Item Position	ltem Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answers(s)
1	Multiple Choice	5.3.3.8.D	1	С
2	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.B	1	В
3	Multiple Choice	5.1.3.5.C	1	С
4	Multiple Choice	5.3.4.8.C	1	А
5	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.6.C	1	С
6	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.A	1	А
7	Evidence Based Selected Response	5.3.4.8.A	2	В, А
8	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.5.B	1	D
9	Multiple Choice	5.2.3.6.B	1	С
10	Short Constructed Response	5.4.5.10.A	2	See Appendix 1.1 and 1.1.1
11	Multiple Choice	5.3.4.7.A	1	D
12	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.6.A	1	В
13	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.B	1	D
14	Multiple Choice	5.3.5.7.B	1	С
15	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.B	1	В
16	Multiple Select	5.2.5.6.C	2	B, E See Appendix 1.2
17	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.A	1	С
18	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.6.D	1	В
19	Evidence Based Selected Response	5.1.5.5.A	2	А, С
20	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.C	1	D
21	Multiple Choice	5.3.5.7.A	1	В
22	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.6.A	1	А
23	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.5.A	1	D
24	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.10.B	1	В
25	Multiple Choice	5.3.5.8.C	1	В
26	Hotspot	5.2.5.6.B	2	Bulb 1, Bulb 2 See Appendix 1.3
27	Multiple Select	5.3.5.8.D	2	A, D See Appendix 1.4
28	Multiple Choice	5.4.3.10.B	1	В

# **Practice Test – Grade 5 Science Answer Key**

Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Alignment	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answers(s)
29	Drag and Drop	5.3.5.7.A	2	weathering, erosion, deposition, compaction, cementation See Appendix 1.5
30	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.9.D	1	A
31	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.5.C	1	С
32	Multiple Choice	5.4.3.9.A	1	С

Practice Test – Grade 5 Science

Appendix

A picture and a description of a striped skunk and a giant panda are shown in the chart.

Giant Panda			
Vudyrnyr danyd/Shutarstod.com			
<ul> <li>It lives in the cool, wet high-mountain forests of Asia away from humans. It used to live in forests at lower elevations before the forests were cleared for human use.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>About 99% of the panda diet is bamboo, a type of woody plant.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>It has large molar teeth for crushing bamboo.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Adults do not have natural predators.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>It usually produces 1 offspring every 2 years. Offspring stay with their mother up to 3 years.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Some estimates show that there are less than 2,000 individuals left in the wild, meaning the panda is vulnerable to becoming extinct.</li> </ul>			

What are **TWO** likely reasons why the striped skunk has a much greater population in the wild than the giant panda?

Read the descriptions and question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.



(continued on next page)

## 1.1.1

The student responds with any **TWO** of the following answers:

• The skunk eats more kinds of foods than the giant panda.

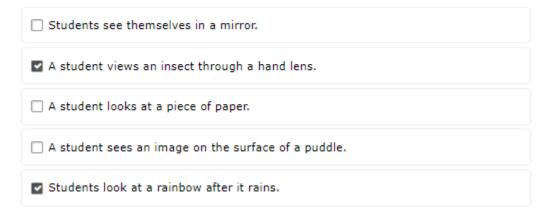
#### 1.1

- The skunk is adapted to eating many different foods, while the panda is adapted (large molars) to eating only bamboo (or fewer kinds of food).
- The skunk can live close to humans, while the giant panda cannot.
- The skunk can live in a greater variety of habitats than the giant panda.
- The skunk produces more offspring than the giant panda.
- The skunk offspring leave their parents sooner than the giant panda offspring.

#### 1.2

Which activities require for light to be refracted before reaching the eyes of the student?

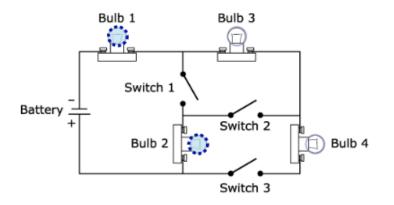
Select TWO correct answers.



#### 1.3

The circuit has four lightbulbs and three switches. If Switch 1 is closed, which lightbulbs will glow?

Select TWO correct answers.

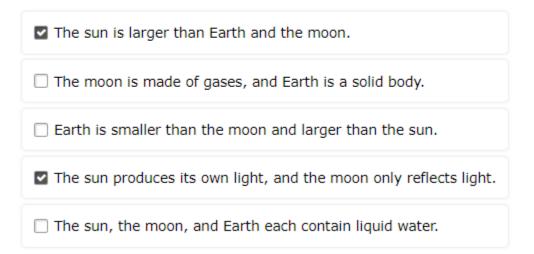


#### 1.4

A student is comparing Earth, the sun, and the moon.

Which statements about Earth, the sun, and the moon are correct?

Select TWO correct answers.



### 1.5

In what order do these steps occur during the formation of sedimentary rock?

Move the correct answer to each box.

