Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program

TCAP

Science Grade 4 Item Release

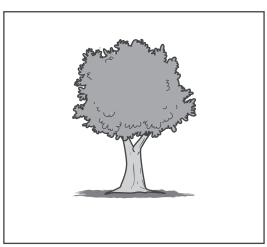




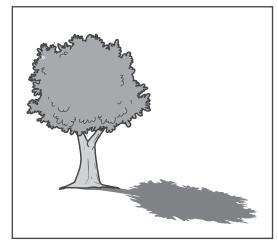
TS01S1150_1

00. A student observes the shadow of a tree at two different times during the day.

Noon Shadow



3:00 P.M. Shadow



Which of these causes the length and direction of the shadow to change?

- **A.** the rotation of Earth on its axis
- **B.** the amount of light given off by the sun
- **C.** the distance between Earth and the moon
- **D.** the revolution of Earth in orbit around the sun

TS02S4001_3

00. Students investigated how rocks change over time. The students used sugar cubes to model the rocks. The students put five sugar cubes into a plastic bottle. The students put the lid on the bottle and shook the bottle. The table shows the observations the students made.

Rock Investigation Observations

| Number of Times the Bottle Was Shaken | Description of Sugar Cubes | |
|---|--|--|
| 0 | Shaped like a cube, sharp corners, straight edges | |
| 60 | Broken edges, rounded corners | |
| 120 | Shaped like a sphere, much smaller in size, smoother | |

Which description of weathering is **most** similar to the way the rocks changed in the investigation?

- **A.** Water in the cracks of a large rock freezes and expands, causing the rock to break apart.
- **B.** Tree roots grow underneath a large flat rock, causing the rock to break into small pieces.
- **C.** Fast-moving streams move rocks that then rub against each other, causing the rocks to change shape.
- **D.** Animals dig into a rocky surface to make a den, causing the rock to crumble.

TS02S3835_2

00. The table shows information about one renewable and one nonrenewable energy source.

Energy from Wind

- The sun heats the ground.
- The ground heats the air above it.
- The heated air rises.
- Cool air rushes in to take the place of the air that rose.
- The energy from the moving air is captured by a wind turbine.

Energy from Coal

- Plants receive energy from the sun.
- The plants die in a swamp.
- The plants are buried by many layers of sediment.
- Heat and pressure turn the plants into coal.
- Energy from coal is released by burning the coal.

Which statement correctly compares the energy from wind and the energy from coal based on the table?

- **A.** Wind energy takes millions of years to form, but coal energy forms in a very short period of time.
- **B.** Energy from wind and energy from coal both start as energy from the sun.
- **C.** Wind is a source of stored energy, but coal is a source of kinetic energy.
- **D.** Wind and coal both have to be burned to release the stored energy.

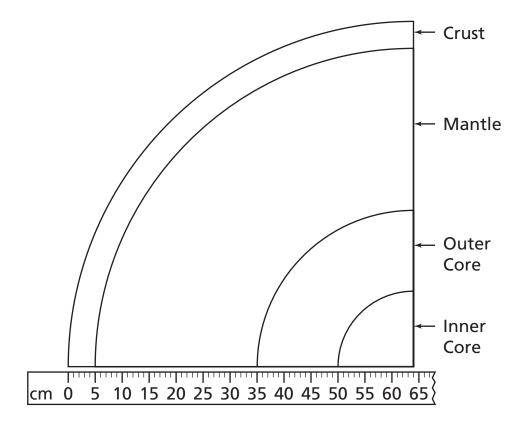
TS02S2854_2

00. A student is making a poster to display a diagram of Earth's layers. The table shows the student's plan for the thickness of each layer.

Diagram of Earth's Layers

| Layer | Measurement (cm) |
|------------|------------------|
| Crust | 1 |
| Mantle | 30 |
| Outer Core | 20 |
| Inner Core | 10 |

The picture shows part of the student's diagram being measured with a meterstick.



Which layer did the student draw correctly?

- A. Crust
- **B.** Mantle
- **C.** Outer Core
- **D.** Inner Core

TS02S2832 2

00. A city bridge was damaged. The city council plans to hire a company to replace the bridge. The bridge should be made out of concrete and steel so that it is strong enough for cars. It should take six months or less to build. The total cost should be less than \$500,000.

The city council asks different companies to design a bridge for the project. The table shows each company's plans.

Bridge Plans

| Company | Estimated Cost | Time to Build (months) | Materials | |
|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | \$600,000 | 7 | Concrete and steel | |
| 2 | \$450,000 | 5 | Concrete and steel | |
| 3 | \$400,000 | 8 | Wood and concrete | |
| 4 | \$700,000 | 4 | Wood and steel | |

Which company's plan **best** meets the needs of the city?

- A. Company 1
- **B.** Company 2
- **C.** Company 3
- **D.** Company 4

TS02S1939 4

00. The table shows the roles of organisms in a food chain.

Roles of Organisms

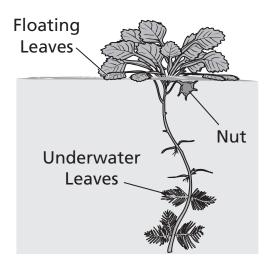
| Organism | Role |
|----------|-----------|
| Raccoon | Omnivore |
| Cougar | Carnivore |
| Algae | Producer |
| Snail | Herbivore |

Which diagram correctly shows how energy transfers in this food chain?

- **A.** Raccoon \rightarrow Cougar \rightarrow Algae \rightarrow Snail
- **B.** Cougar \rightarrow Algae \rightarrow Snail \rightarrow Raccoon
- **C.** Snail \rightarrow Raccoon \rightarrow Cougar \rightarrow Algae
- **D.** Algae → Snail → Raccoon → Cougar

TS02S1951_3

00. Water chestnut is a plant that grows in ponds. The leaves float on the surface of the water. Water chestnut leaves grow fast and can cover the entire surface of the pond. This blocks sunlight from reaching other organisms in the pond. The picture shows some parts of a water chestnut plant.



When water chestnuts begin to grow in a pond for the first time, which change will **most** likely result?

- **A.** More fish will live in the pond.
- **B.** Fewer insects will visit the pond.
- **C.** Populations of other plants in the pond will decrease.
- **D.** Populations of different fish will come to live in the pond.

TS02S3022_2

00. Scientists think Tennessee was once covered by a shallow sea. Which fossil most likely led scientists to this conclusion?

A.



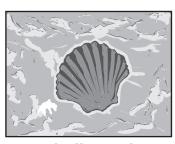
Leaf Fossil

C.



Bird Fossil

В.



Shell Fossil

D.

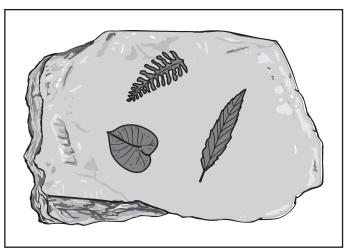


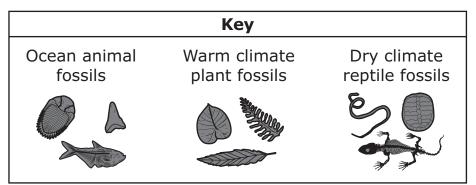
Insect Fossil

TS02S2852_3

00. Scientists search for fossils in Antarctica. Antarctica has the coldest climate on Earth. The diagram shows a large rock with fossils that was found in Antarctica. The scientists use the key to identify the fossils in the rock.





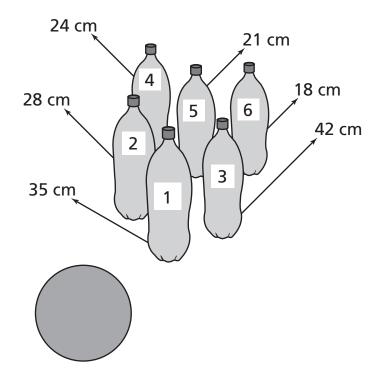


Which conclusion should the scientists make based on these fossils?

- A. Antarctica was once covered with water.
- **B.** Antarctica is now covered with sandy soil.
- C. Antarctica had a warmer climate at one time.
- **D.** Antarctica now has many trees covering the landscape.

TS02S2119_3

00. Students arrange plastic bottles as shown. The students roll a ball toward the bottles. The ball strikes the bottles and causes them to fall and roll to a new position. The arrows show how far each bottle rolls.



Which statement makes an accurate claim about the bottles?

- **A.** Bottle 1 has the least energy because it moves the shortest distance.
- **B.** Bottle 5 has more energy than bottle 2 because it travels a farther distance
- **C.** Bottle 6 has the least energy because it moves the shortest distance.
- **D.** Bottles 2 and 3 have the same amount of energy because they are located beside each other.

Metadata – Grade 4

Items

| Page Number | UIN | Grade | Item Type | Key | DOK | TN Standards | SEP | CCC |
|----------------|-----------|-------|--------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|-----|
| 1 | TS01S1150 | 4 | MC | A | 2 | 4.ESS1.2 | | CE |
| 2 | TS02S4001 | 4 | MC | С | 3 | 4.ESS2.1 | INV | |
| 3 | TS02S3835 | 4 | MC | В | 3 | 4.ESS3.1 | INFO | EM |
| 4 | TS02S2854 | 4 | MC | В | 3 | 4.ETS2.1 | MOD | SQ |
| 6 | TS02S2832 | 4 | MC | В | 2 | 4.ETS2.2 | CEDS | |
| 7 | TS02S1939 | 4 | MC | D | 2 | 4.LS2.2 | MOD | EM |
| 8 | TS02S1951 | 4 | MC | С | 2 | 4.LS2.4 | | SC |
| 9 | TS02S3022 | 4 | MC | В | 1 | 4.LS4.1 | ARGS | SF |
| 10 | TS02S2852 | 4 | MC | С | 2 | 4.LS4.1 | CEDS | |
| 11 | TS02S2119 | 4 | MC | С | 3 | 4.PS3.1 | INV | SC |

Metadata Definitions:

| UIN | Unique letter/number code used to identify the item. | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| Grade | Grade level or Course. | | |
| Item Type | Indicates the type of item. MC=Multiple Choice | | |
| Key | Correct answer. | | |
| | Depth of Knowledge (cognitive complexity) is measured on a | | |
| | three-point scale. | | |
| DOK | 1 = Recall or simple reproduction of information; | | |
| | 2 = Skills and concepts: comprehension and processing of text; | | |
| | 3 = Strategic thinking, prediction, elaboration. | | |
| TN Standards | Primary educational standard assessed. This includes the science ideas that | | |
| TIN Standards | students need to understand at each grade level. | | |
| | Science and Engineering Practices: These are the essential practices of scientists | | |
| SEP | and engineers which help students figure out explanations for phenomena or | | |
| | solutions for design problems. | | |
| ссс | Cross Cutting Concepts: These are concepts that permeate all science disciplines | | |
| | and provide a lens through which students can apply their science ideas to | | |
| | phenomena or design problems. | | |