This Science 9 Final Achievement Exam is provided to allow students, who for various reasons will be unable to write the Provincial Achievement Exam. All questions on this exam have been developed from the Science Focus 9 Textbook approved in Alberta. Students using the Science in Action 9 Textbook should be able to answer most questions. A Modified Final Exam using Science in Action is also available on the Edquest site.

This test includes 15 Multiple Choice Questions
1 Numerical Response Question for each Unit of Study
and 4 SKILL questions

Students on a Modified Science Program (IPP) and students who have used the Science Focus 9



can be tested using this modified exam.



Unit A

Biological Diversity

- Every organism needs to adapt in order to survive in its environment. There are two types of adaptations -structural and behavioral. Which of the following is a structural adaptation?
 - A. feathers
 - B. predation
 - C. migration
 - D. hibernation
- 2. What it eats, its habitat, nesting site, range and habits, what effect it has on the other populations and what effect it has on the environment is the role that an organism has within a particular ecosystem called a ...
 - A. niche
 - B. species
 - C. variation
 - D. adaptation
- 3. Some bird species, like warblers, share resources by accessing these resources in different ways.

They avoid direct competition for the same resource, by practicing a technique called ...

- A. food supply sharing
- B. nutrient cooperation
- C. resource partitioning
- D. interspecies sharing
- When a single-celled organism duplicates its contents, including its nucleus and other organelles and then splits into two cells with each one being identical (bacteria, amoeba, algae)

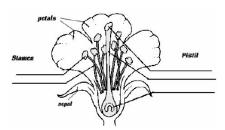




it is called

- A. budding
- B. tuber formation
- C. binary fission
- D. spore production

- 5. Plants continue to grow throughout their lives. The rapidly growing tips of roots and stems contain specialized cells called meristems that function in the process of ...
 - A. reproduction
 - B. transportation
 - C. photosynthesis
 - D. respiration



- 6. The pistil is composed of the following flower parts ...
 - A. ovary, filament, stigma
 - B. stamen, stigma, ovary
 - C. anther, ovary, stigma
 - D. stigma, style, ovary
- 7. Inherited (heritable) characteristics are those traits that are passed on to offspring directly from their parents. Heritable traits include structural and distinguishing characteristics. All of the following are heritable traits, except ...
 - A. earlobes
 - B. skin color
 - C. eye color
 - D. artistic ability
- 8. Two different types of traits are passed on from parents to offspring during sexual reproduction. When these trait types are mixed, the one that will show up in the offspring is the ...
 - A. continuous trait
 - B. recessive trait
 - C. dominant trait
 - D. discrete trait
- 9. 46 tightly coiled strands of DNA in humans represent the full compliment of ...
 - A. gametes
 - B. sperm cells
 - C. egg cells
 - D. chromosomes

10.



This type of sexual reproduction within a species increases ...

- A. variation
- B. mutations
- C. vulnerability
- D. specialization

- 11. Moving pieces of one strand of DNA to other cells is a relatively new technique that has emerged. In the science of genetics, this technique has enabled scientists to create individuals within a species with desirable traits and is called ...
 - A. biodiversity
 - B. biomagnification
 - C. genetic diversity
 - D. genetic engineering
- 12. The specimens and observations made by Charles Darwin about the diversity of life on the Galapagos Islands is detailed in his most famous book, *Origin of the Species*. Darwin was the first scientist to explain that selection process occurred ...
 - A. automatically
 - B. instinctively
 - C. artificially
 - D. naturally
- 13. Diseases and natural events occur all the time and when they do, the loss of an entire species, within a particular area, causes that species to be ...
 - A. extinct
 - B. extirpated
 - C. threatened
 - D. endangered
- 14. The Grizzly Bear helps us to determine the human impact on an ecosystem. This large carnivore's ability to survive or disappear is historically a sign that human interference in an ecosystem is occurring or not. Grizzly Bears are considered to be ...
 - A. Bioaccumulated species
 - B. Biomagnified species
 - C. Biodiverse species
 - D. Bioindicator species
- 15. Zoos didn't become public until the early 1800's in London. They were not originally started to preserve diversity. They were ...
 - A. exotic collections for private collectors
 - B. specialized keepsakes for royalty
 - C. black market species for criminals
 - D. formed to prevent species over-population
- **NR 1** Match the description numbered below with the type of asexual reproduction it describes.
 - 1 the parent produces a smaller version of itself
 - 2 the parent cell splits in two
 - 3 reproduction not involving seeds
 - **4** reproduction similar to seeds, but produced by the division of cells

			
Vegetative	Spore	Binary	Budding
reproduction	production	fission	•

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1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9



Unit B

Matter and Chemical Change

- 16. The particle model helps us to understand the state of a substance. A liquid substance would be represented most likely by model ...
 - A. ()

В.

c. (%)



17. When a substance undergoes a change of state it can use energy or give off energy. The change that occurs when a substance changes from a liquid to a gas is referred to as ...



- B. sublimation
- C. vaporization
- D. condensation



- 18. Brass is a mixture of two metals that is best classified as ...
 - A. colloid
 - B. solution
 - C. suspension
 - D. mechanical
- 19. It is often difficult to decide if a change is physical or chemical, so certain clues will help you decide if a chemical change has occurred. The only evidence that will guarantee a chemical change has occurred is ...
 - A. a change in colour and/or odour
 - B. the release or absorption of energy (heat)
 - C. that a new material is formed
 - D. the formation of a solid (precipitate) in a liquid
- 20. An unknown substance can be identified by measuring a property of the substance (eg. density) and compare it to known values of other substances. If the test property matches a known value, it is likely that substance, because each substance has its own unique ...
 - A. range of densities
 - B. combined properties
 - C. distinguishing properties
 - D. color and chemical properties
- 21. Allesandro Volta made the first practical battery (the voltaic pile), by piling zinc and copper plates on top of each other, separating them with paper discs soaked in ...
 - A. electrodes
 - B. electrolyte
 - C. pure water
 - D. animal blood

- 22. In science, these do not explain anything. They simply describe and summarize what happens.
 - A. models
 - B. theories
 - C. ideas
 - D. laws
- Early chemists used the planets to identify the elements known to them. This later was a problem, when more elements were discovered, because they ran out of planets.

This symbol represent the planet and element ...

- A. Mars iron
- B. Venus copper
- C. Mercury mercury
- D. Jupiter tin
- 24. The 6 elements in this group all have the maximum number of electrons possible in their outer s hell which makes them stable. They are known as the ...
 - A. Halogens
 - B. Alkali Metals
 - C. Noble Gases
 - D. Alkaline Earth Metals
- 25. Mendeleev arranged the element cards into a 'solitaire-like' table. He played with them, by sorting and arranging the elements in many different combinations. He was able to identify gaps where elements, would be able to fit, that were ...
 - A. known to exist
 - B. not yet discovered
 - C. rare earth elements
 - D. identified by alchemists
- 26. Substances dissolved in water use a symbol following the chemical formula ti identify it as a water-based solution ...
 - A. liquefied
 - B. dissolved
 - C. distilled
 - D. aqueous
- 27. Some ions can also form when certain atoms of elements combine. These ions are called **polyatomic** ions (*poly* meaning "*many*"). Polyatomic atoms are a group of atoms acting as one. The compound that contains a polyatomic ion is ...
 - A. H₂O₍₁₎
 - B. NaCl_(s)
 - C. $C_6H_{12}O_{6(s)}$
 - D. CaCO_{3(s)}
- 28. The following word equation identifies what happens when hydrogen peroxide is left out in the sun. It changes to water and oxygen gas.
 - A. Water + Oxygen → Hydrogen peroxide
 - B. Hydrogen peroxide + Energy → Water + Oxygen
 - C. Water + Energy + Oxygen → Hydrogen peroxide
 - D. Hydrogen peroxide + Oxygen → Water + Energy

- 29. To treat an injury in sport, *cold packs* are used to reduce the swelling where the injury occurs. These cold packs are examples of ...
 - A. Endothermic reactions
 - B. Exothermic reactions
 - C. Combustion reactions
 - D. Corrosion reactions
- 30. Some substances are used in foods to slow down decomposition. Plant seeds prevent germination until the right conditions are present by these natural ...
 - A. reactors
 - B. enzymes
 - C. catalysts
 - D. inhibitors
- NR 2 Match the WHMIS Hazardous Symbol with the description of the Hazard.









Toxic with other serious effects

Toxic with Immediate serious effects Combustible and highly Flammable

Oxidizing Reacts with oxygen

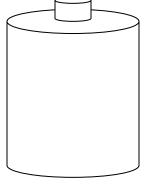
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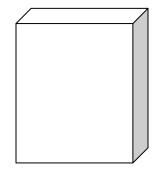
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2 2

SKILLS 1 – On the following household chemical illustrations below, identify a caution and a hazardous symbol you would likely find on each of the containers.







VINEGAR BLEACH

DETERGEANT



Unit C

Environmental Chemistry

- 31. The process of digestion breaks down the chemicals present in food. Chemicals which are organic compounds contain ...
 - A. hydrogen
 - B. oxygen
 - C. carbon
 - D. nitrogen
- 32. Some organisms attach themselves to it or get their nutrients from it. This material, on which an organism moves or lives, is called a ...
 - A. niche
 - B. substrate
 - C. ecosystem
 - D. habitat
- 33. The three numbers on a bag of fertilizer refer to the percentage of chemicals used as plant nutrient supplements. A bag of fertilizer is numbered **5 10 5** which means there are equal amounts of two chemicals and twice as much of this chemical ...
 - A. carbon
 - B. nitrogen
 - C. phosphate
 - D. potassium
- The planting of only one crop increases the chance of disease spreading through the entire crop. This type of farming practice is called ...
 - A. strip farming
 - B. monoculture
 - C. summer fallow
 - D. irrigation
- 35. As you move up the food chain concentrations of DDT are higher and are called ...
 - A. Bioactivation
 - B. Bioacceleration
 - C. Bioconcentration
 - D. Bioaccumulation
- 36. Sodium hydroxide is used in household cleaners and as a reagent in film processing. The properties that identify it as a base are, it ...
 - A. feels slippery, and has a pH of more than 7
 - B. feels rough with texture, and has a pH of 7
 - C. is insoluble, and has a pH of 7
 - D. is soluble in water and has a pH of less than 7

- 37. Red cabbage juice, grape juice and tea were used by a student in an experiment to act as an indicator because each changed color when added to a test substance. These types of Indicators were used to ...
 - A. identify the pH of the substance it was added to
 - B. identify a substance as an acid, a base, or neutral
 - C. change the taste of the substance being tested
 - D. test the substance for the presence of carbon dioxide
- 38. In neutralization reactions acids and bases react together when they are mixed. These types of reactions produce ...
 - A. a salt and water
 - B. carbon dioxide gas
 - C. neutral acids
 - D. neutral bases
- 39. 'Percent' of weight, or volume, means how much there is in a weight or volume sample of 100. Concentrations of chemicals are usually measured in ...
 - A. percentage of minute parts in one million
 - B. how many million parts are present
 - C. millions to one or grams to kilograms
 - D. parts per million or milligrams per Litre
- 40. Scientists measure toxins in LD50 amounts. 50 represents 50% of the subject group that will die, if they are given the specified dose, ...
 - A. In 50 doses
 - B. all at once
 - C. over 50 hours
 - D. 50 times
- 41. Dissolved oxygen, acidity, heavy metals, nitrogen, phosphorus, pesticides, and salts are
 - A. physical factors that determine water quality
 - B. biological indicators of water quality
 - C. chemical indicators of water quality
 - D. chemical compounds that pollute water
- 42. A septic tank is a large underground container that traps grease and large solids. The remaining liquid waste is distributed through these, which lead into a drainage area containing gravel.
 - A. perforated pipes
 - B. wide-mouth tubes
 - C. plastic cylinders
 - D. filtering sieves
- 43. Permeable ground collects naturally filtered drinking water in underground cavities called ...
 - A. aquifers
 - B. aquaseas
 - C. water caves
 - D. water bowls
- 44. Bioreactors, a new technology in a sanitary landfill site, speed up the rate of organic waste biodegradation by adding
 - A. oxygen
 - B. acid
 - C. base
 - D. water

45.	Plants able to absorbarvested and process called A. Photosynthe B. Phytoremedi C. Plant Meiosis D. Photolysis	essed. This tech esis iation			
NR 3	2 - Biuret 3 - Iodine 4 - Transl Fat/Oil	r used for each ty lict's solution solution solution ucent Spot on Br Starch	ype of Organic mo		
Illustr variab	. 2 - Electrical Princ ate a schematic dia ale resistor and 4 sv endently of each ot	igram of an elec witches. The lar	nps and motor s	hould be able to	be operated

Final Achievement Exam

Modified Final

Science 9



Unit D

Electrical Principles and Technologies

- 46. Materials can be conductors, semiconductors, superconductors, or insulators. Which of the following materials would make a good insulator?
 - A. aluminum
 - B. human body
 - C. silicon
 - D. porcelain
- 47. The purpose of a 'static strap' worn by electronic technicians, when working with electronic components, is to make sure the static charge on the technician's hand or body is ...
 - A. reinforced
 - B. neutralized
 - C. dissipated
 - D. discharged
- 49. A waterfall can be used to model current, voltage and resistance. If a waterfall is wide and free flowing, it models high ...
 - A. voltage
 - B. current
 - C. amperage
 - D. resistance
- 50. Different resistors are used for different applications, especially in electronics. The major application for resistors is to control ...
 - A. current or voltage
 - B. heat and temperature
 - C. direction and intensity
 - D. strength and distance
- 51. 4 factors affect the resistance of wire. The gauge of the wire (AWG #) represents the ...
 - A. length
 - B. temperature
 - C. material
 - D. cross-section area
- 52. A *thermo-electric generator* is a device based on a thermocouple that converts heat directly into electricity without moving parts. Several thermocouples connected in a series is called a ...
 - A. thermodore
 - B. thermostat
 - C. thermopile.
 - D. thermal farm
- 53. A device which converts sound energy (vibrations) into electrical energy is a ...
 - A. thermostat
 - B. rheostat
 - C. photoelectric cell
 - D. piezoelectric crystals

- 55. Rechargeable cells use an external electrical source to which can be recharged because the ...
 - A. wet cells are drying out
 - B. electrodes can be reversed
 - C. electrolyte is being replaced
 - D. chemical reactions can be reversed

D. metal plates that release electrons

- 56. A DC generator is much the same as a DC motor, and is often called a dynamo. The DC generator's pulsating electricity is produced ...
 - A. back and forth
 - B. in one direction
 - C. across the circuit
 - D. In reversed directions
- 58. Microcircuits are circuits that are miniaturized to fit into a small space and perform many functions. Transistors in these modern digital circuits act as ...
 - A. fuses
 - B. loads
 - C. valves
 - D. switches

- 57. A power use meter is connected from the power lines to the outside of your home. It is then routed to a central service panel that is full of ...
 - A. transistors
 - B. transformers
 - C. conductors
 - D. circuit breakers
- 59. A system that can produce two different types of energy for industrial, or commercial use is called ...
 - A. regeneration
 - B. cogeneration
 - C. electrolysis
 - D. biogeneration
- 60. James Moore was inspecting the wiring in a new house and found that the green wire had not been connected properly in the electrical panel. The wiring did not pass safety inspection because the ...
 - A. panel had a short circuit
 - B. electrical outlets were not grounded
 - C. electrical circuits were overloaded
 - D. green wire was the hot wire
- NR 4 There are many different alternative energy sources including:

1 – Tidal

2 – Wind

3 - Solar

4 - Waterfall

Match the type of alternative energy you would most likely find in each region.

Alta N.S. B.C. Ont.

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Unit E

Space Exploration

- 61. Ancient people used points of reference in the sky to help them find directions on the Earth. The North Star (Polaris) was used in the Northern Hemisphere and in the Southern Hemisphere they used the constellation *Crux*, the ...
 - A. South Star
 - B. South Pole
 - C. Southern Star
 - D. Southern Cross
- 62. Ptolemy and Copernicus each developed a model of celestial bodies in our universe that explained the 'epicycles' of the planets. The biggest difference between their representations was that ...
 - A. Ptolemy had the sun at the centre
 - B. Copernicus had the sun at the centre
 - C. Ptolemy had the Earth revolving around the Sun
 - D. Copernicus had the Sun revolving around the Earth
- 63. In order to get finer detail in a telescopic image, the telescope must improve it's ...
 - A. ocular power
 - B. resolving power
 - C. telescopic power
 - D. reflective power
- 64. The tendency of a planet to move straight as it travels through the solar system is due to ...
 - A. size
 - B. shape
 - C. gravity
 - D. velocity
- 65. With thousands of closely spaced slits much better detail in the spectrum can be produced using this device ...
 - A. deflector dish
 - B. reflective grid
 - C. refracting prism
 - D. diffraction grating
- 66. The spectrum of an approaching star shows the dark bands shift to the
 - A. blue end of the spectrum
 - B. center of the spectrum
 - C. violet part of the spectrum
 - D. red part of the spectrum
- 67. The twinkling effect of a star is created by the ...
 - A. atmospheric motion
 - B. debris in space
 - C. size of the star
 - D. composition of the star

- 68. Triangulation is based on a process of estimation, using these 3 steps:
 - 1. Making a scale drawing
 - 2. Creating a baseline
 - 3. Measuring angles from the end of the baseline

The correct order of the steps to follow in this method of estimating distance is ...

- A. 123
- B. 231
- C. 213
- D. 321
- 69. Many different energy forms make up the different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. Radio waves have ...
 - A. low frequency and long wavelengths
 - B. low frequency and short wavelengths
 - C. high frequency and long wavelengths
 - D. high frequency and short wavelengths
- 70. The advantage radio telescopes have over optical telescopes is that radio telescopes are...
 - A. less expensive to construct and operate
 - B. not affected by electromagnetic radiation
 - C. used during the day, as well as at night
 - D. can be easily moved from one location to another
- 71. All fuels create exhaust which comes out the end of the rocket. The speed of the exhaust leaving the rocket is called the *exhaust velocity*, which determines the. ..
 - A. speed of the rocket
 - B. range of the rocket
 - C. direction of the rocket
 - D. altitude of the rocket
- 72. A method of acceleration which enables a spacecraft to achieve extra speed by using the gravity of a planet is called ...
 - A. elliptical acceleration
 - B. gravitational assist
 - C. momentum acceleration
 - D. orbital velocity
- 73. In the 1920's, Ejnar Hertzsprung and Henry Norris Russell compared the surface temperature of stars with its luminosity. They graphed their data to show the relationship between ...
 - A. color and intensity
 - B. heat and temperature
 - C. temperature and age
 - D. brightness and temperature
- 74. In the summer of 1969 *Neil Armstrong* and *Edwin Aldrin* were the 1st humans to set foot on another place in space, when they landed on the Moon. Their first words spoken were ...
 - A. 'Houston, we are alive and well, we made it'
 - B. 'One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind'
 - C. 'The surface is rocky, but the sight is incredible'
 - D. 'A new world, a new hope and a dream fulfilled'
- 75. In 1839 Sir Edward Sabine (a Canadian) established the 1st magnetic observatory and discovered that the Aurora Borealis is associated with ...
 - A. sunspot activity
 - B. electromagnetism
 - C. atmospheric interference
 - D. ozone depletion

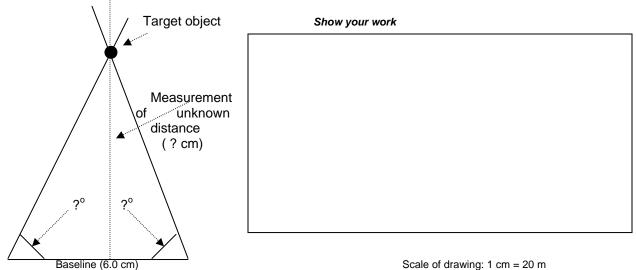
- NR 5 Place these events that represent a small part of the early achievements of space science in the order they happened, beginning with the earliest.
 - 1 Sputnik 1
 - 2 International Space Station
 - 3 Goddard's liquid fuel
 - 4 Archytas's pigeon

\leftarrow		\longrightarrow
Earliest	\mathbf{N}	Iost Recen

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7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

SKILL 3 – Space Exploration

Measure the 'unknown distance' in the Illustration using the **triangulation** technique.



Scale of drawing: 1 cm = 20 m

SKILL 4 - Space Exploration

Use your Solar System Data Cards to complete the table

	Inner Planets	Outer Planets
Planets		
Composition		
Total # of Moons		
Average Diameter		
Average Temperature		