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Some items on this assessment were drawn from existing databases of items, such as released items from the TIMSS.

NAME \_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1

## Read each question and circle the letter of the best answer.

The drawing shows a raccoon and a groundhog walking across a road on a straight path. It took the **raccoon** <u>30 seconds</u> to cross the road. It took the **groundhog** <u>20 seconds</u> to cross the same road. 1. Which animal moved *faster* when crossing the road? a) the raccoon b) the groundhog c) both animals moved at the same speed

The drawing shows Jon and Sam about to run across a field



- 2. If **Jon** got to the end of the field in <u>5 seconds</u>, and **Sam** got to the end of the field in <u>3 seconds</u>, who went faster?
  - a) Jon
  - b) Sam
  - c) They both went the same speed.

## Read each question and circle the letter of the best answer.

Brittany and Maria ran a race. In the drawing below, black boxes represent their positions at one second intervals.



- 3. How far did Brittany run in 7 seconds?
  - a) 7 meters
  - b) less than 7 meters
  - c) more than 7 meters
- 4. How much time did it take Maria to finish the race?
  - a) 7 seconds
  - b) less than 7 seconds
  - c) more than 7 seconds
- 5. After two seconds, who ran farther?
  - a) Maria
  - b) Brittany
  - c) They both ran the same distance.
- 6. After six seconds, who ran farther?
  - a) Maria
  - b) Brittany
  - c) They both ran the same distance.
- 7. Who took more time to get from point A to point B?
  - a) Maria
  - b) Brittany
  - c) They both took the same amount of time.
- 8. Who took more time to get from point B to point C?
  - a) Maria
  - b) Brittany
  - c) It took them each the same amount of time.

The graph shows the motion of an **ant** and a **ladybug** walking on the sidewalk in a straight line.

The ant and ladybug are about the same size and weight.

9. Which line shows the ant's motion?





- 10. How far did the **ant** travel in 15 seconds?
  - a) 2 cm
  - b) 4 cm
  - c) 6 cm
  - d) 12 cm
- 11. How far did the ladybug travel in 15 seconds?
  - a) 4 cm
  - b) 6 cm
  - c) 8 cm
  - d) 12 cm

12. If the **ant** keeps moving at the same speed, how far will it have traveled at the end of 25 seconds?

- a) 6 cm
- b) 8 cm
- c) 10 cm
- d) 20 cm
- 13. Which animal moved faster?
  - a) the ant
  - b) the ladybug
  - c) They went the same speed.

14. What is the best *explanation* for the difference in their motion?

- a) The **ant** went *farther* in the same amount of time.
- b) The **ladybug** went *farther* in the same amount of time.
- c) The **ant** used more *force* to move.
- d) The ladybug used more *force* to move.



3

The drawing shows two toy cars that will be set in motion with the same type of rubber band. The two cars have the <u>same mass</u> but the rubber band is <u>pulled back much farther</u> for the RED car.



15. If we measured the speed of both cars, which would go faster?a) the BLUE carb) the RED carc) both cars will go the same speed

 The drawing shows two ice skaters, Tara and Nancy, about to be pushed into motion.

 16. Although the skaters start at the same time, Tara glides faster. Why might that have happened?

 a) Tara is lighter than Nancy.

 b) Tara is heavier than Nancy.

 c) Tara glides farther than Nancy.

 d) Tara glides more than Nancy.

The drawing shows Jamie and Steve sitting in <u>identical</u> chairs. Jamie pushes Steve's chair with her feet, causing both chairs to move in opposite directions.



- 17. If Jamie and Steve both have the same mass, who will go farther?
  - a) Jamie
  - b) Steve
  - c) They will both go the same distance
- 18. If Steve's mass was much larger than Jamie's, who would go farther?
  - a) Jamie
  - b) Steve
  - c) They will both go the same distance



The drawing shows an apple falling to the ground.



20. In which of the three positions does the force of gravity act on the apple?

- a) 1 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2, and 3

The drawing shows a person tossing a ball.

Position 3 (top of toss) Position 2	<ul> <li>21. In which of the three positions is there an <u>upward</u> force acting on the ball?</li> <li>a) 1 only</li> <li>b) 3 only</li> <li>c) 2 and 3 only</li> <li>d) 1, 2, and 3</li> </ul>
Position 1 (start of toss)	22. In which of the three positions is there a <u>downward</u> force acting on the ball?
	a) 1 only
	b) 3 only
< L	c) 2 and 3 only
	d) 1, 2, and 3

The drawing shows a person holding two balls of <u>exactly the same size</u> at the top of a <u>short</u> ramp. One ball is much heavier than the other.



- 23. If these balls are are let go at exactly the same time, what do you think will happen?
  - a) The *heavier* ball will get to the end of the ramp much *faster*.
  - b) The *lighter* ball will get to the end of the ramp much *faster*.
  - c) Both balls will get to the end of the ramp at about the same time.
- 24. If the balls are let go in the same way but on a ramp <u>100 times longer</u>, what do you think will happen?
  - a) The *heavier* ball will get to the end of the ramp much *faster*.
  - b) The *lighter* ball will get to the end of the ramp much *faster*.
  - c) Both balls will get to the end of the ramp at about the same time.

The drawing shows a worker on the Earth and an astronaut on the Moon each holding a hammer. The force of gravity on the *Moon* is <u>much less</u> than the force of gravity on the *Earth*.





25. If they let go of their hammers at the same time, which person's hammer will hit the ground first?

- a) the worker's
- b) the astronaut's
- c) both hammers will hit the ground at the same time
- 26. What is the reason for your answer in Question 25?
  - a) mass DOES make a difference in how fast something falls
  - b) mass does NOT make a difference in how fast something falls
  - c) the amount of force DOES make a difference in how fast something falls
  - d) the amount of force does NOT make a difference in how fast something falls