

Developed with funds provided by the National Science Foundation

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

NAME _____

DATE_____

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

The picture shows what Rena saw on her stopwatch when she timed her brother running.

- 1. How much time does the stopwatch show?
 - a) 10 hours and 27 minutes
 - b) 10 minutes and 27 seconds
 - c) 10 seconds and 27 hundredths of a second
 - d) 10 and 27 hundredths of a second
- 2. How should Rena record the time shown on the stopwatch?
 - a) 10.27 hours
 - b) 10.27 minutes
 - c) 10.27 seconds
 - d) 10.27 hundredths of a second



3. The pictures show what Rena saw on her stopwatch three different times. Which stopwatch shows the <u>least</u> amount of time?





The drawing shows a spring scale with a RED cart hanging from it.



- 5. How much force does it take to hold up the RED cart?
 - a) 15 Newtons
 - b) 18 Newtons
 - c) 30 Newtons
 - d) cannot tell

The drawing shows two carts on a counter that is two meters long. The RED cart is <u>much heavier</u> than the BLUE cart. They were pushed the same way to start, and they were timed traveling in a straight line to the end of the counter.



The table below shows the times that each cart took to reach the end of the counter, in four trials.

	-	RED Cart	BLUE Cart
Trials	Distance (meter	Time (seconds	Time (seconds
1	2	11	4
2	2	10	5
3	2	9	6
4	2	10	5

6. How much time did it take the RED cart get to the end of the counter in Trial 2?

- a) 2 seconds
- b) 5 seconds
- c) 10 seconds
- d) 40 seconds

7. How much time did it take the BLUE cart get to the end of the counter in Trial 2?

- a) 2 seconds
- b) 5 seconds
- c) 10 seconds
- d) 20 seconds
- 8. Which statement makes the best claim about these data?
 - a) Carts take different amounts of time to get to the end of a counter.
 - b) The heavier a cart is, the more time it takes it to go the same distance as a lighter cart.
 - c) Red carts take more time than Blue carts to get to the end of a counter.
 - d) The longer the time a cart takes to go a certain distance, the slower the cart is.

The drawing shows Deon pushing a stroller down a sidewalk. He measured how much time it took to travel from one line to the next in the sidewalk. The table shows what he measured.



Distance	Time
(meters)	(seconds)
1	5
2	10
3	15

9. Which is the <u>best</u> graph of the motion of the stroller?



The drawing shows how Jada gave her toy car a push to see how fast it would go. Jamal measured the time the car took to get to the end of the 100-centimeter track. The table shows their data.



- 10. In Trial 1, how much time did it take the car to reach the end of the track?
 - a) 8 seconds
 - b) 10 seconds
 - c) 13 seconds
 - d) 150 seconds
- 11. What was the <u>average</u> time it took Jada's car to reach the end of the track?
 - a) 8 seconds
 - b) 10 seconds
 - c) 13 seconds
 - d) 40 seconds
- 12. <u>Why</u> do you think the car took different amounts of time to reach the end of the track? Circle all of the choices that might be correct.
 - a) Jada pushed the car differently.
 - b) Jamal did not time the car the same way each time.
 - c) Jada gave the car a push from different starting places.
 - d) Jamal stopped the timer when the front of the car got to the end of the track.

Abdul carried out different tests with carts with <u>different sized wheels</u>. He started them from <u>different heights</u> and <u>sometimes put blocks</u> in the carts. The blocks he used were of equal mass.

13. Abdul wants to test the idea that *The <u>heavier</u> a cart is the greater its speed at the bottom of a ramp*. Which set of tests in the drawings below should he use to investigate this idea?



14. Another idea Abdul wanted to test is: *The <u>higher</u> a cart, the greater its speed at the bottom of a ramp.* Which set of tests in the drawings below should he use to investigate this idea?



The drawing shows Shondelle getting ready to launch her rocket. She launched it four times, <u>changing the amount of force</u> each time.



This table shows Shondelle's data.

Launch	Force (N)	Height (m)
1	1	30
2	2	60
3	5	120
4	10	150

15. How much force did it take to make the rocket go 60 meters?

- a) 1 Newton
- b) 2 Newtons
- c) 5 Newtons
- d) 10 Newtons

16. What is the <u>best claim</u> you can make from these data?

- a) The heavier an object, the more force it takes to move it.
- b) The more launches, the farther an object will travel.
- c) The more force applied to an object, the farther it will travel.
- d) The higher an object, the more force it has.

The picture shows how Denise and Tiffany started their carts with a rubberband. Denise's cart had more washers, and it was pulled back farther to start.



Denise and Tiffany investigated the motion of the carts *after* the carts crossed the starting line. They found that *Denise's* cart went <u>faster</u>.

Denise claimed: *My cart went faster because I <u>pulled it back farther</u> at the start.* Tiffany claimed: *Your cart went faster because it was <u>heavier</u>.*

17. Which set up should Denise use to investigate her claim?

