

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

GRADE 4 Large Type Edition

ELEMENTARY-LEVEL SCIENCE TEST

WRITTEN TEST

JUNE 4, 2018

Student Name _____

School Name _____

The possession or use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you have or use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

The test has two parts. Parts I and II are in this test booklet.

Part I contains 30 multiple-choice questions. Record your answers to these questions on the separate answer sheet. Use only a No. 2 pencil on your answer sheet.

Part II consists of 15 open-ended questions. Write your answers to Part II in this test booklet.

You will have as much time as you need to answer the questions.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

DIRECTIONS

There are 30 questions on Part I of this test. Each question is followed by three or four choices, labeled A–D. Read each question carefully. Decide which choice is the best answer. On the separate answer sheet, mark your answer in the row of circles for each question by filling in the circle that has the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Use a No. 2 pencil to mark the answer sheet.

Read Sample Question **S-1** below.

S-1 Frozen water is called

- A fog
- B ice
- C steam
- D vapor

The correct answer is **ice**, which is next to letter **B**. On your answer sheet, look at the box showing the row of answer circles for Sample Question **S-1**. See how the circle for letter **B** has been filled in.

Now read Sample Question **S-2**. Mark your answer on the answer sheet in the box showing the row of answer circles for Sample Question **S-2**.

S-2 Which animal has wings?

- A bird
- B frog
- C mouse
- D rabbit

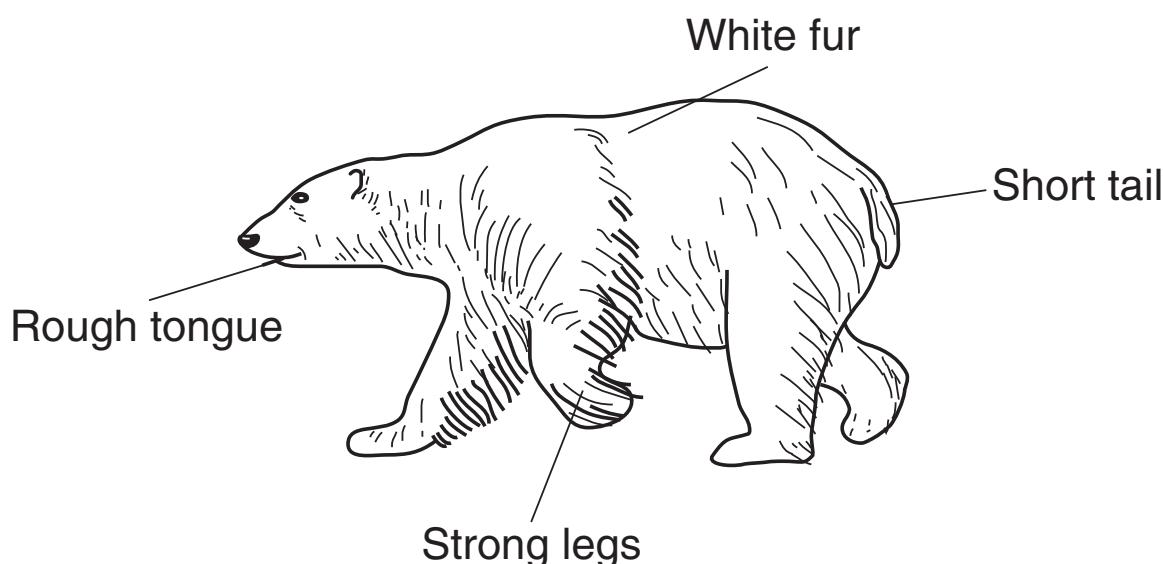
The correct answer is **bird**, which is next to letter **A**. On your answer sheet, you should have filled in circle **A**.

Answer all 30 questions on Part I of this test. Fill in only one circle for each question. Be sure to erase completely any answer you want to change. You may not know the answers to some of the questions, but do the best you can on each one.

When you have finished Part I, go on to Part II. Answer all of the questions in Part II in the space for each question.

Part I

- 1 Which life process is common to all living things?
- A reproduction
 - B germination
 - C hunting for food
 - D pollinating flowers
- 2 A skunk's odor is unpleasant to other animals. A monarch butterfly's coloration warns birds of its bitter taste. These adaptations help these animals to
- A find water
 - B find prey
 - C seek shelter
 - D avoid predators
- 3 The diagram below shows a polar bear that lives in a cold, snowy environment. Four of the polar bear's body structures have been labeled.

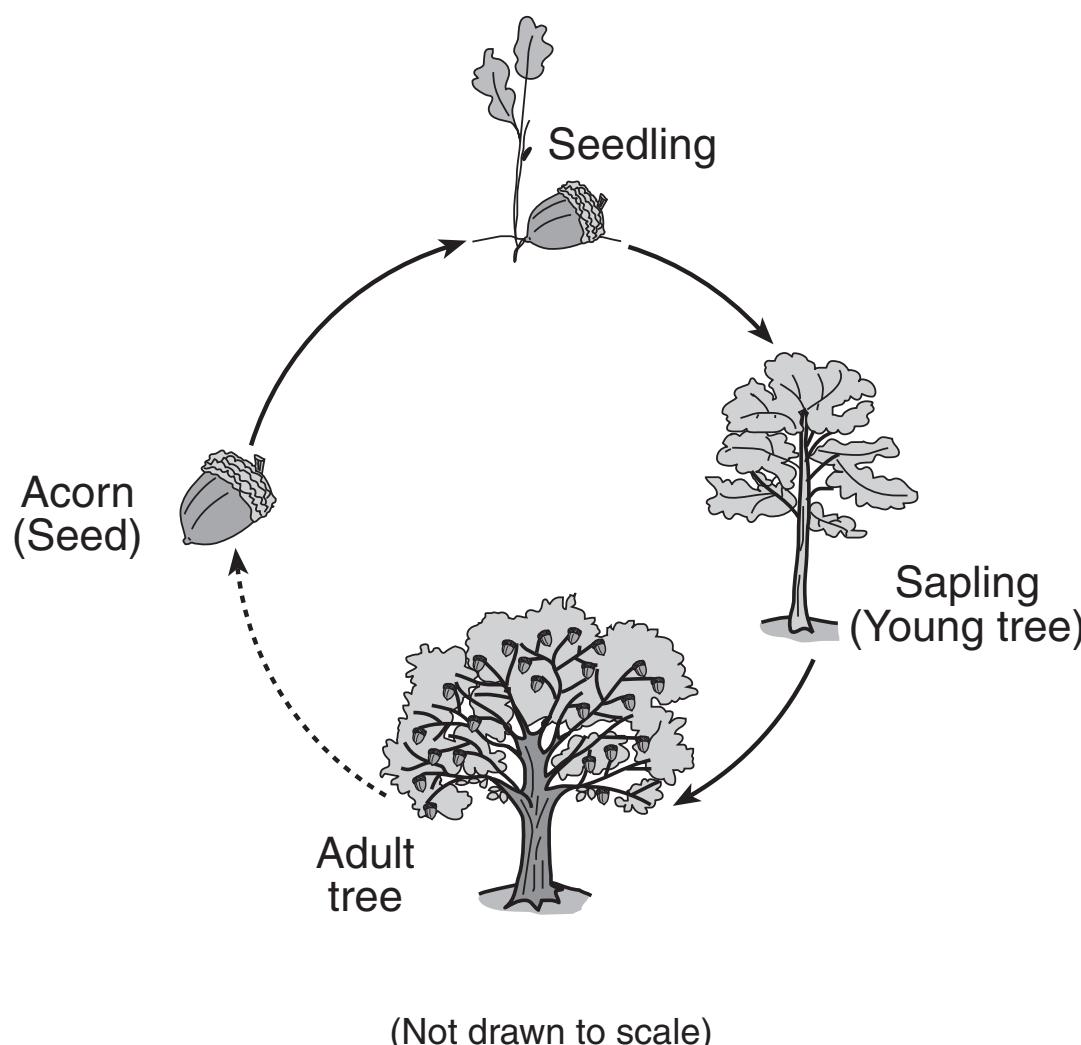


Which body structure provides camouflage for the polar bear in its environment?

- A rough tongue
- B strong legs
- C short tail
- D white fur

- 4 When the food supply in an area **decreases**, many of the deer living there will
- A move to a new habitat
 - B change their color
 - C hibernate
 - D reproduce

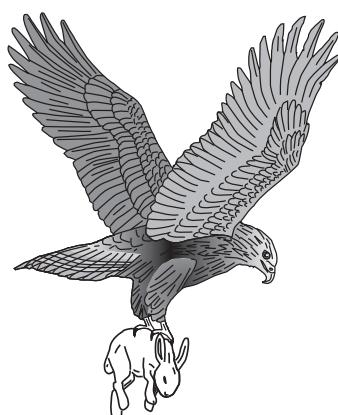
- 5 The diagram below shows the growth and development of an oak tree.



This diagram shows a

- A life span
- B life cycle
- C food chain
- D food supply

- 6** The main purpose of a plant's flower is to
- A soak up water
 - B produce seeds
 - C provide shelter
 - D support the plant
- 7** Humans have hair and nails that are always growing. What provides the energy needed for this growth to occur?
- A wind
 - B food
 - C water
 - D soil
- 8** A prairie dog whistles loudly when it senses danger. When it whistles, all of the prairie dogs nearby run and hide in their burrows. Which sense helps the other prairie dogs receive this warning?
- A hearing
 - B sight
 - C smell
 - D taste
- 9** The diagram below shows an eagle that has captured a rabbit for food



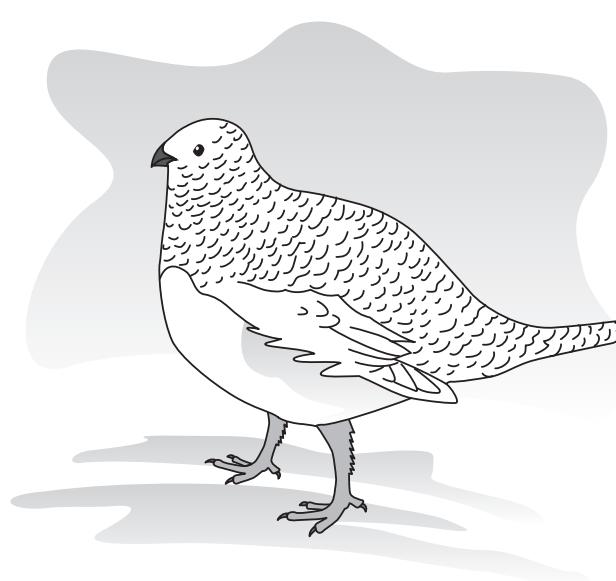
This rabbit is an example of a

- A decomposer
- B predator
- C prey
- D producer

- 10** The diagram below shows the same arctic bird in summer and winter.



Arctic bird in summer



Arctic bird in winter

Which observation of the bird in winter provides the best evidence that the bird is storing fat?

- A It has fewer feathers.
- B It changes color.
- C It is bigger.
- D It has a longer neck.

Note that question 11 has only three choices.

- 11** Frogs eat crickets. If the population of crickets in an area *decreases*, the number of frogs in the area will most likely

- A decrease
- B increase
- C remain the same

- 12** What provides the source of energy for the water cycle?

- A rain
- B soil
- C the Sun
- D the Moon

13 Which human activity has a helpful effect on the environment?

- A littering
- B polluting
- C recycling
- D smoking

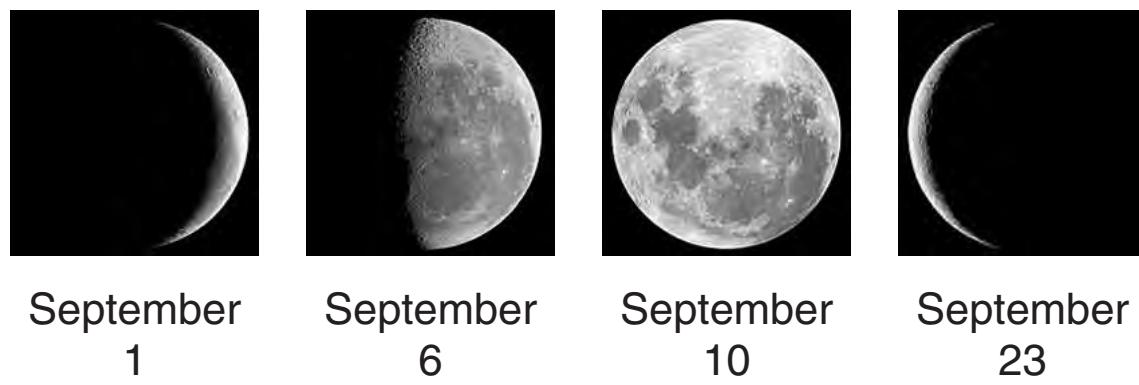
14 Many organisms live in the forest. The taller trees in the forest are often cut down for wood. How can this change in the environment be **helpful** to plants?

- A Water erodes the soil.
- B Animals have more food.
- C Humans build new houses.
- D More sunlight reaches the ground.

15 How long does it take Earth to revolve around the Sun?

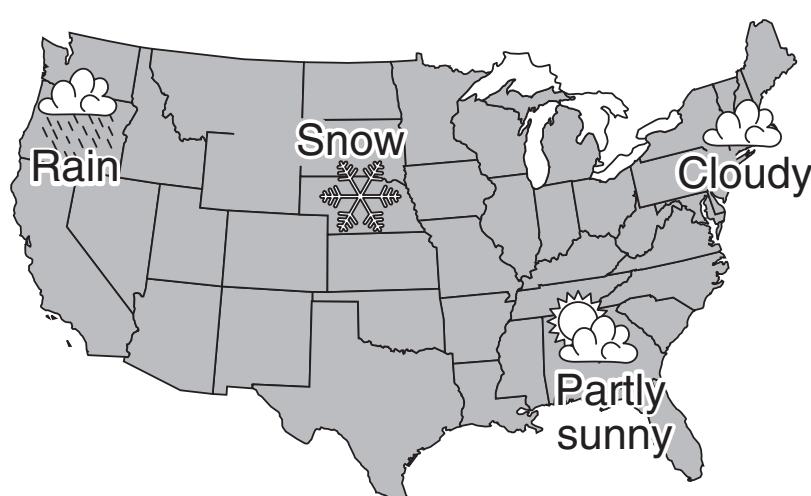
- A one year
- B one month
- C one week
- D one day

- 16** The diagram below shows the appearance of an object in the sky that was observed from Earth during the month of September.



The object being observed was most likely

- A the Sun
 - B the Moon
 - C a star
 - D a planet
- 17** The map below shows some weather conditions occurring at different locations in the United States on a certain day.



Which two conditions shown on the map are forms of precipitation?

- A cloudy and partly sunny
- B snow and partly sunny
- C snow and rain
- D cloudy and rain

- 18** A student crumpled up a flat sheet of paper into a round ball. Which property of the paper changed?
- A hardness
B color
C mass
D shape
- 19** Which property of a mirror makes it possible for a student to see her image in it?
- A volume
B magnetism
C reflectiveness
D conductivity
- 20** Which type of energy needs to be **removed** from liquid water to change the liquid water to solid water?
- A light
B heat
C sound
D chemical
- 21** Which example of matter has **no** definite shape and **no** definite volume?
- A air
B clay
C rock
D milk
- 22** Which form of energy is produced when a person claps his hands?
- A chemical
B electrical
C light
D sound

23 The photograph below shows a waterfall.



Which two processes are occurring when rock particles are carried over the cliff by the waterfall and then settle in another area?

- A evaporation and condensation
 - B deposition and evaporation
 - C condensation and erosion
 - D erosion and deposition
- 24** Which unit should be used when a student uses a metric ruler to measure the length of a desk?
- A degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 - B gram (g)
 - C milliliter (mL)
 - D centimeter (cm)
- 25** A student rubs her hands together. Her hands will feel warmer due to heat produced by
- A erosion
 - B friction
 - C gravity
 - D sunlight

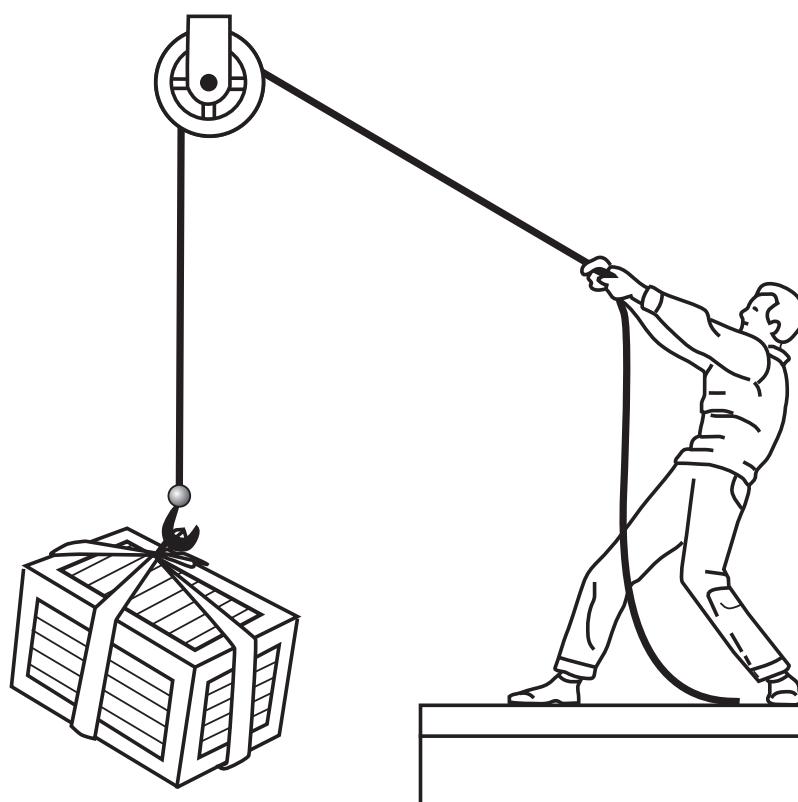
26 Which action allows electrical energy to change to another form of energy?

- A sleeping in a cold room
- B turning on a light in a dark room
- C cooking food on an open campfire
- D playing a violin in a music group

27 Which force pulls objects toward the center of Earth?

- A gravity
- B friction
- C magnetism
- D electricity

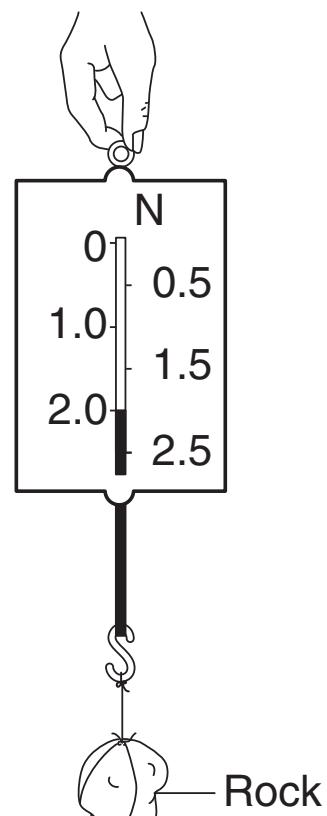
28 The diagram below shows a person using a simple machine to lift a box.



The box is being lifted with the help of

- A an inclined plane
- B a magnet
- C a pulley
- D a lever

29 The diagram below shows a spring scale.



(Not drawn to scale)

The spring scale is being used to measure the rock's

- A temperature
- B weight
- C length
- D volume

30 Which statement about frogs is an example of an opinion?

- A Frogs lay eggs.
- B Frogs live in all 50 states.
- C Frogs are very unusual animals.
- D There are over 4,000 kinds of frogs.

Part II

Directions (31–45): Record your answers in the space provided below each question.

- 31 The chart below shows a page from a student's science journal. The student observed the properties of the same cup of ice cream at three different times on one day. Mass was measured in grams (g) and temperature was measured in degrees Celsius (°C).

Observations of Ice Cream

Time	Observations
5:30 p.m.	— temperature is 0°C — texture is hard — mass of cup and ice cream is 125 g
5:45 p.m.	— texture is soft — temperature is 2°C — mass of cup and ice cream is 125 g
6:15 p.m.	— mass of the cup and ice cream is 125 g — texture is very soft — temperature is 5°C

The student organized some of these observations into the data table below. Complete the data table by filling in the information that belongs in the blank boxes. [1]

Data Table

Property of the Ice Cream	Observations of Ice Cream at Different Times		
	5:30 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
temperature of the ice cream	0°C		5°C
texture of the ice cream		soft	very soft
mass of the cup and ice cream	125 g	125 g	

Base your answers to questions 32 and 33 on the data table below and on your knowledge of science. The data table shows the times of sunrise and sunset in Albany, New York, for four days in a row. The time of sunset for day 5, the next day, is ***not*** shown.

Sunrise and Sunset Times for Five Days in Albany, New York

Day	Sunrise	Sunset
1	5:48 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
2	5:49 a.m.	8:14 p.m.
3	5:50 a.m.	8:13 p.m.
4	5:51 a.m.	8:12 p.m.
5	5:52 a.m.	

- 32** How much earlier was sunrise on day 1 than on day 4? [1]

_____ minutes

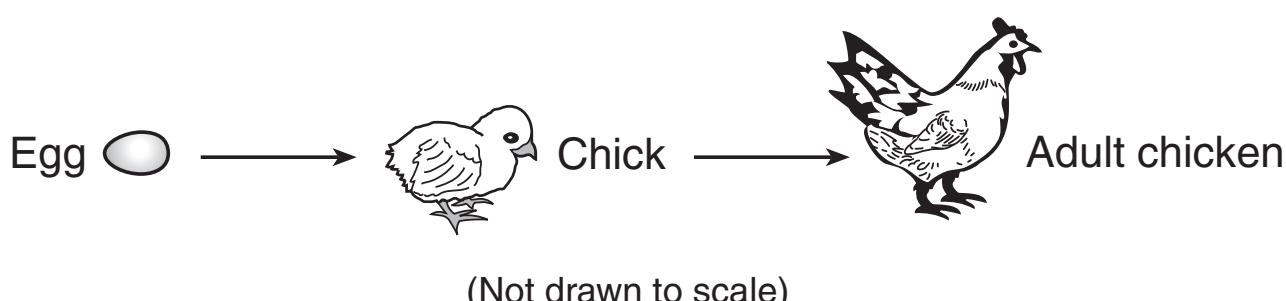
- 33** Based on the pattern in the data table, predict the time of sunset on day 5. [1]

_____ p.m.

- 34** People inherit many traits from their parents. Some characteristics are **not** inherited and are acquired later on. In the chart below, place an **X** in the column to identify whether the observation of a person is an inherited trait or an acquired characteristic. The **X** for the first row is shown. [1]

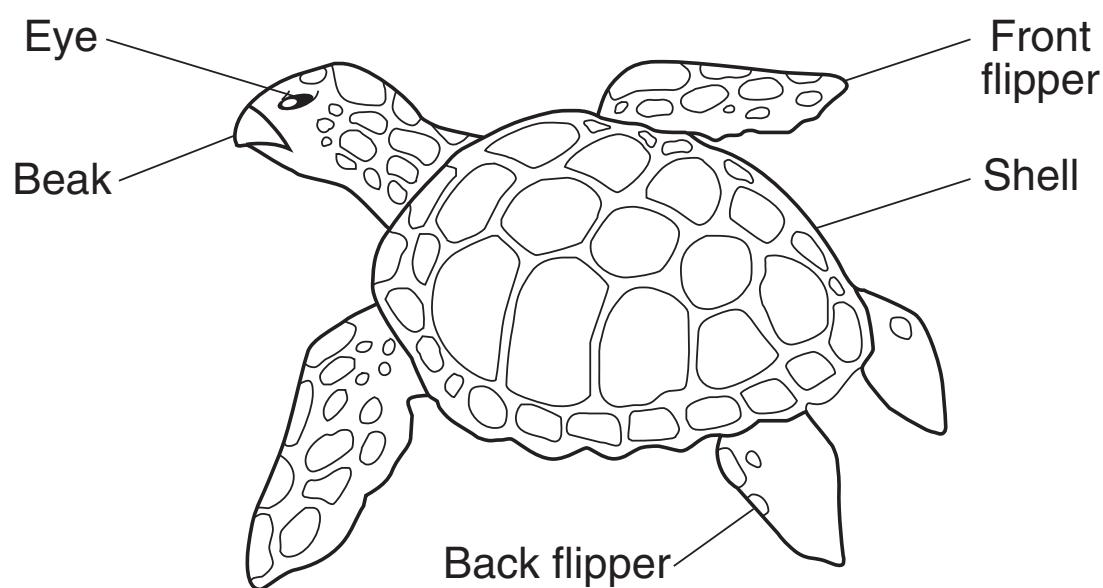
Observation of Person	Inherited Trait	Acquired Characteristic
having brown eyes	X	
having a scar		
having large ears		
having a tattoo		

- 35** The diagram below shows three stages in the life of a chicken.



Describe **one** way that the chick's body changes as it develops into an adult. [1]

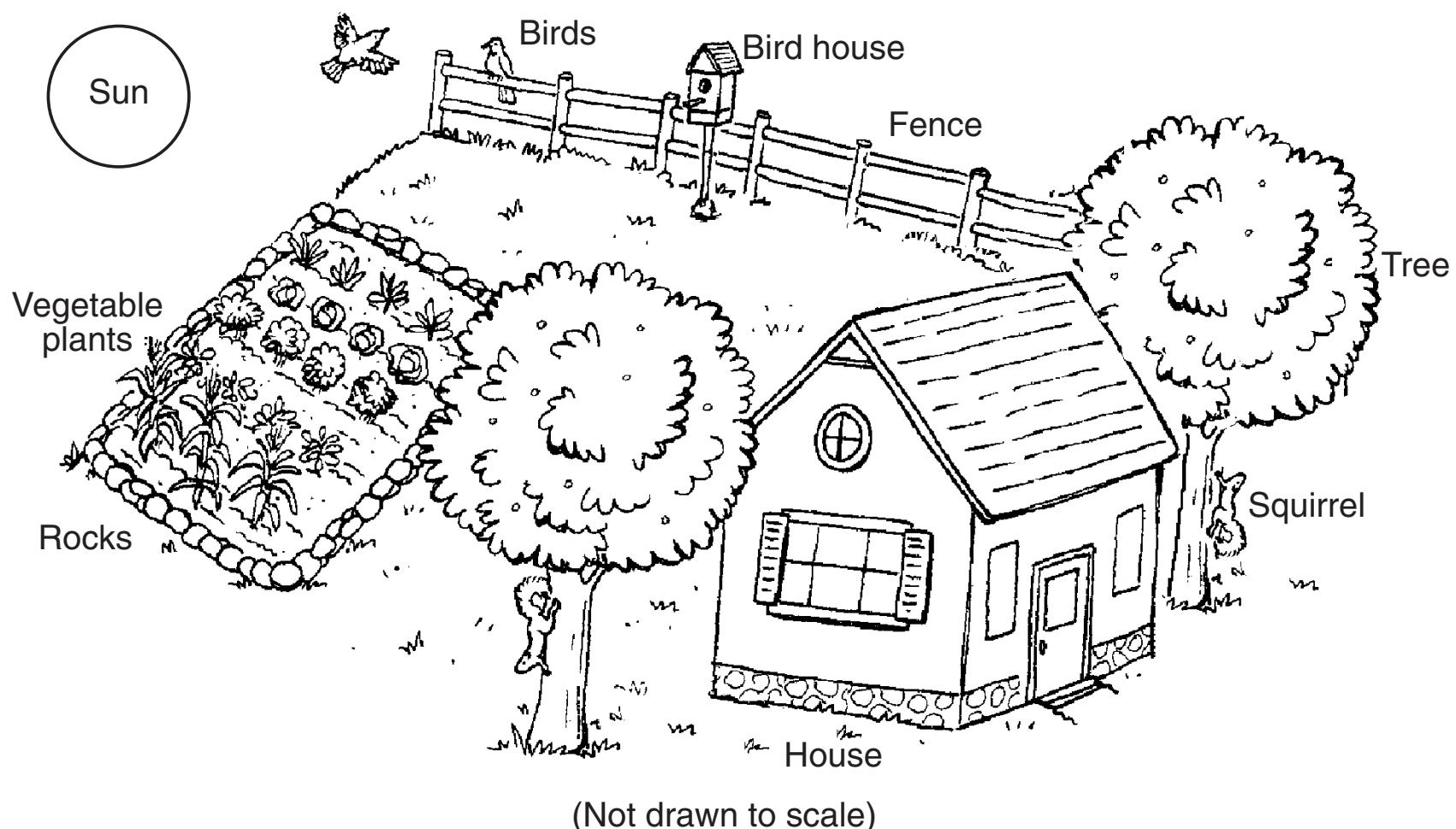
- 36** Animals have different body structures and adaptations that help them grow and survive. The diagram below shows a sea turtle with five body structures labeled.



The chart below lists the functions of these body structures. Complete the chart by placing each labeled body structure next to the function it performs. The body structure that is used to dig a hole for eggs is shown. [1]

Function	Body Structure
to dig a hole for eggs	back flipper(s)
to see predators	
to eat and drink	
to swim in water	

Base your answers to questions 37 and 38 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of science. The diagram shows some living and nonliving things.



- 37 Identify **one** thing labeled in the diagram that uses energy from the Sun to make food. [1]
-

- 38 Identify **one nonliving** thing labeled in the diagram that was created by humans. [1]
-

39 Identify **two** activities that promote good health in humans. [1]

(1) _____

(2) _____

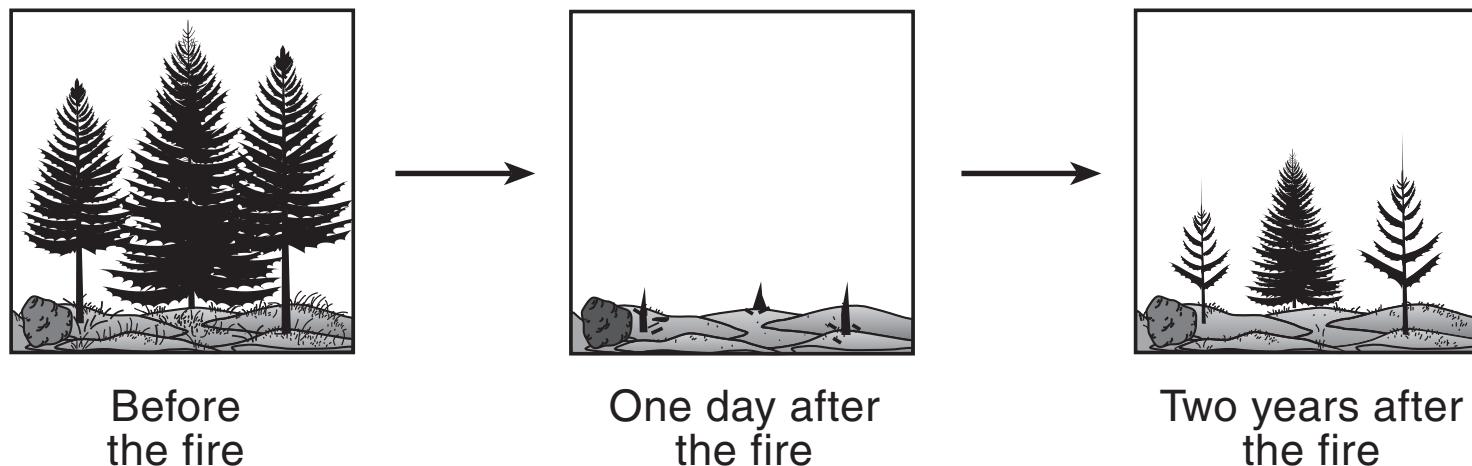
40 A student observes that a rock has the following characteristics:

black
no odor
round
smooth

The chart below lists three senses that people can use to make observations of objects. Complete the chart by identifying **one** characteristic of the rock that was observed by using each sense listed. [1]

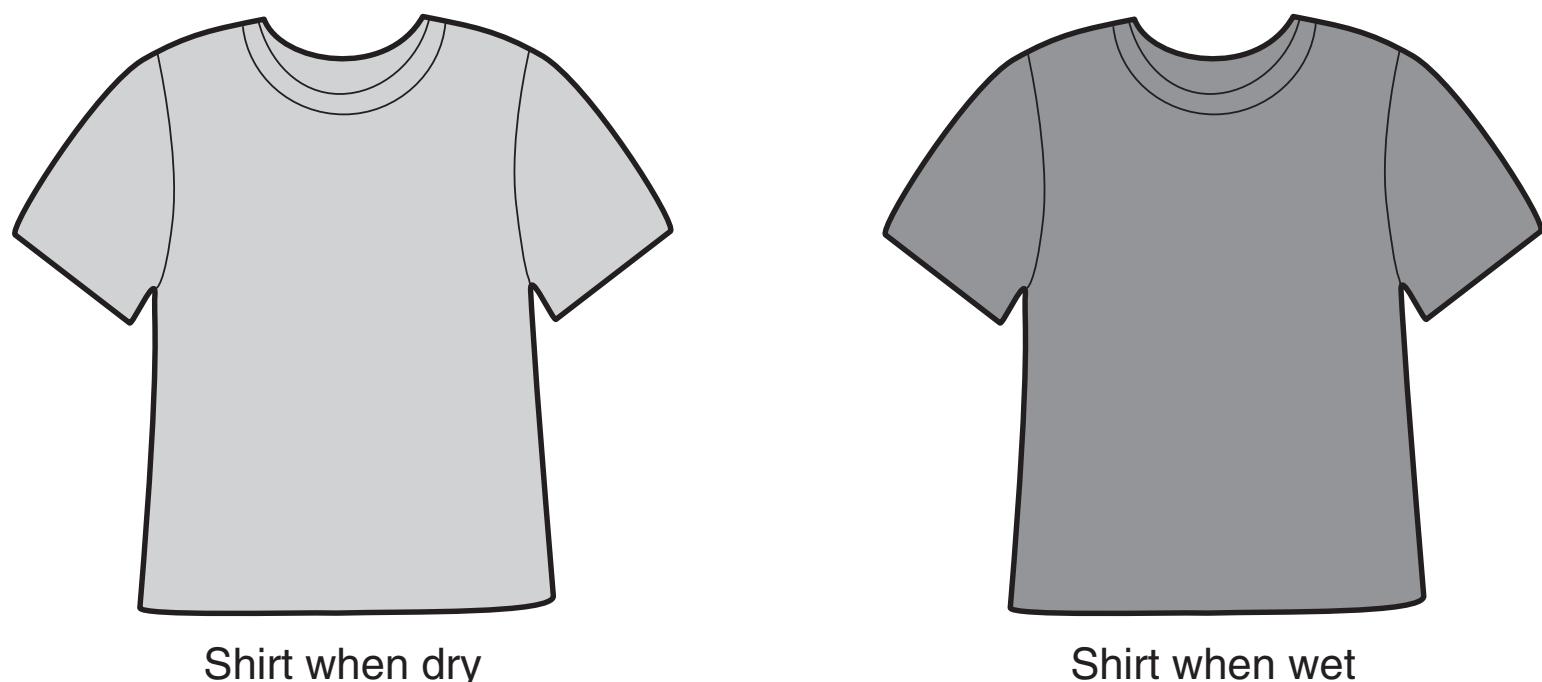
Sense	Characteristic Observed by Using This Sense
sight	
smell	
touch	

- 41 The diagram below shows a forest area before a fire, one day after the fire, and two years after the fire.



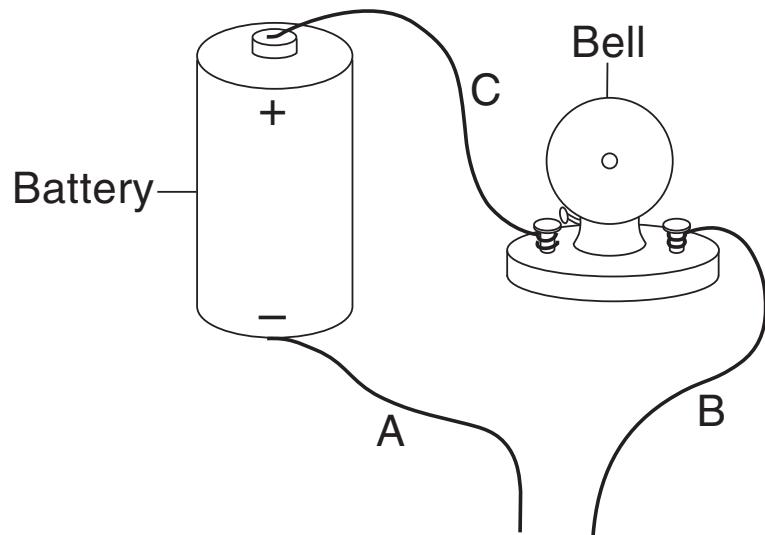
Describe **one** way in which animals that remained in the area after the fire may have been ***negatively*** affected by the fire. [1]

- 42 The diagram below shows the same shirt when it is dry and when it is wet.



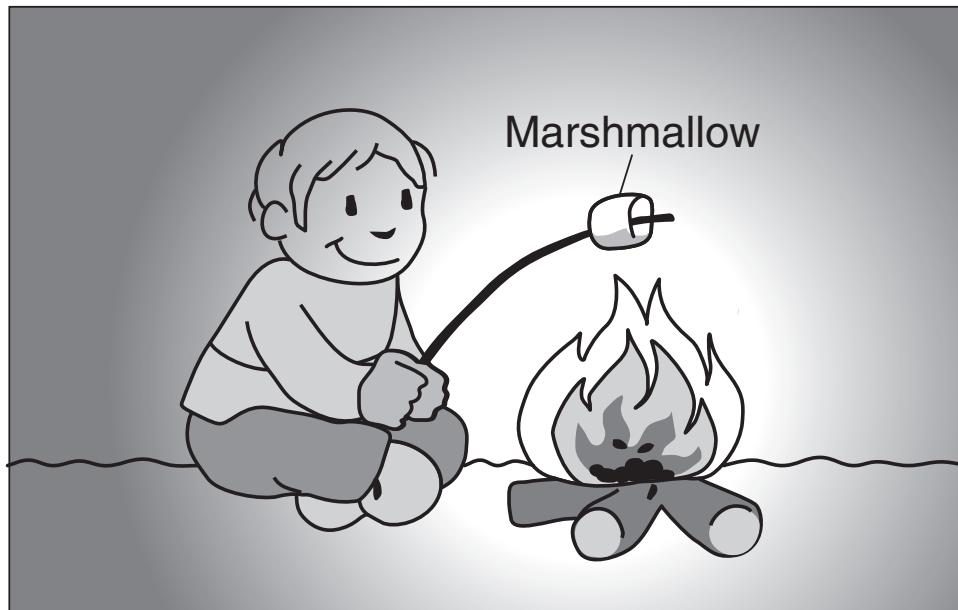
Describe how the appearance of the shirt changed when it became wet. [1]

- 43 The diagram below shows part of an electrical circuit that includes a battery, a bell, and three wires labeled *A*, *B*, and *C*.



The bell does **not** make a sound. Explain what needs to be done to the circuit so that the bell will make a sound. [1]

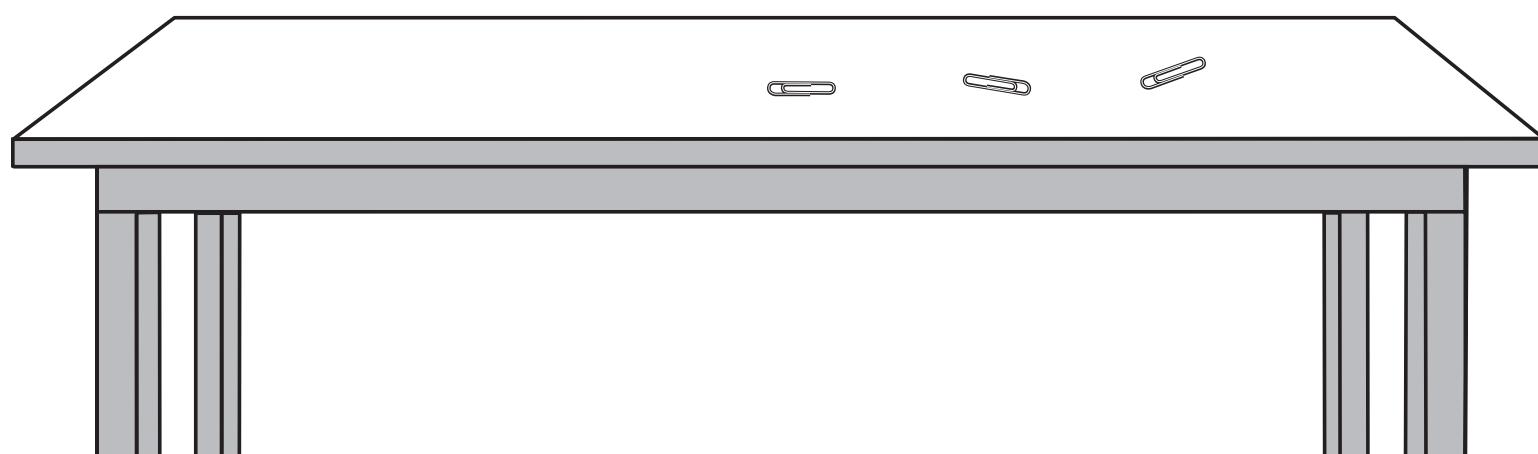
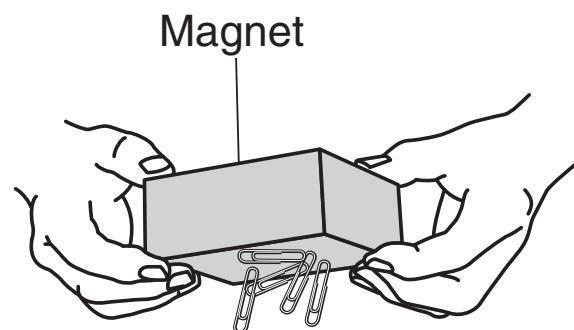
- 44** The diagram below shows a student sitting near a campfire, roasting a marshmallow on a cool evening.



Different types of energy are produced by the campfire. Complete the chart below by describing **one** way that each type of energy produced by the campfire is **helpful** to the student. [1]

Type of Energy Produced by the Campfire	How This Energy is Helpful to the Student
heat	
light	

45 The diagram below shows a magnet picking up paper clips from a table.



Give **one** reason why the magnet was able to pick up only **some** of the paper clips on the table. [1]

GRADE 4 ELEMENTARY-LEVEL SCIENCE

For Teacher Use Only Part II Credit

Question	Maximum Credit	Credit Allowed
31	1	
32	1	
33	1	
34	1	
35	1	
36	1	
37	1	
38	1	
39	1	
40	1	
41	1	
42	1	
43	1	
44	1	
45	1	
Total	15	