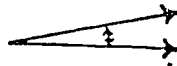
A.



B.



C.



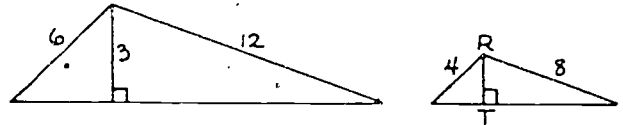
D.



E.



29. If the two triangles below are similar, how long is \overline{RT} ?



A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 5

30. Triangle PQR is an isosceles triangle with $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PR}$. The measure of angle x is

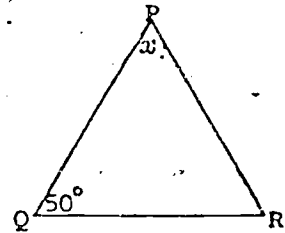
A. 40°

B. 50°

C. 65°

D. 80°

E. 100°



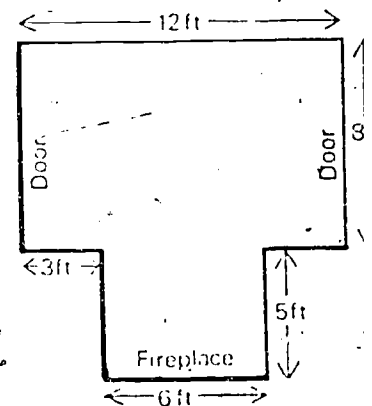
31. What is the perimeter of the room in the figure below?

A. 34 feet

B. 50 feet

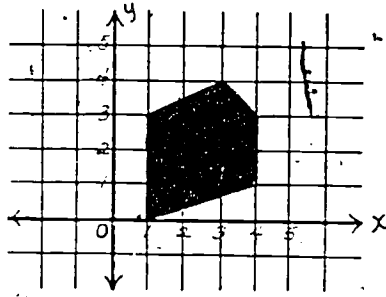
C. 100 feet

D. 156 feet

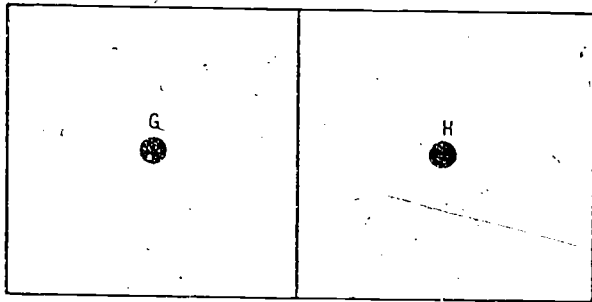


32. Which point is outside the shaded figure below?

- A. (4,3)
- B. (4,1)
- C. (3,2)
- D. (2;4)
- E. (2,1)

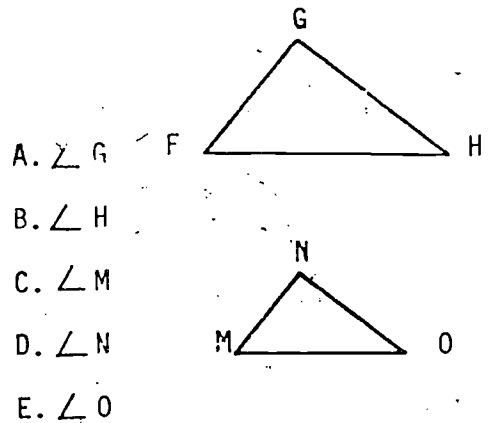


33. Two squares are shown below. G and H are the centers of the squares. What is the distance in inches from G to H?

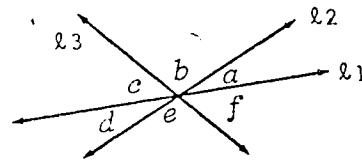


- A. 12
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2
- E. 1

34. Given that the figures below are similar, the measure of angle F is the same as the measure of angle



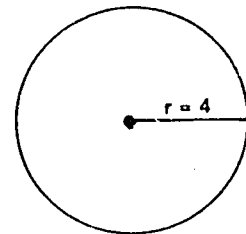
35. In the figure below, two adjacent angles would be



- A. a and d.
- B. d and f.
- C. c and f.
- D. a and b.

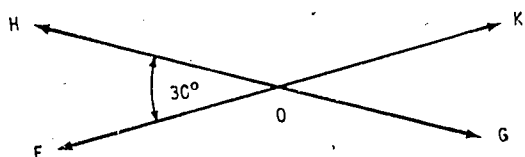
36. What is the area of the circle below with a radius of 4? (let $\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 6.23
- B. 12.56
- C. 25.12
- D. 50.24
- E. 57.25



CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

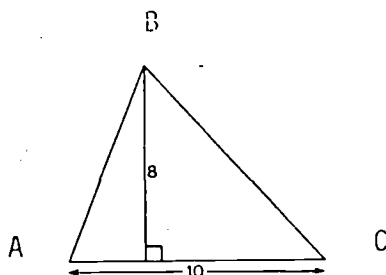
37. In the figure below what is the size of the angle FOG?



- A. 30°
- B. 70°
- C. 150°
- D. 180°

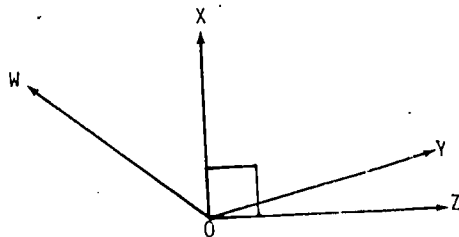
38. What is the area of triangle ABC?

- A. 9
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 40
- E. 60



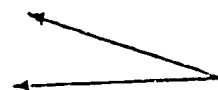
39. In the figure below, angle _____ is an obtuse angle.

- A. $\angle XOY$
- B. $\angle XOZ$
- C. $\angle YOZ$
- D. $\angle WOZ$
- E. $\angle XOW$



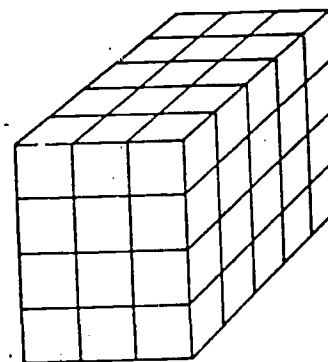
40. Estimate the size of the angle below. It appears to be between

- A. 0° and 45°
- B. 45° and 60°
- C. 60° and 90°
- D. 90° and 135°
- E. 135° and 180°



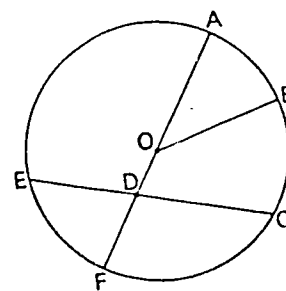
41. What is the volume of the rectangular solid shown below? (Each cube is 1 cm^3 .)

- A. 12 cm^3
- B. 15 cm^3
- C. 47 cm^3
- D. 60 cm^3
- E. 72 cm^3

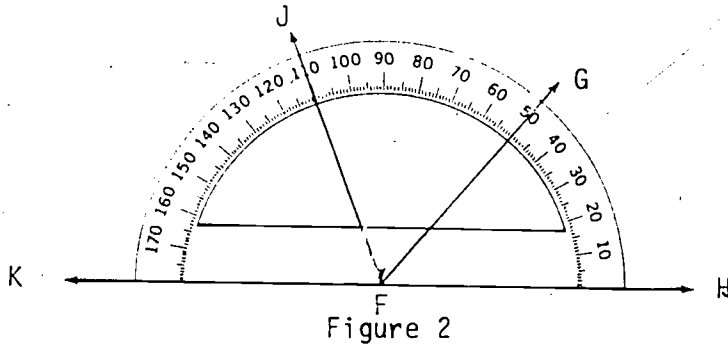


42. In the circle below, with center O, which segment is a diameter?

- A. \overline{OA}
- B. \overline{OB}
- C. \overline{CE}
- D. \overline{AF}
- E. \overline{EC}



43. Using Figure 2, the measure of angle KFJ =



- A. 50°.
- B. 60°.
- C. 70°.
- D. 110°.
- E. 130°.

44. What is the volume of a box with a width of 9 cm, a length of 12 cm, and a height of 25 cm?

- A. 46 cm³
- B. 270 cm³
- C. 460 cm³
- D. 525 cm³
- E. 2700 cm³

45. A box has a volume of 100 cm³. Another box is twice as long, twice as wide, and twice as high. What is the volume of the second box?

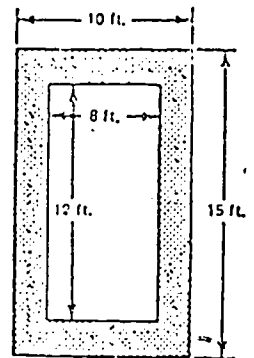
- A. 200 cm³
- B. 450 cm³
- C. 500 cm³
- D. 600 cm³
- E. 800 cm³

46. 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.

47. What is the area of the shaded portion of the figure below?

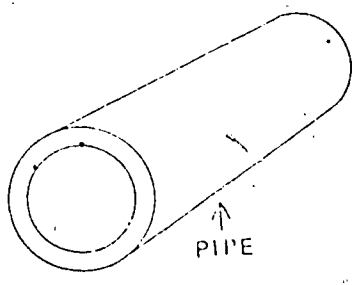
- A. 6 sq. ft.
- B. 48 sq. ft.
- C. 54 sq. ft.
- D. 96 sq. ft.
- E. 150 sq. ft.



CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

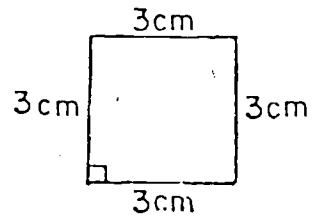
48. The radius of the inside of the pipe below is 3 inches. The wall of the pipe is 1 inch thick. What is the outside diameter of the pipe?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 5 inches
- C. 7 inches
- D. 8 inches
- E. 9 inches

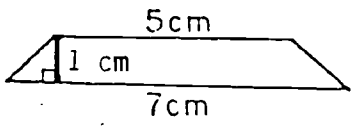


49. Which polygon below has an area of 12 square centimeters?

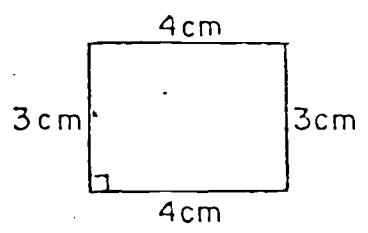
A.



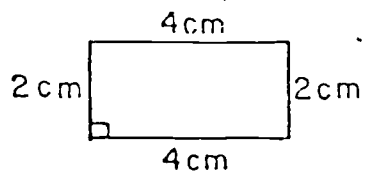
B.



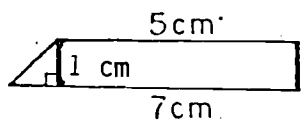
C.



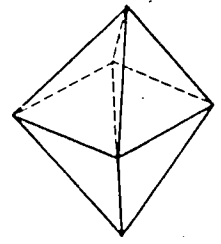
D.



E.

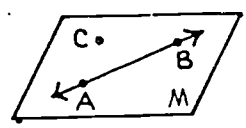


50. Which statement about the surface below is NOT TRUE?



- A. It is a closed space figure.
- B. It is a pyramid.
- C. It has 6 vertices.
- D. It has 8 faces.
- E. It has 12 edges.

51. Which statement is true for the figure below?

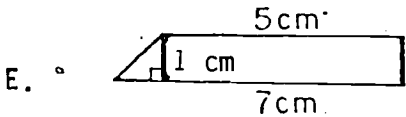
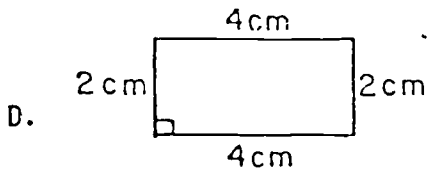
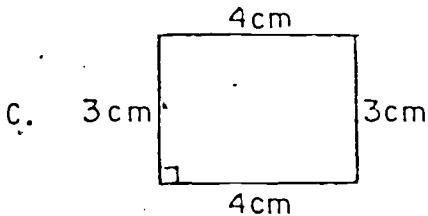
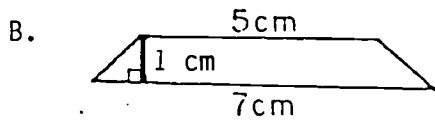
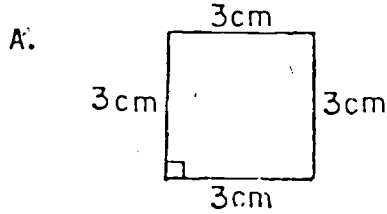


- A. Line \overleftrightarrow{AB} is contained in plane M.
- B. Segment \overline{AB} is parallel to point C.
- C. Point C is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- D. Plane M is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- E. None of the above.

- D. 8 inches
- E. 9 inches

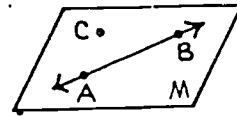


49. Which polygon below has an area of 12 square centimeters?



- A. It is a closed space figure.
- B. It is a pyramid.
- C. It has 6 vertices.
- D. It has 8 faces.
- E. It has 12 edges.

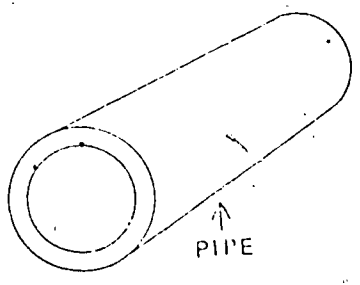
51. Which statement is true for the figure below?



- A. Line \overleftrightarrow{AB} is contained in plane M.
- B. Segment \overline{AB} is parallel to point C.
- C. Point C is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- D. Plane M is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- E. None of the above.

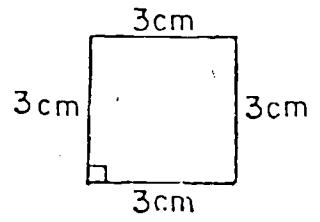
48. The radius of the inside of the pipe below is 3 inches. The wall of the pipe is 1 inch thick. What is the outside diameter of the pipe?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 5 inches
- C. 7 inches
- D. 8 inches
- E. 9 inches

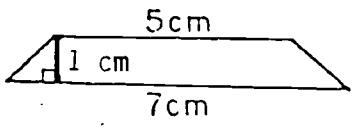


49. Which polygon below has an area of 12 square centimeters?

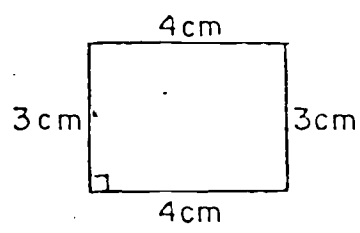
A.



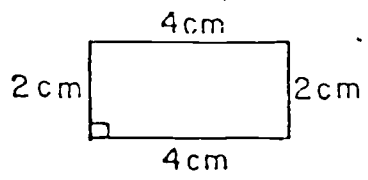
B.



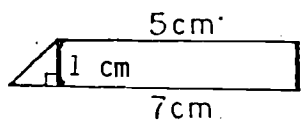
C.



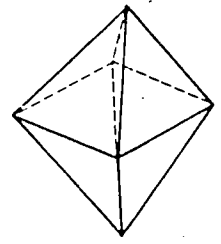
D.



E.

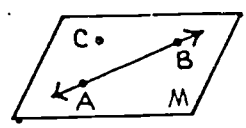


50. Which statement about the surface below is NOT TRUE?



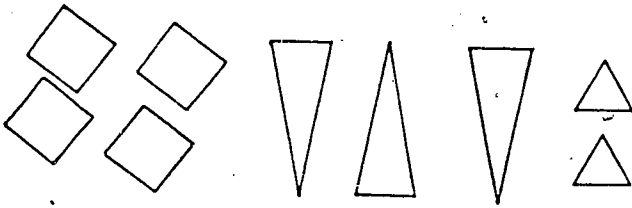
- A. It is a closed space figure.
- B. It is a pyramid.
- C. It has 6 vertices.
- D. It has 8 faces.
- E. It has 12 edges.

51. Which statement is true for the figure below?



- A. Line \overleftrightarrow{AB} is contained in plane M.
- B. Segment \overline{AB} is parallel to point C.
- C. Point C is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- D. Plane M is contained in line \overleftrightarrow{AB} .
- E. None of the above.

58. Nine faces are shown below.



Which surface(s) shown BELOW can be built using only some or all of these 9 faces?

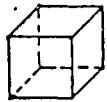


Figure I

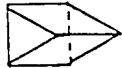


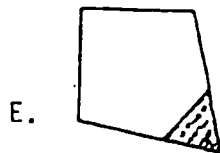
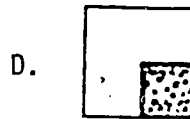
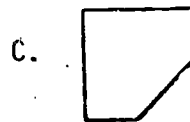
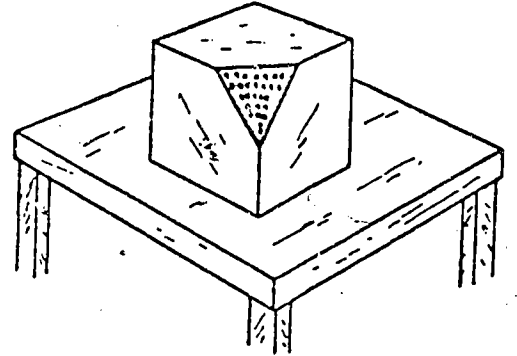
Figure II



Figure III

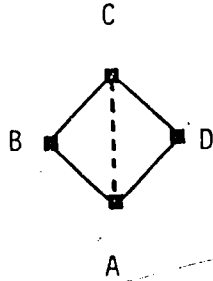
- A. Only Figure I
- B. Only Figure II
- C. Only Figure III
- D. Only Figures I and III
- E. All three figures

59. 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.

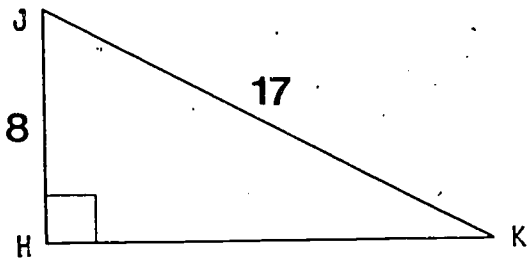


60. ABCD is a square. Each side of the square is 60 feet. How many feet long is segment AC?

- A. 30
- B. $60\sqrt{2}$
- C. $60\sqrt{3}$
- D. 90
- E. 120



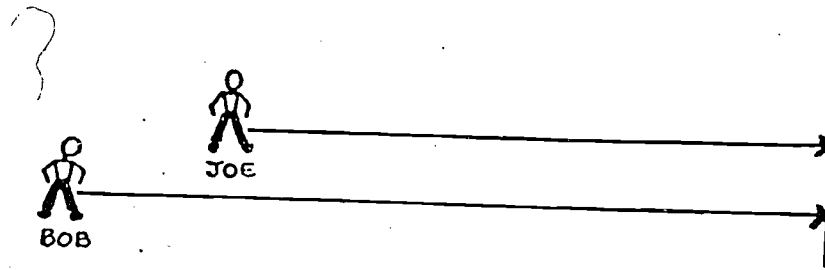
61. In right triangle HJK the length of the segment HK is



- A. 9.
- B. 12.
- C. 13.
- D. 15.
- E. 25.

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 41 science items. You will have 25 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

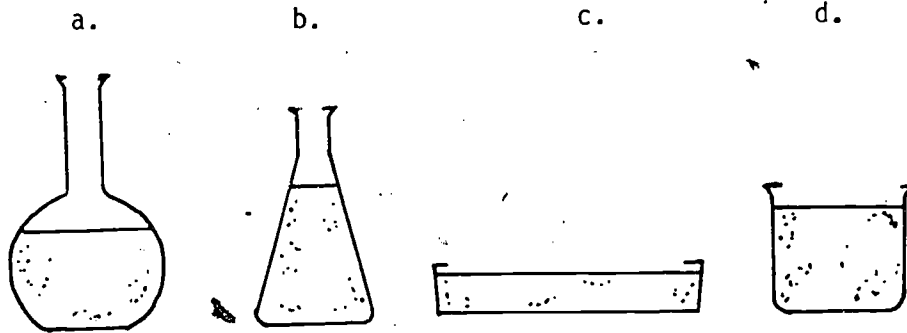
62. If you want to find out how much height a girl gained in one year, which of the following MUST you know about her?
- a. Her age
 - b. The type of food she eats
 - c. The height of her mother and father
 - d. Her height at the beginning of the year



63. 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.
64. In order to determine atmospheric air pressure, you should use
- a. a thermometer.
 - b. a barometer.
 - c. an anemometer.
 - d. a hydrometer.

65. 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.

66. The same amount of water is poured into each of the containers shown below, and they are left uncovered in a warm room. After a day, which container will have the LEAST amount of water left in it.



67. The most prevalent agent of erosion on the earth's surface is
- a. wind.
 - b. moving glaciers.
 - c. running water.
 - d. falling rocks.

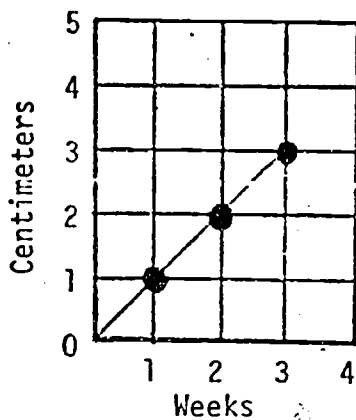
68. A plant grows this way:

Week Height (centimeters)

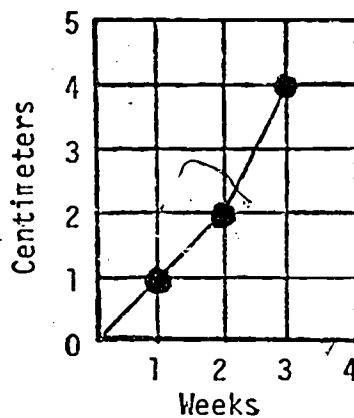
1	1
2	2
3	4

Which graph shows this growth pattern?

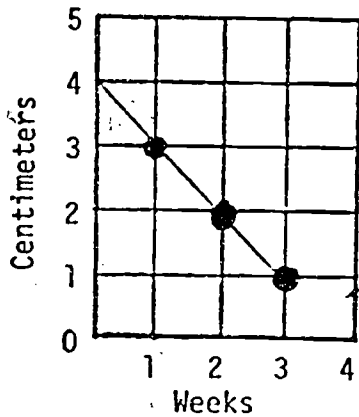
a.



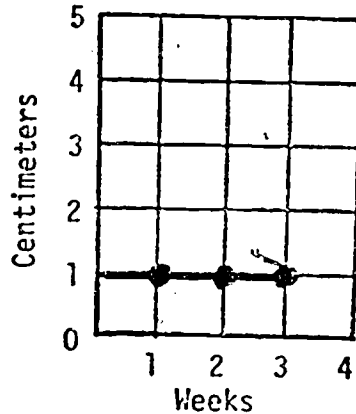
b.



c.

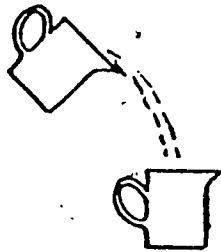


d.



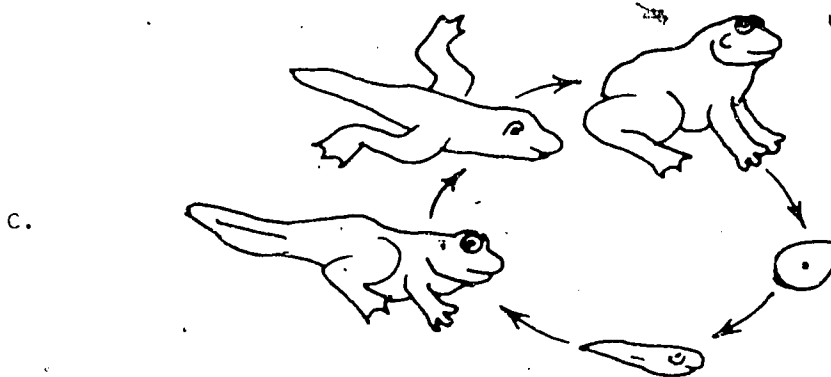
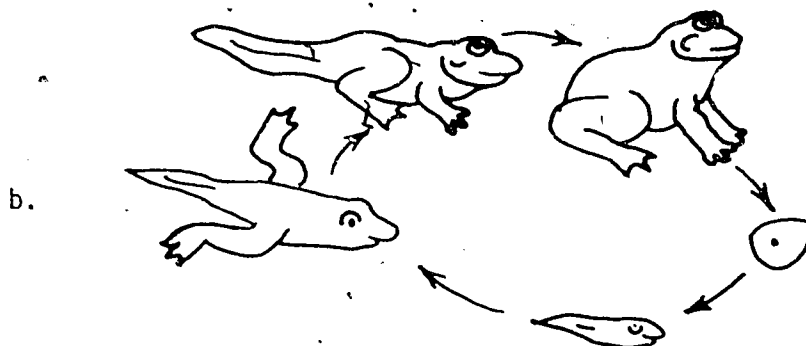
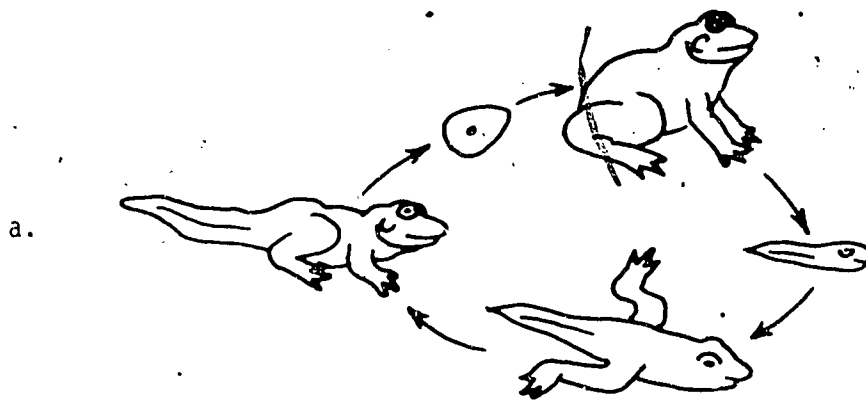
69. In the United States, air masses which cause weather generally move from the
- a. east to west.
 - b. west to east.
 - c. north to south.
 - d. south to north.

70. 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.
71. All of the following can be called matter EXCEPT
- a. gold.
 - b. ideas.
 - c. shoes.
 - d. water.

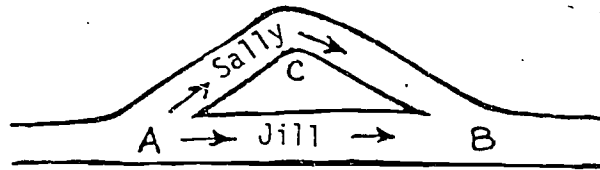
72. Look carefully at the following picture stories of the life of a frog. Which picture story is CORRECT?



73. 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

74. Sally and Jill have a foot race from A to B on different paths. Sally runs from A to C and then to B, and Jill runs straight from A to B. Both leave A at the same time and arrive at B together, making a tie.



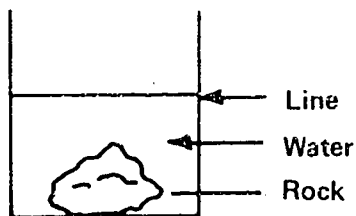
This means that

- a. Jill took longer to get to B than Sally.
- b. Sally is a faster runner than Jill.
- c. both girls ran at the same speed.
- d. their speeds made no difference.

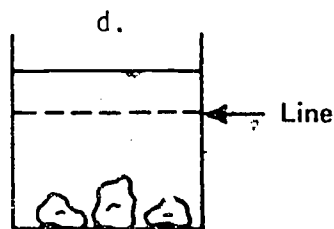
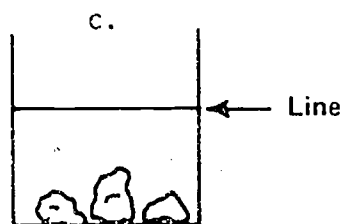
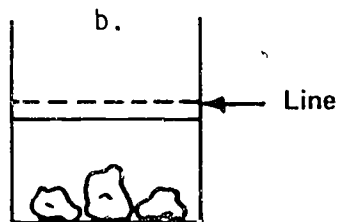
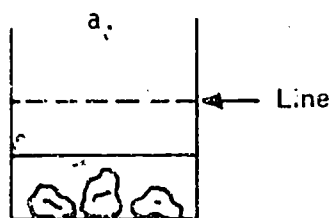
75. Four bricks are placed in full sunlight at 10 a.m. The bricks are colored white, yellow, blue and black. Which brick will have stored the most heat energy by 2 p.m.?

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

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE



76. 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?

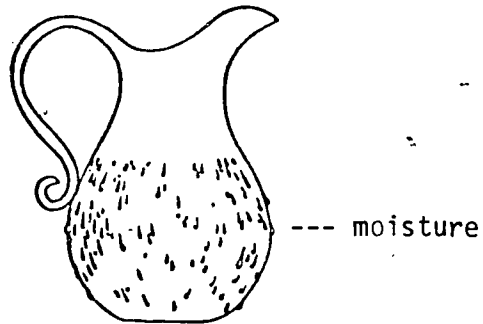


77. Green plants make food by the process called

- a. digestion.
- b. evaporation.
- c. photosynthesis.
- d. osmosis.

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

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.



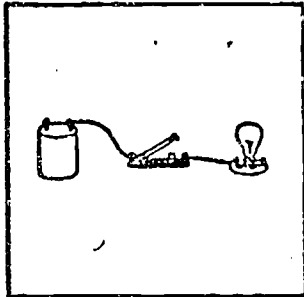
78. The pitcher is full.
- a. Probably true
 - b. Probably false
 - c. Cannot tell from the drawing.
79. There is something cold inside the pitcher.
- a. Probably true
 - b. Probably false
 - c. Cannot tell from the drawing.

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

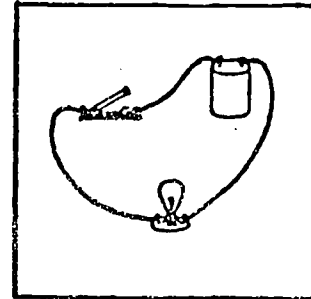
- a. food.
- b. sand.
- c. water.
- d. oxygen.

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

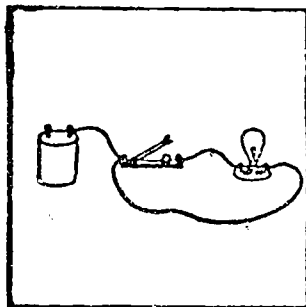
a.



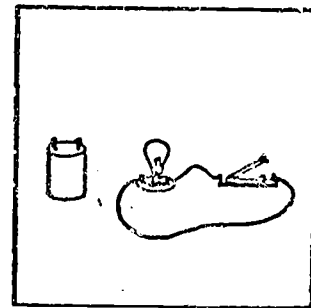
b.



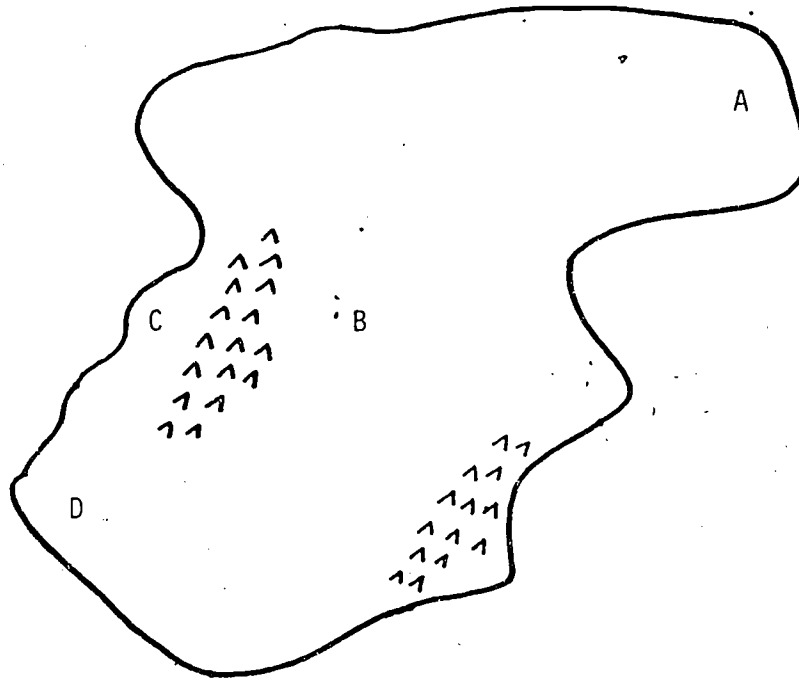
c.



d.



82. 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.
83. 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 in the rock
 - d. Water freezing in a crack in the rock
84. A town that was once located on the mouth of a river is now several kilometers inland from the sea. This change probably occurred as a result of
- a. a drop in the level of the ocean.
 - b. a dam being built on the upstream side of the town.
 - c. a buildup of soil deposited by the river.
 - d. sand being deposited by dust storms.
85. If you had to find who was the fastest runner 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.

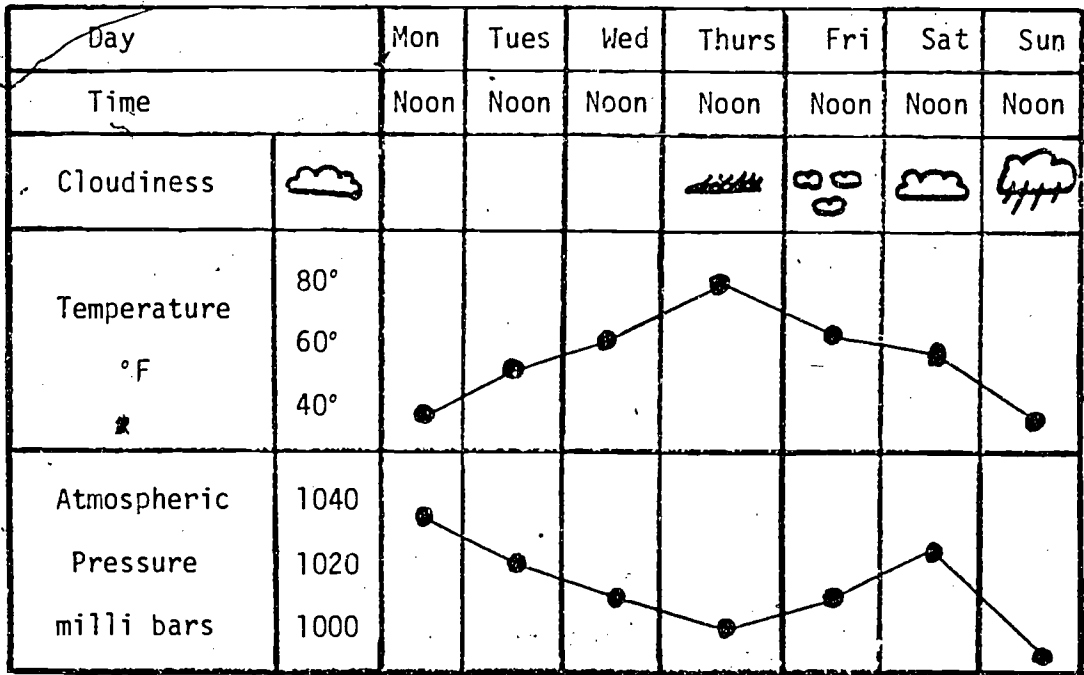


86. On the island drawn above, rain storms normally travel from the left to right across the island. The greatest rainfall would occur at point
- a. A.
 - b. B.
 - c. C.
 - d. D.
87. Many times when road builders cut into hills, they notice various layers of soil and rocks. These layers are probably caused by
- a. the machinery picking up the lighter materials first as it is easier.
 - b. different amounts of rainfall each year.
 - c. deposits of various layers over many years during periods of time in the earth's history.
 - d. heavier materials settling faster.
 - e. the spinning of the earth causing the lighter materials to come to the surface.

88. To determine the average length of a fish called a bluegill in a pond, it would be most important to
- a. know the exact size of the pond.
 - b. know which animals prey on bluegills.
 - c. use a large sample of bluegills.
 - d. have several people measuring the length of bluegills.
89. Most cells contain all of the following EXCEPT
- a. nucleus.
 - b. tissue.
 - c. membrane.
 - d. cytoplasm.
90. Which of the following is NOT true about a hypothesis?
- a. It is testable.
 - b. It is an intelligent guess.
 - c. It is one step in the scientific process.
 - d. It is a proven statement.
91. What is the main way sweating helps your body?
- a. It helps cool your body.
 - b. It keeps your skin moist.
 - c. It keeps you from catching cold.
 - d. It gets rid of the salt in your body.

Look at the information in the diagram below and answer the two questions.

WEATHER DATA FOR SUN CITY



92. Which one of the following conditions might have predicted rain on Sunday?
- The pressure was dropping, and the temperature was rising.
 - The pressure was rising, and the temperature was dropping.
 - The pressure was dropping, and the temperature was dropping.
 - The pressure was rising, and the temperature was rising.
93. Look at the diagram for the days Monday through Thursday. Choose the best description of the relationship between temperature and pressure for those days.
- As the temperature rose, the pressure remained the same.
 - As the pressure rose, the temperature remained the same.
 - As the pressure rose, the temperature dropped.
 - As the temperature rose, the pressure dropped.

94. Some grape leaves were accidentally sprayed with paint. Those leaves did not get moldy. Other unsprayed grape leaves did get moldy. This discovery led to a way to protect fruit trees and vines from many diseases caused by mold.

This shows that

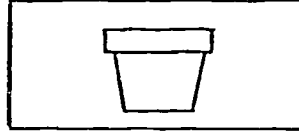
- a. unexpected results are sometimes useful.
 - b. science and technology work together.
 - c. scientific laws are the result of careful experimentation.
 - d. measurement is important in science.
95. It is known that certain gases condense around crystals. What is this knowledge used for?
- a. Detecting radio signals
 - b. Seeding clouds to make rain
 - c. Making certain crops mature faster
 - d. Measuring ocean depths
96. Some people think that the solution to coal, gas and oil shortages is to switch over to electricity. In other words, if we run out of gas and oil, we can just switch over to electric cars. What is wrong with this idea?
- a. Most electricity is produced from coal, gas and oil.
 - b. If we switch over to electricity, many people will lose their jobs.
 - c. It has been proven that it is impossible to build electric cars in great quantities.
 - d. Electricity is far too expensive.

97. If someone tells you that her sprained ankle hurts, she is communicating to you
- a. an inference.
 - b. a hypothesis.
 - c. an observation.
 - d. a measurement.
98. If a scientist needs to conduct an experiment, which of the following would indicate the proper sequence of tasks he/she should perform?
- a. Experiment, record data, interpret the data.
 - b. Record data, draw conclusions, write a hypothesis.
 - c. Design an experiment, interpret the data, conduct the experiment.
 - d. Interpret data, record the data, draw conclusions.
99. A large factory begins to empty industrial waste into the Illinois River. Later, it is found that there are no young catfish downstream from this factory. However, the number of large catfish downstream is about the same as the number of large catfish upstream.
- It is likely that the industrial waste
- a. prevents spawning.
 - b. lowered the temperature of the river.
 - c. has no effect on catfish growth.
 - d. has decreased the death rate of the young catfish.

100. 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.
101. Information that science has produced is
- a. proven fact based on experiments.
 - b. based primarily on spiritual insight.
 - c. always true and will remain true.
 - d. subject to change.
102. Over the past 200 years, the greatest threat to the natural environment has been from
- a. germs.
 - b. insects.
 - c. man.
 - d. predators.

S T O P

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

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.

103. Are you male or female?

- (A) Male
- (B) Female

104. 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

105. 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

106. 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

107. Out of the 41 items in the science test, how many do you think you answered correctly?

- (A) 0-8
- (B) 9-16
- (C) 17-24
- (D) 25-32
- (E) 33-41

108. Out of the 41 items in the science test, how low could you score and still be satisfied with the results.

- (A) 0-8
- (B) 9-16
- (C) 17-24
- (D) 25-32
- (E) 33-41

109. 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

110. 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.

111. 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.

112. How many children are there in your family?

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

113. 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

114. Are you studying science in school this year?

- A. Yes
- B. No

115. How often have you had science in school?

- A. Every year
- B. Some years but not others
- C. Almost never
- D. Not at all

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

117. 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

118. 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.

119. 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

120. Knowledge of science is important to me because it helps me understand the world around me.

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

121. 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

122. 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

123. Knowledge of science is important to me because it gets approval from my teacher.

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

124. Knowledge of science will impress my friends.

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

125. Knowledge of science will get me good grades.

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

126. 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

127. Knowledge of science will be fun to learn.

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

128. 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

129. 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

DIRECTIONS: 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 46 mathematics items. You will have 45 minutes. READY, BEGIN.

40

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

130. Solve: $\square + 256 = 381$

- A. 115
- B. 125
- C. 135
- D. 537
- E. 637

131. Which one of the following is another way of expressing 3×10^2 ?

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 300
- D. 3000

132. 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

133. Which is the closest to the size of one cm^2 ?

- A. A tennis court
- B. The cover of a record album
- C. A slice of bread
- D. Your thumbnail

134. Which number is the SMALLEST?

- A. 2.002
- B. 0.202
- C. 0.22
- D. 0.022

135. A car takes 15 minutes to travel ten kilometers. What is the speed of the car?

- A. 30 kilometers per hour
- B. 40 kilometers per hour
- C. 60 kilometers per hour
- D. 90 kilometers per hour
- E. 150 kilometers per hour

136. Solve for n: $\frac{12}{26} = \frac{18}{n}$

- A. 39
- B. 38
- C. 32
- D. 13

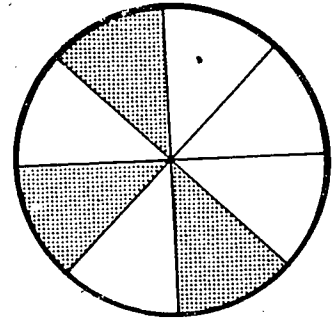
137. Subtract 4.78 from 17.5

- A. 11.72
- B. 11.92
- C. 12.63
- D. 12.72
- E. 12.91

138. Multiply: $\begin{array}{r} 0.18 \\ \times 0.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

- A. 1.72
- B. 1.65
- C. 0.162
- D. 0.92

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



- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{3}{5}$
- C. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{5}{3}$

140. Which of these fractions is the LARGEST?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

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

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

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

141. Subtract: $11.09 - 8.53$

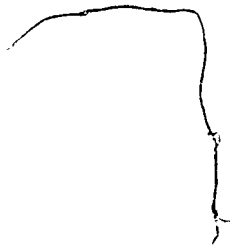
A. 2.06

B. 2.56

C. 3.06

D. 3.53

E. 3.56



142. Multiply: $\frac{7}{14} \times \frac{4}{5}$

A. $\frac{11}{19}$

B. $\frac{2}{5}$

C. $\frac{35}{56}$

D. $\frac{28}{19}$

143. A turkey is to be cooked 20 minutes for each pound. If a turkey weighing 12 pounds is to be done by 5:00 p.m., what is the latest time it could be put in to cook?

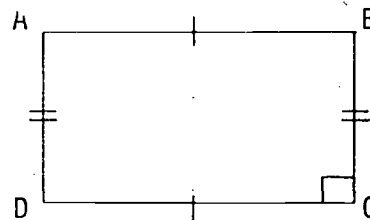
A. 12:00 noon

B. 12:30 p.m.

C. 1:00 p.m.

D. 1:30 p.m.

144. Figure ABCD is a rectangle. Angle A is what kind of angle?



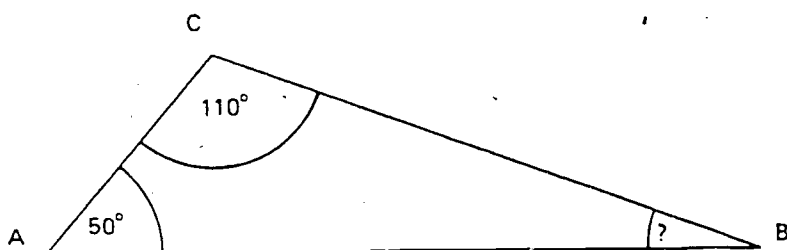
A. Acute

B. Right

C. Obtuse

D. Complementary

145. The measure of angle B is



- A. 20°
- B. 30°
- C. 40°
- D. 160°

146. Ruth has savings of \$17.25. She wants to buy the following things:

- skirt \$9.00
- belt \$3.00
- book \$2.50
- records \$4.98

How much more money does she need before she can buy all of these items? (Do not include sales tax in your answer.)

- A. \$1.73
- B. \$2.03
- C. \$2.13
- D. \$2.23

147. Mr. Johnson wants to buy carpeting for his living room. The room is square and has a perimeter of 56 feet. What is the area of the room in square feet?

- A. 144 square feet
- B. 169 square feet
- C. 182 square feet
- D. 196 square feet

148. Add: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
- B. $\frac{2}{5}$
- C. $\frac{2}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{6}$

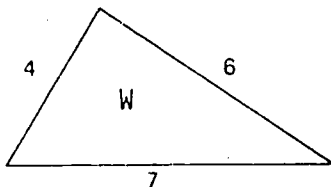
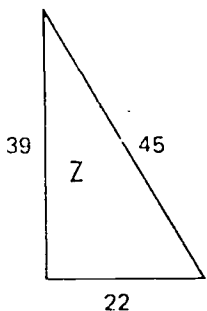
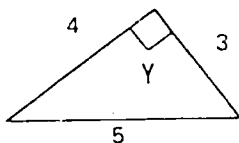
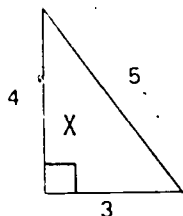
149. Sue charges 75 cents per hour to babysit. Last week she babysat three hours on Tuesday, two hours on Thursday, and four hours on Saturday. How much did Sue earn last week?

- A. \$6.50
- B. \$6.75
- C. \$7.50
- D. \$8.25

150. Which one of the following has a shape MOST like an orange?

- A. Cone
- B. Cube
- C. Cylinder
- D. Sphere

151. Which of the triangles below is/are congruent to triangle X?



- A. Only Y
- B. Only Y and Z
- C. Only Z
- D. Only W
- E. Only Z and W

152. Meteorologists estimate that the amount of water in nine inches of snowfall is the same as one inch of rainfall. A certain Artic Island has an annual snowfall of 1,602 inches. Its annual snowfall is the same as an annual rainfall of how many inches?

- A. 14,418 inches
- B. 1,602 inches
- C. 178 inches
- D. 160.2 inches

153. $1 \frac{4}{5}$ is equal to

- A. $\frac{14}{5}$
- B. $\frac{9}{5}$
- C. $\frac{6}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{9}$

154. $-2 \times 12 =$

- A. 24
- B. 14
- C. 6
- D. -24

155. The length of a box was measured and found to be 9 centimeters to the nearest centimeter. Which of these could have been the length of the box measured more accurately?

- A. 10 cm
- B. 9.9 cm
- C. 9.62 cm
- D. 9.6 cm
- E. 8.6 cm

156. There are 13 boys and 15 girls in a group. What fractional part of the group is boys?

- A. $\frac{13}{28}$
- B. $\frac{15}{28}$
- C. $\frac{13}{15}$
- D. $1\frac{2}{13}$

157. Multiply: $4 \times 1\frac{5}{6}$

- A. $4\frac{5}{6}$
- B. $5\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $7\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{11}{24}$

158. A 15-centimeter piece is cut from a stick one meter long. What is the length of the remaining piece?

- A. 85 cm
- B. 115 cm
- C. 985 cm
- D. 1015 cm
- E. 9985 cm

159. 45% of 180 is

- A. 45
- B. 81
- C. 90
- D. 180

160. Mr. Simmons put a wire fence all the way around his rectangular garden. The garden is nine feet long and five feet wide. How many feet of fencing did he use?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 28 feet
- C. 14 feet
- D. 45 feet

161. If x is replaced by 3, then the value of $x^2 - 1$ is

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 11

162. The measure of the smaller angle formed by the two hands of a clock at four o'clock is

- A. 45 degrees.
- B. 60 degrees.
- C. 80 degrees.
- D. 120 degrees.
- E. 150 degrees.

163. Which of the following is NOT correct?

A. $\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

B. $\frac{2}{4} = 0.5$

C. $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

D. $\frac{.70}{100} = 0.07$

164. Divide: $0.4 \overline{)24.56}$

- A. 0.614
- B. 6.14
- C. 61.4
- D. 614

165. 80 is what percent of 40?

- A. 20%
- B. ~~32%~~
- C. 50%
- D. 200%

166. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\frac{1}{5} \\ -1\frac{4}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. $1\frac{7}{5}$

B. $2\frac{3}{5}$

C. $1\frac{2}{5}$

D. $2\frac{2}{5}$

167. Divide: $3\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$

A. $1\frac{1}{2}$

B. $1\frac{3}{4}$

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

D. 3

168. Last summer Todd earned \$205, Charlotte earned \$562, and Dale earned \$400. The average of their summer incomes was

A. \$1167

B. \$583.50

C. \$400

D. \$389

169. Which of the following represents the expression, "the sum of a number and 3 times that number is less than 30"?

A. $x + x < 30$

B. $3x - x = 30$

C. $x + 3x < 30$

D. $x + 3x > 30$

170. Divide: $16.4 \div 0.04 =$

A. 165

B. 371.42

C. 410

D. 450

171. 45% of what number is 90.

A. 0.20

B. 40.50

C. 50

D. 200

172. Solve:

$$3x - 3 = 12$$

$$x =$$

A. 3

B. 5

C. 9

D. 15

173. If John drives at an average speed of 50 miles per hour, how many hours will it take to drive 275 miles?

A. 6 hours

B. $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours

C. 5 hours

D. $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours

174. A discount of 15% was given during a sale. What is the discount on goods valued at \$280?

A. \$ 15

B. \$ 28

C. \$ 42

D. \$238

E. \$265

175. A map of a state is to be drawn so that one-fourth inch represents 5 miles. If the real distance between two points in the state is 20 miles, how many inches apart should these two points be on the map?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

B. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

C. 1 inch

D. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch



**Illinois
State Board of
Education**

100 North First Street
Springfield, Illinois 62777



**EDUCATION
FOR EVERYONE'S
FUTURE**

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer
Printed by the Authority of the State of Illinois
January 1984 3M 4-564B-41 No. 113

