## Figure 1



Figure 2

Changes in Asthma Attacks and Air Pollutants in Major U.S. City



Figure 3



## **Mid-Term Benchmark Assessment**





Figure 5



Key: • = air particle

## Figure 6



## Science Grade 07 Mid-Term Benchmark Assessment (Version A)

1.	Students working on a lab in chemistry class had the symbol on their paper. What should they be careful not to do? A Putting the liquid near a flame B Tasting the liquid C Mixing the liquid with another liquid	6.	<ul> <li>The pea plants in the garden died because they were not given enough water. This is an example of</li> <li>A A prediction</li> <li>B An observation</li> <li>C An inference</li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>When measured with a thermometer, the liquid's temperature was 70°F. This is an example of</li> <li>A A prediction</li> <li>B A hypothesis</li> <li>C An observation</li> </ul>	7.	<ul> <li>A college student working on research for asthma wanted to see if lowering the amount of pollution in the air affects the number of asthma attacks in people with breathing problems.</li> <li>The city was working on lowering the amount of air pollution from cars</li> <li>He studied 100 people with asthma that lived in the same city.</li> <li>For one year, he recorded the number of asthma attacks they had.</li> <li>What was the <u>independent</u> variable? (What was made to be different?)</li> <li>A Amount of air pollution</li> </ul>
			<b>B</b> Number of asthma attacks <b>C</b> Type of pollution
3.	If the price of concert tickets were lower, then the number of tickets sold would increase. This is an example of	8.	What was the <u>dependent</u> variable in #7? ( <i>What was measured or counted</i> ?)
	A A hypothesis		<b>R</b> Number of asthma attacks
	<b>B</b> An inference		C Type of pollution
	<b>C</b> An observation		C Type of boundary
4	There will be thunderstorms and a chance of lightning Wednesday afternoon. This is an example of	9.	What would be an important <u>control</u> variable in #7? ( <i>What should be kept the same?</i> )
	A A hypothesis		A Amount of air pollution
	<b>B</b> A prediction		<b>B</b> Number of asthma attacks
	C An explanation		C Age of people
5.	<ul> <li>In Figure 1, Sarah is heating a test tube over an open flame. What is the most serious safety concern for Sarah?</li> <li>A Not taking out her contact lenses</li> <li>B Not wearing gloves</li> <li>C Not tying her hair back</li> </ul>		

10.	The graph in <b>Figure 2</b> shows the data collected by the researcher in #7. Which of the following observations matches the data in the graph?	15.	If all of the ozone in the stratosphere disappeared we would (Figure 3)
	A The number of asthma attacks increased but		A Be more exposed to ultraviolet (UV) radiation
	the amount of pollution decreased		<b>B</b> Have fewer respiratory problems
	<b>B</b> The number of asthma attacks decreased but the amount of pollution increased		<b>C</b> Be more protected from ultraviolet (UV) radiation
	C Both the amount of asthma attacks and the amount of pollution increased		
11.	What was the question the researcher was trying to answer in $#72$	16.	Which gas makes up the largest portion of our atmosphere? (Figure 4)
	<b>A</b> What age group has the most asthma attacks?		aunosphere? (Figure 4)
	<b>B</b> What is the best medicine to treat asthma		A Oxygen
	attacks?		<b>B</b> Nitrogen
	<b>C</b> How does the amount of air pollution affect the number of asthma attacks?		C Carbon dioxide
12.	What is the source of radiation entering Earth's atmosphere? (Figure 3)	17.	As you move up in the atmosphere (increase altitude) air pressure (Figure 5)
	A Outer space		A Decreases
	<b>B</b> Ozone layer		<b>B</b> Increases
	C Sun		C Doesn't change
13.	Most air pollution comes from	18.	Looking at the graph, about how many million tons of pollutant entered the atmosphere in the
	A Burning fossil fuels		United States in 1966?
	<b>B</b> Forest fires		Pollutant
	C Volcanic eruptions		<b>H</b>
			ā 60
			≤ 1946 1956 1966 1976 1986 1996
			year
			<b>A</b> 5
			<b>B</b> 10
			C 25
14.	Which of the following is the layer of the		
	(Figure 3)		
	·		
	A Mesosphere		
	<b>B</b> Troposphere		
	C Stratosphere		

19.	<ul> <li>Hot air balloons rely on heated air to make them float. Which of the following statements support this fact?</li> <li>A Cool air is less dense than warm air</li> <li>B Cool air is lifted up by warm air</li> <li>C Cool air is more dense than warm air</li> </ul>	23.	On a weather map, a red line with half circles indicates a(n)
			A Hurricane B Warm front
20	Winds are caused by differences in	24	C Cold front
20.	<ul> <li>Winds are caused by differences in</li> <li>A Air pressure</li> <li>B Humidity</li> <li>C Precipitation</li> </ul>	24.	Low pressure is caused by moist air rising into the atmosphere creating stormy weather. Using the surface pressure map, in what part of the country do you expect to see precipitation? $\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $
21.	Environmental stewardship is the responsibility	25.	What type of storm is most likely going to
	to take care of natural resources. What can you do to promote the stewardship of air quality?		develop from warm, moist air quickly rising in the atmosphere over land?
	A Use sunblock to protect yourself from UV		A Hurricane
	radiation		<b>B</b> Thunderstorm
	<b>B</b> Ride your bike instead of riding in a car		C Drizzle
22	C Burn more rossil rueis Weather radar systems, such as Doppler, can tell	26	Hurricanes typically form over
22.	us which of the following?	20.	A Cald accer water
	A Storm intensity		A Colu ocean water <b>B</b> Warm ocean water
	<b>B</b> Pollution amounts		C Very dry land masses
	C Acid rain amounts		

27.	A trait that is stronger than others, such as	33.	Which of the following statements is true?
	brown hair, is called		A A some is a costion of DNA
	A Recessive		A A gene is a section of DNA <b>B</b> Canad and DNA are found in different parts
	B Incomplete dominance		<b>B</b> Genes and DNA are found in different parts of the cell
	C Dominant		C All humans have the same DNA
	C Dominant		C All humans have the same DIVA
28.	If a homozygous, or purebred, black guinea pig	34.	What is the unit of heredity that determines a
	(BB) is crossed with a homozygous white guinea		particular trait?
	pig (bb) and they have 4 offspring, how many do		
	you predict will have black ful?		A A pnenotype
	<b>A</b> 1		B A nucleus
	<b>B</b> 2		C A gene
	<b>C</b> 4		
29.	In humans, what percentage of mom's genetic	35.	Which of the following characteristics is an
	material is passed to the offspring?		environmental trait rather than a genetic trait?
	A 25%		A Red and green colorblindness
	<b>B</b> 50%		<b>B</b> Music preference
	C 100%		C Naturally red, curly hair
30.	Tools used to predict likelihood that offspring	36.	Rachel was born with wavy hair. Her mom has
	will inherit a trait are called		straight hair and her dad has curly hair. Wavy
	A Dedigree chart		nan must be an example of
	<b>B</b> Duppett square		A Complete dominance
	C Probability table		<b>B</b> A sex-linked trait
	C I lobability table		C Incomplete dominance
			r in the second s
31.	In order for any offspring to display a recessive	37.	Raphael's blood type is AB. His mother's blood
	trait, what must be true of the parents?		type is A. Which of the following could be
			Raphael's father?
	A Both parents must carry the recessive gene		<b>A</b> A man with type A blood
	<b>B</b> Both parents must be nomozygous dominant for the trait		<b>B</b> A man with type B blood
	C Both parents must also show the same		$\mathbf{C}$ A man with type $\mathbf{O}$ blood
	recessive trait		e A man with type o blood
32.	What process best explains why children that		
	have the same parents tend to look like each		
	other but are not identical?		
	<b>A</b> Genes from the parents combine randomly		
	<b>B</b> Genes from the parents always combine in		
	the same way		
	<b>C</b> All of the genes come from the mother		

38.	Look at the following pedigree. Individuals that show the phenotype for the trait are shaded in black. Carriers are <b>NOT</b> shown. It must be a $\qquad \qquad $	42.	<ul> <li>Xavier and his identical twin, Monroe, were separated at birth. Xavier was allowed to eat only junk food while Monroe ate a healthy diet. Xavier is now 5 inches shorter than Monroe. This evidence supports which of the following statements?</li> <li>A Human characteristics are a product of genetics and lifestyle choices</li> <li>B Human characteristics are only due to genetics</li> <li>C Human characteristics are only due to lifestyle choices</li> </ul>
	<b>B</b> A recessive trait		
39.	C A deadly trait Cystic fibrosis is a recessive genetic disorder	43.	After surgery, Joe needed a blood transfusion to
	that causes the body to produce a thick mucus in the lungs. How can a child have cystic fibrosis if neither parent has cystic fibrosis?		replace lost blood. His body will also help in healing by creating new body and blood cells through a process called
	A It is impossible for a child to have cystic fibrosis if neither parent has cystic fibrosis		A Mitosis P Meiosia
	<ul><li>B The child must have been exposed to environmental factors that caused cystic fibrosis</li></ul>		C Copying
	<b>C</b> Cystic fibrosis is a recessive disease so both parents must carry the gene for cystic fibrosis		
40.	<ul> <li>twins are twins that were supposed to be identical but their bodies never fully separated while they were developing and they remained fused together.</li> <li>A Identical</li> <li>B Fraternal</li> <li>C Conjoined</li> </ul>	44.	Hemophilia is a sex-linked recessive disorder found on the X chromosome. A male with hemophilia marries a female that is not a carrier of the disorder. If they have a male child, what are the chances that he will have hemophilia? (Hint: Use a Punnett square to figure this out.) <b>A</b> 0% <b>B</b> 50% <b>C</b> 100%
41.	<ul><li>What causes a child to be born with Down Syndrome?</li><li>A The mother's behavior during pregnancy</li><li>B Their genetic make-up</li><li>C Poor living conditions</li></ul>	45.	<ul> <li> are caused by mutations and are characterized by uncontrolled cell growth. They may be caused by environmental factors such as toxins and radiation.</li> <li>A Sickle cell anemia</li> <li>B Cancers</li> <li>C Down syndrome</li> </ul>

46.	How many generations are shown on the	51.	Which of the following lifestyle choices may
	pedigree? (Figure 6)		increase the risk of cardiovascular disease?
	A 3		A Healthy dist
			<b>P</b> Pogular exercise
	B + C 5		<b>B</b> Regular exercise
	<b>C</b> 5		<b>D</b> None lifestyle choices do not affect your
			cardiovascular health
47.	Is this an X or Y linked trait? (Figure 6)	52.	Which system controls all the processes of the body?
	AX		
	BY		A Circulatory
	C Both X and Y		<b>B</b> Nervous
			C Respiratory
40		52	
48.	on a pedigree chart, what symbol is used to represent people with a disease? (Figure 6)	53.	food take through your digestive system?
	Α		A Stomach, esophagus, small intestine, large intestine
	B		<b>B</b> Stomach, small intestine, large intestine, esophagus
	c		C Esophagus, stomach, large intestine, small intestine
			<b>D</b> Esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine
49.	How is person 2 related to person 1? (Figure 6)	54.	Which of the following is an important function of the digestive system?
	A Child		
	<b>B</b> Grandchild		A Transport nerve impulses
	C Grandparent		<b>B</b> Absorb oxygen
			C Absorb nutrients
			<b>D</b> Transport nutrients
50.	What is true about color-blindness?	55.	Which of the following statements correctly identifies the function of the liver?
	A Only males can be color-blind		
	<b>B</b> Color-blindness is a dominant trait		A Chemically processes food
	C Females are less likely to be color-blind		B Produces hormones
			C Produces blood cells
			<b>D</b> Filters harmful substances from the blood

56. V	Which of the following joint types allows your	60.	Perspiration (sweat) is one of your body's
ł	hip to move your leg in a circular motion?		responses to strenuous activity. Perspiration
			helps restore homeostasis by
	A Pivot joint		
	<b>B</b> Ball and socket joint		A Removing excess oxygen
	C Gliding joint		B Cleansing the skin surface
	<b>D</b> Hinge joint		C Lowering body temperature
			D Lubricating the skin
57.	Which of the following is a function of blood?	61.	During which stage of development does puberty occur?
	A Transports nutrients and other substances to body cells		A Infancy
	<b>B</b> Carries saliva to the mouth		B Childhood
	C Lubricates joints		C Adulthood
	<b>D</b> Transmits nerve signals to the cells		<b>D</b> Adolescence
58. 1	If a blockage occurred in a major artery, which of the following effects would you expect?	62.	Which of the following systems does <b>NOT</b> remove wastes from the body?
	A Blood would not be able to flow back to the heart.		<ul><li>A Digestive system</li><li>B Urinary system</li></ul>
	<b>B</b> Blood would not be able to flow between chambers in the heart.		C Respiratory system
	C Blood would not be able to flow from the heart to the rest of the body.		
	<b>D</b> Blood would not be able to flow out of the lungs.		
59. I	How does the skeletal system interact with the circulatory system?	63.	The graph illustrates the motion of a truck over a period of time. Which segment represents an acceleration of zero
	A Spongy bone is produced by heart cells		
	<b>B</b> Red blood cells are produced in bone marrow		
	C Compact bone is made up of only red blood cells		speed
	<b>D</b> Calcium is produced by the circulatory system		
			A segment A
			<b>B</b> segment B
			C segment C
			<b>D</b> segment D

64.	When the temperature drops in a room, how do muscles contribute to homeostasis?	69.	Which measurements do you need to calculate speed?
			-F
	A They keep parts of the body together.		A Force and distance
	<b>B</b> They absorb excess water.		<b>B</b> Time and force
	C They produce heat when they contract.		<b>C</b> Distance and time
	<b>D</b> They provide support.		<b>D</b> Mass and velocity
65.	High blood pressure is unhealthy because it A Does not exert enough pressure on your	70.	A hockey puck is hit and slides across the ice. Which of the following will eventually bring the puck to rest?
	arteries		A Friction
	B Causes your heart to work harder		R Gravity
	C Does not allow enough nitrogen to get to the		<b>B</b> Gravity
	<b>D</b> Causes your yoing to college		D Momentum
	D Causes your venis to conapse		<b>D</b> Momentum
66.	What might happen if the kidneys were <b>NOT</b> functioning properly?	71.	A ball is at rest on the floor of a car traveling at a constant velocity. What will happen to the ball if the car suddenly stops?
	A Your heart rate would increase.		
	<b>B</b> Your body could become swollen with water.		A The ball will continue to travel straight
	C Your nervous system would shut down.		<b>B</b> The ball will swerve to the right
	<b>D</b> There would be no effect on your body.		<b>C</b> The ball will swerve to the left
			<b>D</b> The ball will stay in the same place
67.	Asthma is a medical condition that results in a problem with the respiratory system, what might happen in a person suffering from asthma?	72.	What is the average speed of the vehicle whose motion is shown in the graph after four hours of travel? A 100 mph
	A Less oxygen entering the bloodstream		$\mathbf{B}$ 25 mph $\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}}$ 100 mph
	<b>B</b> More oxygen entering the bloodstream		C 4 mph
	C Less protein in the urine		$\mathbf{D}$ 50 mph $\mathbf{D}$
	<b>D</b> More calcium in the bones		
68.	Which stage of human development is associated with the lowest physical growth rate?	73.	If you are leaning against a wall, the wall is exerting
	A Adulthood		A Half of the force in the same direction
	B Childhood		<b>B</b> An equal force in the same direction
	C Adolescence		<b>C</b> An equal force in the opposite direction
	<b>D</b> Infancy		<b>D</b> A force of 0 Newtons

74.	To keep a box moving across a carpeted floor, a mover must apply constant force. Which of the following forces is most resistant to the motion of the box?	79.	According to Newton's First Law, if a ball is moving through space and NO other forces are acting on it, the ball's inertia will
	<b>A</b> Air resistance acting on the box		A Stop it moving in 5.5 seconds
	<b>B</b> Friction between the box and floor		B Move it haster over time
	C Gravity pulling on the box		C Move it upward over time
	<b>D</b> Weight of the box		it
75.	As you were tracking a hurricane, you noticed	80.	A car airbag slows the rate at which your body
	that the velocity did not change for several hours. This means that the hurricane was		comes to a stop when the car stops suddenly in a collision. Which of the laws of motion best explains the need for an airbag?
	A Changing directions		
	<b>B</b> Accelerating quickly		A For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction
	<b>D</b> Getting larger		<b>B</b> Objects in motion tend to stay in motion unless acted on by an outside force
			<b>C</b> An object's acceleration is dependent on its mass and the net force applied
			<b>D</b> Friction is a force that resists motion between two surfaces
76.	If a runner completes a 100 meter race in 20 seconds, what is her speed?	81.	A door knob is an example of a wheel and axle. Which of the following statements correctly identifies the mechanical advantage of this simple machine?
	A 5 meters per second (m/s)		The wheel has a larger radius than the radius
	<b>B</b> 20 meters per second (m/s)		A of the axle
	C 10 meters per second (m/s)		<b>B</b> The wheel has a smaller radius than the radius of the axle
	<b>D</b> 50 meters per second (m/s)		$\mathbf{C}$ The radii of the wheel and axle are equal
			<ul><li>D The mechanical advantage does not depend o the size of the radii</li></ul>
77.	What two things do you need to know to describe the velocity of an object?	82.	Machines help you work by
	A Speed and direction		A Increasing the amount of work that must be done
	<b>B</b> Time and distance		<b>B</b> Conserving energy
	C Speed and time		C Decreasing friction
	<b>D</b> Distance and direction		<b>D</b> Changing the size and direction of a force
78.	If you are on a train, which of the following could you look at to know your train is moving?	83.	Which body parts act as the <u>fulcrums</u> of levers?
	A A car traveling alongside the train at a slower		A Muscles
	speed		<b>B</b> Joints
	<b>B</b> Another train traveling on a nearby track in		C Bones
	the opposite direction		<b>D</b> Tendons
	C A rainoau crossing sign		
	The same train		

84.	<ul> <li>A baseball has a greater mass than a tennis ball. According to Newton's Second Law of Motion, if the same force, other than gravity, is applied to both the baseball and the tennis ball, what result would you expect?</li> <li>A The tennis ball will accelerate faster due to its lower mass</li> <li>B The baseball will accelerate faster due to its greater mass</li> <li>C They will accelerate at the same rate, mass is irrelevant</li> <li>D Items that are thrown do not accelerate</li> </ul>	88.	<ul> <li>Use the following lab recap for questions 8890.</li> <li>In the Speed Inquiry Lab, you designed a setup to increase the speed of an object through three trials.</li> <li>Which of the following hypotheses best fits this investigation?</li> <li>A. If I push more on the marble, then the speed of the marble will increase along the table top.</li> <li>B. If I increase the slope of a ramp, then the speed of the marble rolling down the ramp will increase.</li> <li>C. If I increase the friction of the surface, then the marble's speed will increase.</li> <li>D. If I decrease the slope of the ramp, then the speed will remain constant.</li> </ul>
85.	<ul> <li>Pulling down on a rope to raise a flag on a flagpole is an example of a machine doing which of the following?</li> <li>A Multiplying amount of force</li> <li>B Changing direction of a force</li> <li>C Multiplying distance of a force</li> <li>D Reducing friction</li> </ul>	89.	<ul> <li>What could have been your independent and dependent variables?</li> <li>A. Independent: weight of car; Dependent: height of ramp</li> <li>B. Independent: type of object (marble/car/ball); Dependent: speed of object</li> <li>C. Independent: slope of ramp; Dependent: speed of object</li> <li>D. Independent: speed of object; Dependent: mass of object</li> </ul>
86.	<ul> <li>No real machine is 100 percent efficient. What is the best way to improve efficiency?</li> <li>A Remove parts to reduce size</li> <li>B Add parts to increase weight</li> <li>C Use oil or grease to reduce friction</li> <li>D Heat the machine to increase expansion</li> </ul>	90.	<ul> <li>Which of the following equipment may have allowed you to collect better data? (Choose the BEST answer)</li> <li>A. More meter sticks</li> <li>B. Scientific calculator</li> <li>C. Extra lab partner</li> <li>D. Speed radar detector</li> </ul>
87.	<ul> <li>When you eat an apple, your jaw acts as what type of simple machine?</li> <li>A Lever</li> <li>B Screw</li> <li>C Pulley</li> <li>D Wheel and axle</li> </ul>		THE END ☺