1. The reaction below represents an energy-producing process.

Hydrogen	+	Hydrogen	$\rightarrow$	Helium	+	Energy
(lighter element)		(lighter element)		(heavier element)		

The reaction represents how energy is produced

- A) when water condenses in Earth's atmosphere
- B) during nuclear decay
- C) from the movement of crustal plates
- D) in the Sun by fusion
- 2. Base your answer to the following question on the table below, which shows eight inferred stages describing the formation of the universe from its beginning to the present time.

Stage	Description of the Universe	Average Temperature of the Universe (°C)	Time From the Beginning of Universe
1	the size of an atom	?	0 second
2	the size of a grapefruit	?	10 <sup>-43</sup> second
3	"hot soup" of electrons	10 <sup>27</sup>	10 <sup>-32</sup> second
4	Cooling allows protons and neutrons to form.	10 <sup>13</sup>	10 <sup>-6</sup> second
5	still too hot to allow the forming of atoms	10 <sup>8</sup>	3 minutes
6	Electrons combine with protons and neutrons, forming hydrogen and helium atoms. Light emission begins.	10,000	300,000 years
7	Hydrogen and helium form giant clouds (nebulae) that will become galaxies. First stars form.	-200	1 billion years
8	Galaxy clusters form and first stars die. Heavy elements are thrown into space, forming new stars and planets.	-270	13.7 billion years

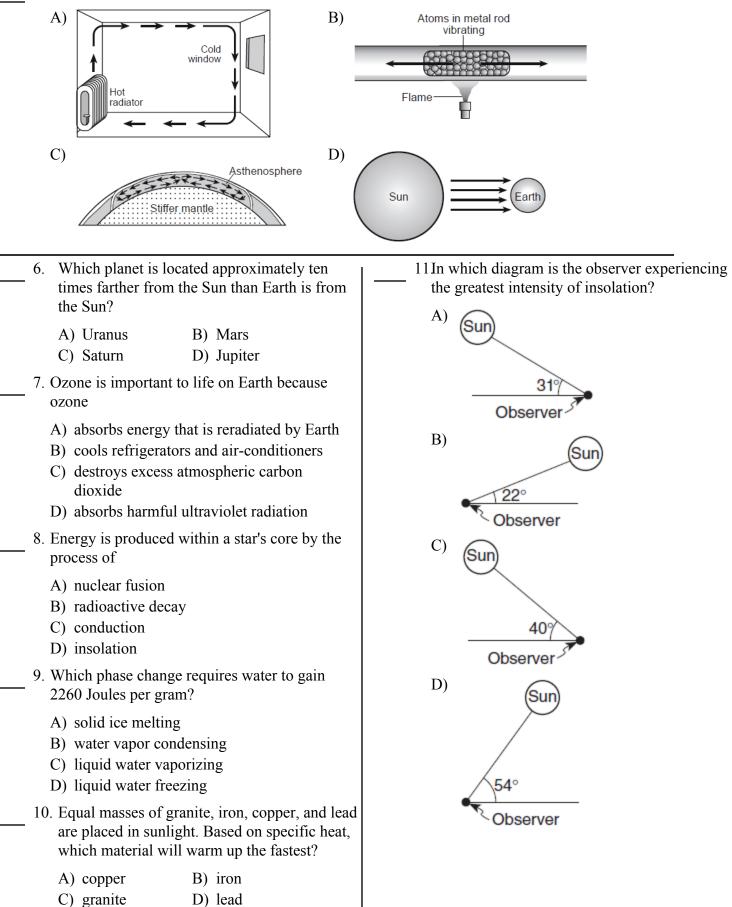
## Data Table

What is the most appropriate title for this table?

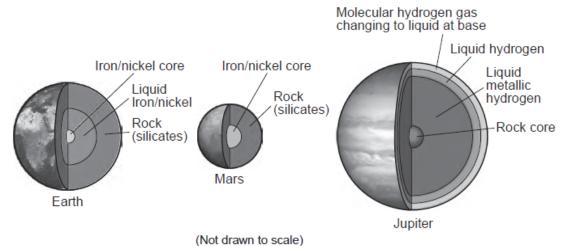
A) The Big Bang Theory

- B) The Law of Superposition
- C) The Theory of Plate Tectonics
- D) The Laws of Planetary Motion
- 3. Which star has a surface temperature most similar to the surface temperature of *Alpha Centauri?*A) Sirius
  B) Polaris
  C) Procyon B
  D) Betelgeuse
  4. Compared to Jovian planets, terrestrial planets have
  A) shorter periods of rotation
  B) larger equatorial diameters
  C) shorter periods of revolution
  D) larger masses

5. Which diagram best represents heat transfer mainly by the process of conduction?



12. The diagram below represents the interiors of three planets in our solar system.



Which inference best describes the interiors of the planets in our solar system?

- A) Only terrestrial planets have layered interiors, with density decreasing toward the center.
- B) Only Jovian planets have layered interiors, with density increasing toward the center.
- C) Both terrestrial and Jovian planets have layered interiors, with density increasing toward the center.
- D) Both terrestrial and Jovian planets have layered interiors, with density decreasing toward the center.
- 13. In which list are the forms of electromagnetic 15. Which statement best explains why Earth and energy arranged in order from longest to the other planets of our solar system became shortest wavelengths? layered as they were being formed? A) x-rays, infrared rays, blue light, gamma A) Materials that cooled quickly stayed at the surface of each planet. ravs B) radio waves, infrared rays, visible light, B) Gravity caused less-dense material to move toward the center of each planet. ultraviolet rays C) Materials that cooled slowly stayed at the C) gamma rays, x-rays, ultraviolet rays, visible light surface of each planet. D) infrared rays, radio waves, blue light, red D) Gravity caused more-dense material to move toward the center of each planet. light 14. Which sequence correctly lists the relative 16. A major piece of evidence supporting the Big sizes from smallest to largest? Bang theory is the observation that wavelengths of light from stars in distant A) our solar system, universe, Milky Way galaxies show a Galaxy B) our solar system, Milky Way Galaxy, A) redshift, appearing to be shorter universe B) blueshift, appearing to be longer C) blueshift, appearing to be shorter C) Milky Way Galaxy, universe, our solar system D) redshift, appearing to be longer D) Milky Way Galaxy, our solar system, universe

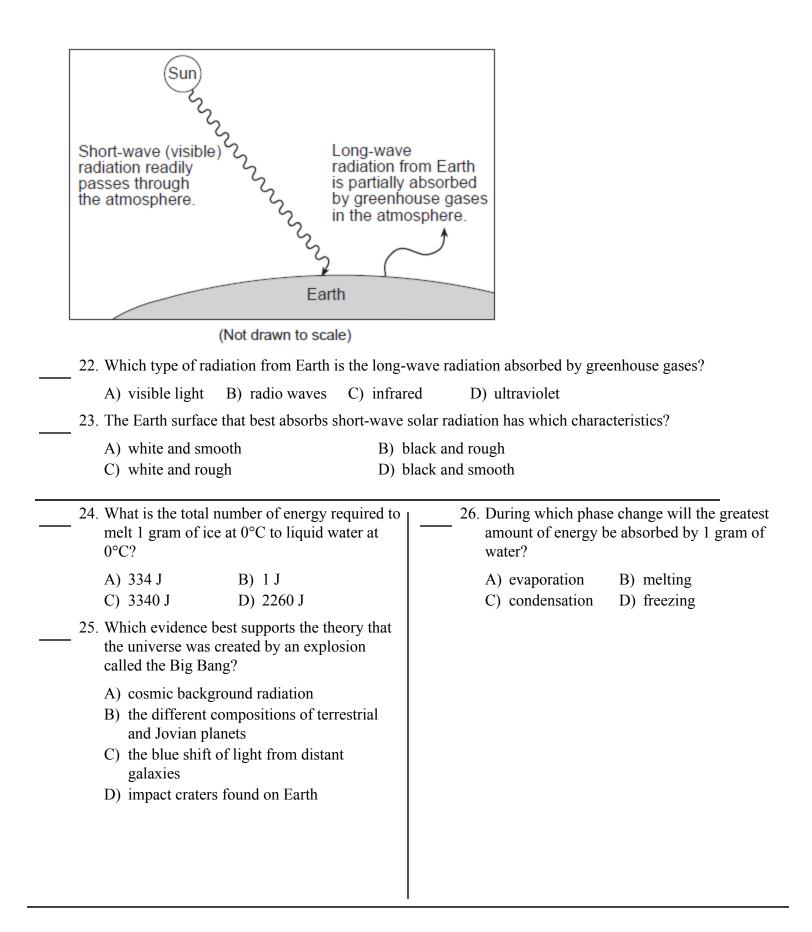
17. The table below shows the duration of insolation at different latitudes for three different days during the year.

Latitude	Day 1 Duration of Insolation (hours)	Day 2 Duration of Insolation (hours)	Day 3 Duration of Insolation (hours)
90° N	24	12	0
80° N	24	12	0
70° N	24	12	0
60° N	18 <u>1</u>	12	5 <u>1</u>
50° N	16 <u>1</u>	12	7 <u>3</u>
40° N	15	12	9
30° N	14	12	10
20° N	13 <u>1</u>	12	10 <sup>3</sup> / <u>4</u>
10° N	12 <u>1</u>	12	11 <u>1</u>
0°	12	12	12

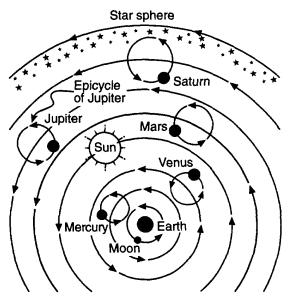
Which dates are represented most correctly by Day 1, Day 2, and Day 3, respectively?

- A) September 22, December 21, March 21
- B) June 21, September 22, December 21
- C) March 21, September 22, December 21
- D) December 21, March 21, June 21
- 18. Scientists are concerned about the decrease in 20. Which list shows stars in order of increasing ozone in the upper atmosphere primarily temperature? because ozone protects life on Earth by A) Aldebaran, the Sun, Rigel, Procyon B absorbing certain wavelengths of B) Rigel, Polaris, Aldebaran, Barnard's A) x-ray radiation Star B) infrared radiation C) Procyon B, Alpha Centauri, Polaris, C) microwave radiation Betelgeuse D) ultraviolet radiation D) Barnard's Star, Polaris, Sirius, Rigel 19. What is the heat energy required to change 2 21. The terrestrial planets differ from the Jovian grams of liquid water at 100°C to water vapor planets because the terrestrial planets are at 100°C? A) less dense and larger A) 4520 J B) 2260 J B) more dense and larger C) 334 J D) 668 J C) less dense and smaller D) more dense and smaller

Base your answers to questions 22 and 23 on the diagram below, which represents the greenhouse effect in which heat energy is trapped in Earth's atmosphere



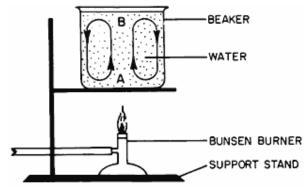
27. The diagram below shows one model of a portion of the universe.



What type of model does the diagram best demonstrate?

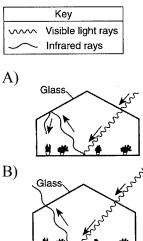
- A) a geocentric model, in which celestial objects orbit Earth
- B) a heliocentric model, in which celestial objects orbit the Sun
- C) a geocentric model, in which celestial objects orbit the Sun
- D) a heliocentric model, in which celestial objects orbit Earth

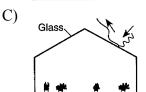
28. The diagram below represents a large beaker of water being heated to demonstrate convection.

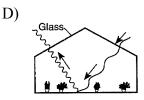


The movement of water upward from *A* toward *B* results primarily from

- A) air movement across the surface of the water
- B) the shape of the beaker
- C) differences in density in the water
- D) capillary action within the water
- 29. Which diagram best shows how air inside a greenhouse warms as a result of energy from the Sun?







30. The diagram below represents a model of the size of the Sun and indicates the color of the Sun.

Yellow star

Which diagram best represents the relative size and indicates the color of *Polaris* compared to the Sun?

