Grade 8 Science Exam Review

Matching

	Match each of the following terms with the most appropriate definition, explanation, or description given below.		
	•		run-off
			ground water
	c. salinity		
 1.	the amount of salt dissolved in a specific amount	of	water
 2.	the amount of mass in a certain volume		
 3.	precipitation that falls on land and sinks out of significant	gh	t and remains in cracks underground
 4.	precipitation that falls to land and flows into stream	ım	as and rivers and eventually into the ocean
 5.	a large compressed mass of ice and snow that doe	es	not melt away in summer
	Match each of the following terms with the most of below.	ap	propriate definition, explanation, or description given
	a. atmosphere d		lithosphere
	b. hydrospherec. gravity	•	drainage basin
	•		
 6.	the area of land from which water drains into a ce	ert	ain body of water
 7.	the solid rocky ground of the Earth's crust		
 8.	the air surrounding the planet		
 9.	the force that pulls all masses toward the centre of	f l	Earth
 10.	all the water on Earth		
	•		iption/definition/explanation provided. continental slope ocean basin
 11.	the wide, deep depression in Earth's surface that	co	ntains an ocean
 12.	the flat area of a continent that extends from the s	sho	ore into the ocean
 13.	the area that drops off rapidly into the deeper part	ts	of the ocean
 14.	the wide open region of the ocean between the co	nt	inents and the mid-ocean ridge
	Match each of the following terms to the best des a. Coriolis effect		iption/definition/explanation provided. swells
	b. density current e		tides
	c. ocean current f	•	upwelling
 15.	a large amount of ocean water moving like a rive	r i	n the ocean

 16.	the daily cycle of the rise and fall of the oceans			
 17.	the sinking and movement of a section of water that is denser than the surrounding water			
 18.	the change of the direction of swirling water as a result of the spin of Earth			
 19.	the rising of water from the deep			
 20. large smooth rolling waves that form in the open ocean				
		scription/definition/explanation provided. d. ocean ridge e. trough		
 21.	the parts of the coastline that project farther out	into the ocean than the land next to them		
 22.	the lowest part of a wave			
 23.	the highest part of a wave			
 24.	the indented areas of coastland that are in between	en headlands		
 25.	undersea mountain chain			
		scription/definition/explanation provided. c. heat capacity d. weather		
 26.	the transfer of heat by means of the flow of a sul	ostance such as air or water		
 27.	the condition of the atmosphere at any particular time or over a short period, such as a day			
 28.	the atmospheric conditions averaged over a long	period, such as 30 years		
 29.	a measure of how long it takes a material to heat	up or cool down		
		scription/definition/explanation provided. c. bioindicator species d. bioluminescence		
 30.	an area of water that forms where a river enters t	he ocean		
 31.	small or microscopic organisms that float in fres	h water and salt water		
 32.	light produced by chemical reactions in the bodi	es of some marine organisms		
 33.	organisms that are sensitive to pollution or other	environmental changes		
	b. acid precipitation	scription/definition/explanation provided. d. invasive species e. overfishing f. pH		
 34.	the scale that measures the strength of an acid			
 35.	a way to describe cloudy water			

 36.	when more of a particular species of fish are removed from an area than can be replaced by reproduction			
 37.	a new or foreign species that is introduced into a food web			
 38.	rainfall that carries acid formed by nitrogen and sulfur oxides			
 39.	another name for fish farming			
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. reflection c. spectrum b. refraction d. medium			
 40.	the bending of light as it passes from one material to another			
 41.	the matter through which a wave travels			
 42.	the range of colours or frequencies of visible light			
 43.	occurs when a light wave strikes an object and bounces off			
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. wavelength d. crest b. amplitude e. trough c. frequency			
 44.	the high part of a wave			
 45.	the number of cycles completed by a vibrating object in a unit of time			
 46.	the low part of a wave			
 47.	the distance from crest to crest, or from trough to trough			
 48.	the height of the crest, or depth of the trough from rest position			
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. light c. electromagnetic spectrum b. additive primary colours d. secondary colours			
 49.	the colours red, green, and blue			
 50.	visible light energy and all the invisible forms of radiant energy			
 51.	the colours yellow, cyan, and magenta			
 52.	a form of energy that you can detect with your eyes			
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. microwaves b. X rays c. ultraviolet radiation d. infrared radiation e. gamma rays			
 53.	have the shortest frequency and highest energy of all the radiant waves; are useful in destroying cancerous cells			
 54.	can result in tanning; can damage the cornea of the eye			

 55.	heat radiation; useful in motion sensors and burglar alarms			
 56.	penetrating and energetic waves that can easily pass through skin and muscle			
 57. absorbed by water particles in food causing them to vibrate faster and become hot				
	Match the correct term to each description. Use a. plane mirror b. Normal	e each term only once. c. virtual image d. rectilinear propagation		
 58.	created where extended rays meet			
 59.	flat reflecting surface			
 60.	movement of light in straight lines			
 61.	line perpendicular to a reflecting surface			
	Match the correct term to each description. Use a. angle of reflection b. incident ray c. angle of incidence	d. plane mirror e. reflected ray		
 62.	comes from the light source and strikes the refle	ecting surface		
 63.	comes from a polished surface and is used to fo	rm an image		
 64.	found between the incident ray and the normal			
 65.	found between the reflecting ray and the norma	1		
 66.	reflects light uniformly			
	Match the correct mirror type to each characte a. concave mirror	ristic. Each term can be used more than once. b. convex mirror		
 67.	when held far away from its surface, objects ap	pear smaller and upside down		
 68.	when light rays reflect off its surface, they dive	rge		
 69.	used as safety mirrors			
 70.	used in cars as rearview mirrors			
 71.	when held less than one focal length from its su	urface, objects appear larger and upright		
 72.	when held at any distance from its surface, obje	ects appear smaller and upright		
	Match the type of reflection to each situation. Ea. diffuse reflection	Each term can be used more than once. b. specular reflection		
 73.	Light is shone on a plane mirror.			
 74.	Light is shone on a ceiling with a rough surface			
 75.	Light is shone on a smooth piece of aluminum to	foil.		
 76.	Light is shone on a crumpled piece of aluminum foil.			

	Timbé in about au a calus laba aé nighé			
 //.	. Light is shone on a calm lake at night.			
	Match the device with the corresponding name. a. d.			
	a. d.			
	b. e.			
 78.	telescope			
 79.	camera			
 80.	magnifying glass			
 81.	microscope			
 82.	binoculars			
	Match each numbered phrase (the beginning of a sentence) with a lettered phrase (the end of that sentence) to indicate how light refracts through a lens. Each lettered phrase $(a - d)$ can be used more than once.			
	a. travel straight through. c. refract and run parallel to the principal axis.			
	 refract such that its extension passes through the focal point on the same side as the object. refract and pass through the focal point on the opposite side. 			
 83.	In a convex lens, a ray parallel to the principal axis will			
 84.	In a convex lens, a ray passing through the focal point on the same side of the lens as the object will			
 85.	In a convex lens, a ray traveling through the optical centre will			
 86.	In a concave lens, a ray parallel to the principal axis will			
 87.	In a concave lens, a ray toward the focal point on the opposite side of the lens will			

88.	. In a concave lens, a ray traveling through the optical centre will					
	Match the correct term to each of the following characteristics. a. flow rate b. viscosity c. melting d. internal friction e. chilling					
89.	a fluid's resistance to flow					
90.	used to decrease the viscosity of a liquid					
91.	the action between the particles of a fluid that causes viscosity					
92.	used to estimate the viscosity of a liquid					
93.	used to increase the viscosity of a liquid					
	Match each description with the correct unit of measurement. a. mL b. g/cm ³ c. g/mL					
94.	density of a solid					
95.	volume of a liquid					
96.	density of a liquid					
97.	mass					
98.	volume of a solid					
	Match each description with the correct definition. a. displacement d. mass-to-volume ratio b. density e. volume c. mass					
99.	the mass of an object divided by its volume					
100.	the amount of space taken up by an object or substance					
101.	the amount of matter an object has					
102.	technique used to measure the volume of an irregularly shaped object					
103.	the amount of mass in certain unit volume of a substance					
	Match the correct term to each of the following characteristics. a. neutral buoyancy					
104.	can be lowered for a person by wearing a life jacket					
105.	part of the depth-control structure of a submarine					

106.	unit of measure for buoyant force					
107.	organ containing a mixture of air and water					
108.	occurs when force of gravity and buoyant force are equal					
	Match the correct term to each of the following actions. a. constant b. hydraulic system c. incompressible d. liquid e. gas					
109.	transmits applied force through a liquid to move something					
110.	state of matter used in pneumatic systems					
111.	describes pressure in a hydraulic system					
112.	a characteristic of liquids that makes them effective in hydraulic systems					
113.	state of matter used in hydraulic systems					
	Match the correct term to each of the following actions. a. air pressure b. water pressure c. pneumatic brakes d. compressibility e. incompressibility f. air bag					
114.	used by rescue workers to lift a vehicle					
115.	builds up in compressors					
116.	used by heavy trucks to stop quickly and safely					
117.	property of gas that is key to pneumatics					
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. water pressure b. air pressure c. pneumatics d. hydraulics e. fluid particles					
118.	changes with altitude					
119.	the study of pressure in liquids					
120.	moving in all directions at all times					
121.	changes with depth					
122.	the study of pressure in gases					
	Match the correct term to each of the following descriptions. a. cell c. organism b. multicellular d. unicellular					
123.	the basic unit of life					
124.	a living thing					

125.	a living thing that is made up of many cells				
126.	a living thing that is made of only one cell				
	b. growth	d. r e. s	riptions. response stimulus waste		
127.	a reaction to something in an organism's environ	nmen	nt		
128.	something that is eliminated from an organism b	ecau	ise it is not needed		
129.	something that is needed by an organism to carry	y out	life's activities		
130.	the creation of new members of a group of organ	nisms	s		
131.	something that causes an organism to respond or	r reac	et		
132.	an increase in an organism's size				
		d. r	riptions. mitochondrion cell membrane		
133.	fluid-filled storage area				
134.	contains the green pigment "chlorophyll"				
135.	controls all of the cell's activities				
136.	surrounds the cell and controls flow of substances				
137.	produces energy for the cell				
	than once.		elow. Each lettered description can be used more found in both plant and animal cells		
138.	nucleus				
139.	chloroplast				
140.	mitochondrion				
141.	cell membrane				
142.	cell wall				
110	b. tube c. diaphragm	d. f e. e	rine-adjustment knob eyepiece lens		
143.	Holds the eyepiece and objective lenses at the proper working distance from each other				

 144.	Controls amount of light that reaches the object being viewed			
 145.	Used with medium- and high-power objective lenses to bring the object into sharper focus			
 146.	Supports the slide			
 147.	Viewer looks through this part, which usually magnifies the object by 10x			

Grade 8 Science Exam Review Answer Section

MATCHING

1.		C			TOP:	Sources of Fresh Water
•	KEY:	salinity	MSC:	Level I		
2.	ANS:	A density mass E ground water	PTS:	1		Sources of Fresh Water
_	KEY:	density mass	volum	ne		Level 2
3.	ANS:	Ε .	PTS:	1		Sources of Fresh Water
	KEY:	ground water				Level 2
4.		D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Sources of Fresh Water
		run-off				
5.		В			TOP:	Sources of Fresh Water
	KEY:	glacier ice	MSC:	Level 2		
6.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	TOP:	Sources of Fresh Water
	KEY:	drainage basin			MSC:	Level 1
7.				1	TOP:	Water Cycle's Vital Role
	KEY:	water cycle	MSC:	Level 2		
8.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Water Cycle's Vital Role
	KEY:	water cycle	MSC:	Level 2		-
9.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Water Cycle's Vital Role
	KEY:	gravity	MSC:	Level 2		•
10.	ANS:	C gravity B	PTS:	1	TOP:	Water Cycle's Vital Role
	KEY:	water cycle	MSC:	Level 2		•
11.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Continental Margins
	KEY:	ocean basin	MSC:	Level 2		
12.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Continental Margins
	KEY:	continental she	elf			Level 2
13.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Continental Margins
	KEY:	continental slo	ре			Level 2
14.		A		1	TOP:	Continental Margins
	KEY:	abyssal plain	MSC:	Level 2		C
15.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Ocean Currents
	KEY:	current	MSC:	Level 1		
16.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	TOP:	Tides KEY: tide
	MSC:	Level 1				
17.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Ocean Currents
	KEY:	density current	t		MSC:	Level 2
18.	ANS:	•	PTS:	1	TOP:	Ocean Currents
		Coriolis effect				Level 2
19.	ANS:		PTS:	1		Ocean Currents
		upwelling				
20.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Waves and Shorelines

	KEY: swells	MSC: Level 2	
21.	ANS: C KEY: wave	PTS: 1 MSC: Level 1	TOP: Interactions at Shorelines
22	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Ocean Waves
22.	KEY: wave	MSC: Level 1	101. Geemi Waves
23.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Ocean Waves
	KEY: wave	MSC: Level 1	
24.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Interactions at Shorelines
	KEY: wave	MSC: Level 1	
25.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Continental Margins
	KEY: basin	MSC: Level 1	
26.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Oceans, Weather, and Climate
	KEY: convection	MSC: Level 1	
27.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Oceans, Weather, and Climate
20	KEY: weather	MSC: Level 1	TOD O W. 1 LOU
28.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Oceans, Weather, and Climate
20	KEY: climate	MSC: Level 1	TOD. Oceans Weether and Climate
29.	ANS: C KEY: heat capacity	PTS: 1	TOP: Oceans, Weather, and Climate
	KET. Heat capacity	MSC. Level I	
30.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: freshwater en		MSC: Level 1
31.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: marine enviro	onments	MSC: Level 1
32.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: freshwater en	vironments	MSC: Level 1
33.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: marine enviro	onments	MSC: Level 1
34.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: abiotic factor	'S	MSC: Level 1
35.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
	KEY: abiotic factor		MSC: Level 1
36.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Human Impacts on Marine Systems
	KEY: overfishing	MSC: Level 1	
37.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Human Impacts on Marine Systems
20	KEY: offshore oil in	• •	MSC: Level 1
38.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Water Systems and Species Distributions
20	KEY: abiotic factor		MSC: Level 1
39.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Human Impacts on Marine Systems
	KEY: aquaculture	MSC: Level 1	
40.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Properties of Visible Light
	KEY: reflection	MSC: Level 2	
41.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Properties of Visible Light
40	KEY: refraction	MSC: Level 2	TOP EL
42.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion

43.	KEY: spectrum ANS: A KEY: wave model	MSC: Level 2 PTS: 1 MSC: Level 2	TOP: Properties of Visible Light
44.	ANS: D KEY: crest	PTS: 1 MSC: Level 2	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion
45.	ANS: C KEY: frequency	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion
46.	ANS: E KEY: trough	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion
47.	•	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion
48.	ANS: B KEY: amplitude	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion
49.	ANS: B KEY: primary colou	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion MSC: Level 1
50.	ANS: C KEY: electromagne	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion MSC: Level 1
51.	ANS: D KEY: secondary col	PTS: 1	TOP: Electromagnetic Radiation and Dispersion MSC: Level 1
52.	ANS: A KEY: radiant energy	PTS: 1	TOP: Properties of Visible Light MSC: Level 1
53.	ANS: E KEY: gamma rays	PTS: 1	TOP: The Electromagnetic Spectrum
54.	ANS: C KEY: ultraviolet	PTS: 1	TOP: The Electromagnetic Spectrum
55.	ANS: D KEY: infrared radia	PTS: 1	TOP: The Electromagnetic Spectrum MSC: Level 3
56.	ANS: B KEY: X rays	PTS: 1	TOP: The Electromagnetic Spectrum
57.	•	PTS: 1	TOP: The Electromagnetic Spectrum
58.	ANS: C KEY: virtual image	PTS: 1	TOP: Real and Virtual Images MSC: Level 1
59.	ANS: A KEY: plane mirror	PTS: 1 MSC: Level 1	TOP: Types of Mirrors
60.	ANS: D KEY: rectilinear pro	PTS: 1	TOP: Properties of Visible Light MSC: Level 1
61.	ANS: B MSC: Level 1	PTS: 1	TOP: Reflection KEY: normal
62.	ANS: B MSC: Level 1	PTS: 1	TOP: Reflection KEY: incident ray
63.	ANS: E MSC: Level 1	PTS: 1	TOP: Reflection KEY: reflected ray
64.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Reflection KEY: angle of incidence

	MSC·	Level 1							
65	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP.	Reflection	KFY.	angle of reflection	
05.		Level 1	115.	1	101.	Reflection	ILL I .	ungle of refrection	
66	ANS:		PTS:	1	т∩р∙	Types of Mirro	ore		
00.		plane mirror			101.	Types of Willie	513		
	IXL I.	plane illinoi	MISC.	Level 1					
67.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Types of Mirro	ors		
	KEY:	concave mirro	r			Level 2			
68.	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP:	Types of Mirro	ors		
	KEY:	convex mirror				Level 2			
69.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Types of Mirro	ors		
	KEY:	convex mirror				Level 1			
70.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Types of Mirro	ors		
	KEY:	convex mirror			MSC:	Level 2			
71.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Real and Virtu	al Imag	ges	
	KEY:	concave mirro	r		MSC:	Level 3			
72.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Types of Mirro	ors		
	KEY:	convex mirror			MSC:	Level 2			
73.	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP:	Reflection	KEY:	specular reflection	
		Level 1	D ##4			- m	*****	11.00 01 1	
74.	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP:	Reflection	KEY:	diffuse reflection	
		Level 1	DEG	4	TOD	D 61	*****	1 (1	
75.	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP:	Reflection	KEY:	specular reflection	
7.0		Level 1	DTC	1	TOD	D. Cl:	IZESZ	1: CC	
/6.	ANS:	A Level 1	PTS:	1	TOP:	Reflection	KEY:	diffuse reflection	
77	ANS:		DTC.	1	TOD.	Deflection	VEV.	ama aulan mafla ation	
//.		Level 1	PTS:	1	TOP:	Reflection	KE I :	specular reflection	
	MISC.	Level 1							
78	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	TOP·	Development of	of Ontio	cal Technologies	
, 0.		telescope		Level 1	101.	De veropinent v	ог ори	car recimiorogies	
79.	ANS:	_	PTS:		TOP:	Development of	of Option	cal Technologies	
		camera		Level 1			F		
80.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Types of Lense	es		
		magnifying gla				Level 1			
81.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Development of	of Option	cal Technologies	
	KEY:	microscope	MSC:	Level 1		•	•	C	
82.	ANS:	_	PTS:	1	TOP:	Development of	of Option	cal Technologies	
	KEY:	binoculars	MSC:	Level 1			_	-	
83.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Lenses and Im	ages		
		convex lens		Level 1					
84.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Lenses and Im	ages		
		convex lens		Level 1					
85.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Lenses and Im	ages		
0.7		convex lens		Level 1		•			
86.	ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Lenses and Im	ages		
	KEY:	concave lens	MSC:	Level 1					

87.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Lenses and Images
			MSC: Level 1		
88.		A		TOP:	Lenses and Images
	KEY:	concave lens	MSC: Level 1		
89.			PTS: 1	TOP:	Fluids and Viscosity
	KEY:	viscosity	MSC: Level 1		
90.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	TOP:	Factors that Affect Viscosity
	KEY:	viscosity tem		MSC:	Level 2
91.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1	TOP:	Fluids and Viscosity
	KEY:	viscosity fric	tion	MSC:	Level 2
92.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	TOP:	Comparing Viscosities
	KEY:	flow rate	MSC: Level 2		
93.	ANS:	E	PTS: 1	TOP:	Factors that Affect Viscosity
	KEY:	viscosity tem	nperature	MSC:	Level 2
94.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1		Defining Density
		density of a so		MSC:	Level 1
95.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	TOP:	Defining Density
	KEY:	volume of a li	quid units	MSC:	Level 1
96.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	TOP:	Defining Density
	KEY:	density of liqu	ıid units	MSC:	Level 1
97.		D		TOP:	Defining Density
	KEY:	mass units	MSC: Level 1		
98.	ANS:		PTS: 1		Defining Density
	KEY:	volume of a so	olid units	MSC:	Level 1
99.	ANS:	D		TOP:	Defining Density
		density	MSC: Level 1		
100.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Defining Density
	KEY:	volume	MSC: Level 1		
101.	ANS:			TOP:	Defining Density
			MSC: Level 1		
102.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Determining Density
		displacement			MSC: Level 1
103.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Defining Density
	KEY:	density	MSC: Level 1		
104.	ANS:		PTS: 1		Applications of Buoyancy
	KEY:	average densit	ty	MSC:	Level 1
105.	ANS:		PTS: 1		Applications of Buoyancy
	KEY:	submarine ba	allast	MSC:	Level 1
106.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Balanced and Unbalanced Forces
	KEY:	Newton	MSC: Level 1		
107.	ANS:	E	PTS: 1		Applications of Buoyancy
		swim bladder			Level 1
108.	ANS:		PTS: 1	TOP:	Applications of Buoyancy
	KEY:	buoyancy	MSC: Level 1		

10	9. ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		hydraulic syst	ems			Level 1
11	0. ANS:	•	PTS:	1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		pneumatic sys		•		Level 1
11	1. ANS:		PTS:	1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
11		hydraulic syst		1		Level 1
1.1				1		
11	2. ANS:		PTS:	1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		hydraulic syst				Level 1
11		D	PTS:	1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
	KEY:	hydraulic syst	ems		MSC:	Level 1
		_				
11			PTS:		TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		0		Level 1		
11	5. ANS:		PTS:			Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
	KEY:	pressure com	pressor		MSC:	Level 1
11	6. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
	KEY:	pressure pne	umatics		MSC:	Level 1
11	7. ANS:				TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
	KEY:	pneumatics				, , ,
		1				
11	8. ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		altitude press				Level 1
11	9. ANS:		PTS:	1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
		hydraulics			101.	Tressure, Try draunes, and The dinactes
12	0. ANS:	-	PTS:		TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
12		particles Paso				Level 1
10		A	PTS:			
12				1		Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
10		pressure water		4		Level 1
12	2. ANS:				TOP:	Pressure, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics
	KEY:	pneumatics	MSC:	Level I		
10	2 4310	A	DTTC	1	TOD	
12	3. ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Cells and Living Things
	KEY:			Level 1		
12	4. ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Cells and Living Things
		organism		Level 1		
12	5. ANS:		PTS:		TOP:	Cells and Living Things
	KEY:	multicellular	MSC:	Level 1		
12	6. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Cells and Living Things
	KEY:	unicellular	MSC:	Level 1		
12	7. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Cells and Living Things
	KEY:	response read	ction		MSC:	Level 1
12	8. ANS:	_	PTS:	1	TOP:	Cells and Living Things
		waste elimina				Level 1
12	9. ANS:		PTS:	1		Cells and Living Things
14		energy		Level 1	101.	Cons and Diving Timigs
12	0. ANS:		PTS:		TOD:	Calle and Living Things
13		reproduction			IOF.	Cells and Living Things
10		-			TOD	Calle and Living Things
13	1. ANS:	c	PTS:	1	TOP:	Cells and Living Things

	VEV: stimulus ross	nonco	MSC: Level 1
122	KEY: stimulus resp ANS: B	PTS: 1	
132.	KEY: growth	MSC: Level 1	TOP: Cells and Living Things
	KEI. glowiii	MSC. Level 1	
133.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Cells and Cell Structure
	KEY: vacuole	MSC: Level 1	
134.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Cells and Cell Structure
	KEY: chloroplast	MSC: Level 1	
135.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Cells and Cell Structure
	KEY: nucleus	MSC: Level 1	
136.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Cells and Cell Structure
	KEY: cell membran	e	MSC: Level 1
137.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Cells and Cell Structure
	KEY: mitochondrio	n	MSC: Level 1
138.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Plant and Animal Cells—Characteristics
	KEY: nucleus		
139.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Plant and Animal Cells—Characteristics
	KEY: chloroplast	MSC: Level 1	
140.	ANS: C	PIS: 1	TOP: Plant and Animal Cells—Characteristics
	KEY: mitochondrio	n	MSC: Level 1
141.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Plant and Animal Cells—Characteristics
	KEY: cell membran	e	MSC: Level 1
142.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Plant and Animal Cells—Characteristics
	KEY: cell wall	MSC: Level 1	
143.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: The Microscope
	KEY: tube	MSC: Level 1	
144.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: The Microscope
	KEY: diaphragm		
145.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: The Microscope
	KEY: fine-adjustme		MSC: Level 1
146.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: The Microscope
	KEY: stage ANS: E	MSC: Level 1	
147.			TOP: The Microscope
	KEY: eyepiece lens		MSC: Level 1