

TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL SCIENCE TEST #12 © FEBRUARY 17, 2018

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- 1. About this test:
- A. You will be given 40 minutes to take this test.
- B. There are 50 problems on this test.
- 2. All answers must be written on the answer sheet/Scantron form/Chatsworth card provided. If you are using an answer sheet be sure to use **BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS**. Clean erasures are necessary for accurate grading.
- 3. If using a Scantron answer form, be sure to correctly denote the number of problems not attempted.
- 4. You may write anywhere on the test itself. You must write only answers on the answer sheet.
- 5. You may use additional scratch paper provided by the contest director.
- 6. All problems have **ONE** and **ONLY ONE** correct [BEST] answer. There is a penalty for all incorrect answers.
- 7. On the back of this page is a copy of the periodic table of the elements as well as a list of some potentially useful information in answering the questions.
- 8. A simple scientific calculator with the following formulas is sufficient for the science contest: +, -, %, $^{\wedge}$, $\log x$, e^{x} , $\ln x$, y^{x} , $\sin x$, \sin^{-x} , $\cos x$, \cos^{-x} , $\tan x$, \tan^{-x} , with scientific notation and degree/radian capability.

The calculator must be silent, hand-held and battery operated. The calculator cannot be a computer or cannot have built-in or stored functionality that provides scientific information and cannot have communication capability. If the calculator has memory, it must be cleared. Each student may bring one spare calculator. **NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED.**

- 9. All answers within \pm 5% will be considered correct.
- 10. All problems answered correctly are worth **FIVE** points. **TWO** points will be deducted for all problems answered incorrectly. No points will be added or subtracted for problems not answered.
- 11. In case of ties, percent accuracy will be used as a tie breaker.

1A 1			Pe	erio	dic	Ta	ble	of	the	e El	em	ent	ts				8A 18
1 H	2A 2											за 13	4A 14	^{5A} 15	6A 16	^{7А} 17	2 He 4.00
3 Li 6.94	4 Be _{9.01}											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg ₂₄₃₁	3B 3	4B 4	5B 5	6B 6	7В 7	8	—8B—	10	1B 11	2B 12	13 Al 26.98	14 Si _{28.09}	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.87	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga _{69.72}	32 Ge 72.64	33 As 74.92	34 Se _{78.96}	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb _{92.91}	42 Mo _{95.94}	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57 La 138.9	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 r 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg _{200.59}	81 TI 204.38	82 Pb 207.20	83 Bi _{208.98}	Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac (227)	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (266)	107 Bh (264)	108 Hs (277)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (281)	111 Rg (281)	112 Cn (285)	113 Nh (286)	114 FI (289)	115 Mc (289)	116 Lv (293)	117 Ts (293)	118 Og (294)

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dν	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	l Lr l
232.0	231.0	238.0	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(262)

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

Acceleration of gravity at Earth's surface, g = 9.81 m/s²

Avogadro's Number, N = 6.02 x 10²³ molecules/mole

Planck's constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

Planck's reduced constant, $\hbar = h/2\pi = 1.05 \text{ X } 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

Standard temperature and pressure (STP) is 0°C and I atmosphere

Gram molecular volume al STP = 22.4 liters

Velocity of light, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$

Absolute zero= 0 K = -273.15°C

Gas constant, R = 1.986 col/K•mole = 0.082 liter•otm/K•mole

One Faraday= 96,500 coulombs (9 .65 x 10⁴ C)

Dulong and Pelil's constant= 6.0 amu•cal/gram•K

Electron rest mass, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Atomic mass unit, $m_u = 1.66 \times 10^{-21} \text{ kg}$

Boltzmann constant, $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$

Permittivity of free space ε_0 = 8.85 x 10^{-12} C²/N•m²

Permeability of free space $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m/A}$

1 Atmosphere= $1.02 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 = 760 \text{ Torr} = 760 \text{ mmHg}$

1 Electron Volt - 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ Joules

Charge of on electron" -1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ coulombs (C)

1 horsepower (hp) = 746 W = 550 ft•lb/s

Neutron Moss= 1.008665 au

Proton Mass= 1.007277 au

1 au= 931.5 MeV

1 calorie= 4.184 Joules (J)

Specific heal of water= 4.18 J/g• °C

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1. Which of the followingA) altostratus	g clouds has little vertical B) altocumulus	development: C) cirrus	D) nimbostratus
2. The number 4.56×10^{1} A) 9	has how many zeroes? B) 11	C) 0	D) 13
, and the second	aight path for 100 meters	and then east in a straight	path for 150 meters.
What is the magnitude of			1
A) 50 meters	B) 100 meters	C) 150 meters	D) none of the above
4. Which of the following	g is not a measurement of	speed?	
A) mach	B) Newton	C) knots	D) m/s
5. How many neutrons w	ould the isotope of hydrog	gen called deuterium have?	
A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 0
6. What is the name for the into soy sauce?	ne biochemical process th	at converts grape juice into	wine or soy beans
A) fermentation	B) respiration	C) nitrogen fixation	D) photosynthesis
7. What term do scientists	s use for the force of grav	ity acting on anything that	has mass?
A) mass	B) friction	C) weight	D) acceleration
8. What is the most common configuration?	non term for the energy ar	n object has because of its	position or
A) kinetic	B) potential	C) acceleration	D) proximate
_		er a moderate to severe blo	
A) Down syndrome	B) meningitis	C) impetigo	D) concussion
10. What is the environm	ental factor most directly	involved in phototropism?	
A) gravity	B) force	C) light	D) temperature
11. Which of the following	ng is the BEST example o	f the chemical weathering	of rock:
A) cracking of rock by p		C) frost action	
B) rain percolating throu	igh limestone	D) abrasion	
12. Which of the followir teeth more resistant to de	-	ost toothpastes for the purgalization:	pose of making the
A) fluoride	B) melamine	C) titanium	D) diethylene
		dioxide	glycol

13. What color would youA) red	see if all colors other than g B) blue	green are absorbed by a macc) green	aterial? D) black
14. Which of the followingA) bacillus	g terms is used by microbio B) coccus	logists for a bacterium wit C) spirilla	h a sphere shape: D) pili
15. What planets are able tA) Mercury and VenusB) Venus and Mars	to pass between the Earth a	nd the Sun? C) Mars and Mercury D) Mars and Neptune	
16. What biological polymA) glycogen	ner is paper most commonly B) protein	composed of? C) peptidoglycan	D) cellulose
17. What is the common n A) mammals	ame of the members of the B) reptiles	Class Aves? C) amphibians	D) birds
18. Which of the following A) fungi	g does not contain a cell wa B) amoeba	11? C) moss	D) oak tree
19. What is the most comment genetic material?A) DNA	mon term for the biological B) RNA	polymer found in chromos C) histones	somes that carries D) alleles
	l organelle does replication	of the chromosomal DNA	in preparation for
mitosis occur? A) ER	B) nucleus	C) mitochondria	D) lysosome
21. Which of the following A) lever	g is not considered a simple B) ramp	machine? C) pulley	D) bicycle
be given to the gametes that			
A) somatic	B) unigentic	C) haploid	D) solitary
_	constant speed of 20 kilome to travel a distance of 5 kilo B) 15 minutes		D) 4 minutes
24. The best evidence for t A) seismology	the model of Earth's interior B) paleontology	•	D) glaciology

A) compounds have atoms one elementB) atoms can bond together molecules	from more than	C) all helium atoms have than all hydrogen atomD) all oxygen molecule	oms
26. Most blizzards that strik locations:	te the continental U.S. mos	t directly originated in wh	ich of the following
A) the Gulf of AlaskaB) the Gulf of Mexico		C) along the Gulf StreatD) in the North Sea	m
27. What terrestrial planet rA) Venus	otates in an opposite direct B) Neptune	ion to the planet Earth? C) Jupiter	D) Saturn
28. Which of the following take place:	· ·	•	is most likely to
A) troposphere	B) stratosphere	C) tropopause	D) thermosphere
29. Molasses flows more sleability of different substance	es to flow more or less free	ely?	
A) friction	B) viscosity	C) density	D) pressure
30. Bioluminescence in manA) attracting preyB) communicating with of		for all but which of the form. C) illumination D) buoyancy	ollowing functions:
31. Which of the following A) the object will stop	will occur when an unbala	nced force acts on an obje C) the object will accele	
B) the object will lose hear	t	D) the object will melt	Craic
32. Which of the following capacity to grow tall:	is the MOST likely underl	ying reason why trees evo	lved with the
A) to absorb more carbon (dioxide	C) to compete for sunlig	ght
B) to enhance transpiration	1	D) to produce more oxy	gen
33. Consider a star observed most likely have been at sur	-	the western sky at dusk.	Where would it
A) in the same position	·	C) high in the western s	•
B) just above the horizon i	n the eastern sky	D) high in the southern	sky
34. Which of the following	organisms is not considere	d reptiles?	
A) snake	B) newt	C) anole	D) lizard

35. What is the ideal mecha one end versus the other?	nical advantage of a ramp the	hat is 24 meters long and 4 i	neters higher at
A) 4	B) 24	C) 6	D) 8
36. What is the name of the oxygen and carbon dioxide		bodies where most of the ex	schange of
A) arterioles	B) arteries	C) veins	D) capillaries
37. What specific part of the A) hypothalamus	<u>-</u>		emperature? pons
38. Which of the followingA) arachnologyB) dendrochronology	is the study of trees:	C) planktologyD) lepidopterology	
39. Giant kelp found in oceA) holdfasts	ans do NOT possess which (B) gas bladders	of the following structures: C) stipes	D) roots
40. People who are lactose	intolerant are unable to dige	st the sugar present in which	n of the
following: A) milk	B) wheat	C) peanuts	D) eggs
41. What parts of a flower r A) petals	make up the corolla? B) sepals	C) reproductive structures	D) leaves
42. In the United States, wh A) wheat	at crop is primarily used for B) bacteria	ethanol fuel production? C) soy	D) corn
43. How many heart chamb A) 3	ers does a shark have? B) 2	C) 4	D) 1
44. What is the name for the dishes used by microbiolog	-		tic or glass
A) forceps	B) petri dish	C) centrifuge	D) crucible
45. In which of the followin A) head	ng areas of the human body B) lower back	would you find the sacrum? C) femur	D) foot
46. What letter is most ofteA) a	n used by scientists as a syn B) P	nbol for light or the speed of C) m	f light? D) c
47. Which of the following	•	ten use to describe animals t	hat do not move
by their own design or effor A) saprophytic	T: B) instar	C) motile	D) sessile

48. What is the base	nucleotide to which adening	ie binds on its opposing st	rand in DNA?
A) thymine	B) adenine	C) guanine	D) cysteine
49. Which of the fol the cell cycle:	lowing terms is MOST con	nmonly used to refer to the	e copying of DNA during
A) duplication	B) replication	C) translation	D) complementation
50. What is the nam and leaves?	e for the structures in plants	s that regulate air entering	the plant through stems
A) stomata	B) cuticle	C) mesophyll	D) petiole

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1. C	18. B	35. C
2. A	19. A	36. D
3. A	20. B	37. A
4. B	21. D	38. B
5. A	22. C	39. D
6. A	23. B	40. A
7. C	24. A	41. A
8. B	25. D	42. D
9. D	26. A	43. B
10. C	27. A	44. B
11. B	28. A	45. B
12. A	29. B	46. D
13. C	30. D	47. D
14. B	31. C	48. A
15. A	32. C	49. B
16. D	33. B	50. A
17. D	34. B	