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The sample items included in this set can be used by students and teachers to become familiar with the kinds of items students will encounter on the paper/pencil summative assessments. The sample items demonstrate the rigor of Michigan's academic content standards. They are not to be interpreted as indicative of the focus of the M-STEP assessments; they are simply a collection of item samples. Every standard is not included in this sample set.

DIRECTIONS:

You will be taking the Science M-STEP. This test includes passages and pictures that you will read and use to answer different types of questions. Some of the items give the student a model with the answer options provided in the answer document. For this reason, an answer document has been provided for practice.

Carefully read each passage and look at each picture before answering the questions that follow. Mark your answers in your Answer Document.

A Periodic Table of the Elements has been provided for your reference on the next page.

																	1		_						
18 VIIIA	He ²	Helium 4.00	2	Neon 20.18	18		39.95	36	Ϋ́	Krypton 83.80	54	Xe	Xenon 131.29	86	Rn	Radon (222)			71	Lu	Lutetium 174.97	103	_	Lawrencium (262)	
	1	VIIA	თ L	Fluorine 19.00	17	Chlorine	35.45	35	Ъ	Bromine 79.90	53	_	lodine 126.90	85	At	Astatine (210)			70	γb	Ytterbium 173.04	102	No	Nobelium (259)	
	(1	o NIA	∞ (Oxygen 16.00	16	Sulfur	32.07	34	Se	Selenium 78.96	52	Те	Tellurium 127.60	84	Ъ	Polonium (209)			69	T	Thulium 168.93	101	Ma	Mendelevium (258)	
	L T	c ¥	~ 7	Nitrogen 14.01	15	Phosphorus	30.97	g	As	Arsenic 74.92	51	Sb	Antimony 121.76	8	<u>.</u>	Bismuth 208.98			68	Ъ	Erbium 167.26	9 7 9	E	Fermium (257)	
	7	AN AN	ە 🕻	Carbon 12.01	14	Silicon	28.09	32	9 Ge	Germanium 72.64	50	Sn	Tin 118.71	82	РЬ	Lead 207.2			67	Р	Holmium 164.93	66	ES ES	Einsteinium (252)	
	ç	E H	ი ជ	Boron 10.81	13	Auminum	26.98	31	Ga	Gallium 6 69.72	49	L	Indium 114.82	81	F	Thallium 204.38			99	D	Jysprosium 162.50	86	5	Californium (251)	
		ľ				12	ݠ	30	Zn	Zinc 65.41	48	Сd	Cadmium 112.41	80	Hg	Mercury 200.59			65	Tb	Terbium [158.93	97	ñ	Berkelium ((247)	
						<u>+</u>	8	29	Cu	Copper 63.55	47	Ag	Silver 107.87	79	Au	Gold 196.97			64	Gd	Gadolinium 157.25	96	E	Curium (247)	
				ass		10		58	Ż	Nickel 58.69	46	Pd	Palladium 106.42	78	£	Platinum 195.08			63	Eu	Europium 151.96	95	Am	Americium (243)	
		umber	ame	tomic m		6		27	ပိ	Cobalt 58.93	45	Rh	Rhodium 102.91	17	-	Iridium 192.22			62	Sm	Samarium 150.36	8	ЪЧ	Plutonium (244)	
	KΕΥ	tomic Nu vmbol	tomic Na	verage a		ω		26	Бе	lron 55.85	44	Ru	Ruthenium 101.07	76	Os	Osmium 190.23			61	Pm	⁵ romethium (145)	93	dN	Neptunium (237)	
	— . Г					7	AIIB	25	MD	Manganese 54.94	43	Ч	Technetium (98)	75	Re	Rhenium 186.21			60	Nd	Neodymium 144.24	92	D	Uranium 238.03	
		A 11	Gold	190.9/		9	٨B	24	ç	Chromium 52.00	42	Мо	Molybdenum 95.94	74	≥	Tungsten 183.84			59	P	Praseodymium 140.91	٩٩	Ра	Protactinium 231.04	
							5	R	33	>	Vanadium 50.94	41	qN	Niobium 92.91	73	Та	Tantalum 180.95			58	o O	Cerium 140.12	⁶	L	Thorium 232.04
						4	IN	ន	F	Titanium 47.87	40	Zr	Zirconium 91.22	72	Ηf	Hafnium 178.49									
						ი	B	21	Sc	Scandium 44.96	39	≻	Yttrium 88.91	57	La	Lanthanum 138.91	89	Ac	Actinium	(177)					
	c	N HI	4 0	Beryllium 9.01	12	Mg Magnesium	Ž4.31	20	Ca	Calcium 40.08	38	S	Strontium 87.62	56	Ba	Barium 137.33	88	Ra	Radium	(0.77)					
ь д	- I	Hydrogen 1.01	ო ื	Lithium 6.94	1	Sodium	22.99	19	×	Potassium 39.10	37	Rb	Rubidium 85.47	55	S	Cesium 132.91	87	Ļ	Francium	(077)					
	-					~			~+			10			6										

Numbers within parentheses refer to the atomic mass of the most stable isotope.

Periodic Table of the Elements

Read the passage, look at the pictures, and answer the questions.

Atmospheric Changes over Time

The gases that make up Earth's atmosphere have changed over time. Scientists measure the levels of carbon dioxide (CO_2) in Earth's atmosphere. The simplified Carbon Cycle Model shows locations where carbon is stored and processes that move carbon from one location to another.



Carbon Cycle Model

- 1 Scientists can use carbon cycle models to help make predictions about the amounts of carbon in different locations. Use this Carbon Cycle Model to identify **all** the processes that would decrease CO_2 in the atmosphere if the rates of these processes were to increase.
 - **A** photosynthesis
 - **B** cellular respiration
 - **C** fossil fuel combustion
 - **D** diffusion into the ocean
 - **E** diffusion into the atmosphere

2 This question has **two** parts.

The graph shows data about atmospheric CO_2 concentrations collected in Mauna Loa, Hawaii, since 1960.



Use the data and the Carbon Cycle Model to explain the pattern of atmospheric $\rm CO_2$ concentrations over time.

Part A

The data show that atmospheric CO₂ concentrations have ______ over time.

- **A** increased
- B decreased
- **C** stayed the same

Part B

This pattern is most likely due to the process of ______.

- **A** photosynthesis
- **B** cellular respiration
- C fossil fuel combustion
- D diffusion into the ocean
- **E** diffusion into the atmosphere

3 This question has **two** parts.

Scientists think that Earth's early atmosphere was different from Earth's current atmosphere due to a large amount of volcanic activity. Scientists analyze oxygen (O_2) , carbon dioxide (CO_2) , and water (H_2O) from recent volcanic activity to make inferences about the presence of these gases in Earth's early atmosphere.

Gases	Recent Volcanic Activity used to estimate Earth's early atmosphere	Current Atmosphere				
0 ₂	0.0%	21.0%				
CO ₂	2.0%	Trace amounts				
H ₂ O	96.0%	Trace amounts				
Other gases	2.0%	79.0%				

Data from Scientific Analysis

Scientists estimate that the first land plants developed on Earth about 450 million years ago and changed Earth's atmosphere drastically.

Complete the statements below to describe the role of plants in changing Earth's atmosphere.

Part A

The amount of ______ in the atmosphere _____ over time.

- A water D increased
- B oxygen E decreased
- **C** carbon dioxide

Part B

This is because of the process of ______.

- **A** photosynthesis
- **B** cellular respiration

Read the passage, look at the pictures, and answer the questions.

Atmospheric Changes over Time (continued)

Students study how changes in Earth's atmosphere affect Arctic sea ice.



The students notice that the maps show liquid water and land in addition to sea ice. They perform an investigation to determine if solar radiation affects water and land differently.

Investigation Materials

- water to model the ocean
- soil to model the land
- heat lamp to model the Sun
- equal volumes of water and soil

The heat lamp was turned on for 10 minutes and then turned off.



Investigation Setup

4 This question has **three** parts.

The graph shows the data collected during the investigation.



Temperature of Water and Soil Over Time

Part A

Based on the graph, which statement **best** explains the difference in the temperature pattern between the substances?

- **A** Water absorbs and stores more energy than soil.
- **B** Soil absorbs and stores more energy than water.
- **C** The same amount of energy changes the temperature of soil less than it changes the temperature of water.
- **D** The same amount of energy changes the temperature of soil more than it changes the temperature of water.

Complete the statements that **best** uses evidence from the investigation to support the explanation chosen in Part A.

Part B

The water had ______ increase in temperature when the heat lamp was on.

- A a large
- B a small
- C no

Part C

The water had ______ decrease in temperature when the heat lamp was turned off.

- **A** a large
- B a small
- **C** no

5 This question has **two** parts.

The students decided to modify the original investigation to answer a new question.

New Question: Does reflection of solar radiation have a role in the changing amount of sea ice?

Part A

Choose **one** modification that would **best** help to answer the new question.

- **A** Move the heat lamp farther away from the cup of water and the cup of soil.
- **B** Place a thin sheet of metal on top of a second cup of water, and put it under the heat lamp for ten minutes. Then compare the water temperature of the two cups.
- **C** Place a sheet of dark colored paper on top of a second cup of water, and put it under the heat lamp for ten minutes. Then, compare the water temperature of the two cups.

Part B

Choose **one** reasoning that supports the modification.

- **A** Covering the cup of water represents snow and would reflect light from the heat lamp.
- **B** The position of the heat lamp would affect how much energy reaches substances in the cups before the energy is reflected by each of the substances.
- **C** The material used to cover the cup would absorb energy that would be reflected by the substance in the other cup.
- **D** The heat lamp represents the energy from the Sun during winter when there is less solar radiation being absorbed and reflected by surfaces on Earth.

6 This question has **four** parts.

Read the excerpt below.

In 2007, the U.S. Geological Survey estimated that the global polar bear population will shrink to a third of its current size by 2050, due to loss of habitat and less access to prey. "Polar bears are declining because they use sea ice as hunting platforms to catch their primary prey, seals. But when that ice is there, it's really jumbled up due to freezing and refreezing events. The seals may be there, but the polar bears can't get to them. The observed loss of sea ice in the Arctic has been greater than earlier climate models. We're losing ice faster than forecasted."

Part A

Based on the excerpt and your knowledge of atmospheric changes, complete the model by choosing the correct label to show the relationship between solar radiation absorption and the available amount of sea ice that affects the polar bears' access to prey in the Arctic.



You may use this model as a workspace. Be sure to mark your answers in your answer document.

Use the model in Part A to explain how atmospheric changes are affecting polar bears' access to prey in the Arctic.

Part B

The	e mo	del shows a	cycle of	sea ice	due to	in the atmosphere.				
			Α	increasing	С	increased O ₂				
			В	decreasing	D	increased CO ₂				
					Е	decreased O ₂				
					F	decreased CO_2				
Pai	rt C									
The in sea ice prevents				its	from acces	ssing their prey				
	Α	increase	С	seals						
	В	decrease	D	polar bears						
Part D Therefore, the will die off.										
٨	503	ale								
A	500	115								
В	pol	ar bears								

Answer Key

- 1. A and D
- 2. Part A A Part B – C
- **9.** Part A B and D
 Part B A
- 4. Part A D Part B – B Part C – B
- 5. Part A B Part B – A
- 6. Part A Label 1 A
 Label 2 B
 Label 3 B
 Label 4 A

Part B - B and D

Part C - B and D

Part D - B

- or
- Part A Label 1 B Label 2 – A Label 3 – A Label 4 – B

Grade 11 Science Sample Items





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8th

11th

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