

BC Science 10

Practice Exam C

Instructions: For each question, select the **best** answer and record your choice.

Refer to the BC Science 10 data pages as necessary.

- 1. Biomes like the tundra in the northern parts of Canada consist of both biotic and abiotic factors. Which of the following is a biotic factor of the tundra?
 - A. snow
 - B. polar bear
 - C. rattlesnake
 - D. big horn sheep
- 2. Which of the following abiotic factors influence the distribution of biomes?

Ι	temperature and precipitation	
II	latitude and elevation	
III	rocks and soil	
IV	plants and animals	

- A. I and II
- B. I, II, and III
- C. I, II, III, and IV
- D. IV only
- 3. What is the best reason why ecosystems with similar characteristics can exist in different geographical locations.
 - A. Similar latitudes lead to similar climates, and similar plants and animals create similar ecosystems.
 - B. Different latitudes lead to similar climates, and different plants and animals create similar ecosystems.
 - C. Similar plants and animals create similar ecosystems.
 - D. Similar latitudes lead to similar climates.



Use the climatograph below to answer the following question.



- 4. Which forest biome is represented by this climatograph?
 - A. boreal forest
 - B. tropical rainforest
 - C. temperate rainforest
 - D. temperate deciduous forest
- 5. Why are there fewer tertiary consumers then there are primary consumers within the food pyramid of any ecosystem?
 - A. Predators of tertiary consumers keep their populations low.
 - B. There is a diminishing amount of energy available at each level in the food web.
 - C. Tertiary consumers are larger than primary consumers and there is not enough space for many tertiary consumers.
 - D. Primary consumers are omnivores and therefore obtain a significant amount of energy contributing to their large numbers.



The hookworm *Ancylostoma caninum*, shown below, has pairs of teeth that attach to the wall of a dog's intestine from which it obtains food from the dog's blood.



- 6. What type of relationship is this?
 - A. mimicry
 - B. parasitism
 - C. mutualism
 - D. commensalism
- 7. What role do detrivores have within an ecosystem?

Ι	They are an energy source for consumers such as birds.
II	They decompose dead plant and animal matter.
III	They produce energy for other organisms through photosynthesis.

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II
- D. I, II, and III



- 8. How does the process of photosynthesis affect the carbon cycle?
 - A. It removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
 - B. It contributes carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.
 - C. It contributes to carbon dioxide levels in the ocean.
 - D. It has no effect on carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere.
- 9. Which of the following represents a biotic factor that influences the carbon cycle?
 - A. volcanoes
 - B. forest fires
 - C. cellular respiration
 - D. burning fossil fuels
- 10. The chemical reaction by which ammonium (NH₄⁺) is converted into nitrate (NO₃⁻) is known as ______ and is caused by ______.
 - A. weathering, climate
 - B. nitrification, bacteria
 - C. denitrification, bacteria
 - D. decomposition, earthworms
- 11. Which of the following generally result when an invasive species is introduced into an area?

Ι	increased biodiversity	
II	competition	
III	habitat alteration	
IV	predation	

A. I

- B. I and II
- C. I, II, and III
- D. II, III, and IV



12. The diagram below shows a food web that is representative of the Okanagan grasslands in the Interior of BC. If pesticides are sprayed throughout the orchards of this area, which organism is likely to contain the greatest amount of pollutants in their tissues?



- A. hawk
- B. grouse
- C. butterfly
- D. grass
- 13. What is the name given to the process in which, over time, the best-adapted members of a species will survive and reproduce?
 - A. succession
 - B. pioneer species
 - C. natural selection
 - D. adaptive radiation



14. Of the following chemicals, which represent contaminants that will bioaccumulate within an ecosystem?

Ι	heavy metals
II	DDT
III	PO_4^{-3}
IV	NO ₃ ⁻

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. I, II, III, and IV
- D. III and IV
- 15. What are some of the ways individual organisms or populations of organisms might be affected by the bioaccumulation of synthetic and organic chemicals?

Ι	birth defects
II	depressed immune systems
III	decreased reproductive capacity
IV	increased energy requirements at higher trophic levels

- A. I and III
- B. II and III
- C. I, II, and III
- D. I, II, III, and IV
- 16. Some synthetic and organic chemicals are difficult for organisms to break down and excrete. When these chemicals are taken up and stored faster than they can be broken down, they build up in the tissues of living organisms. What is this process called?
 - A. biomass
 - B. bioaccumulation
 - C. biomagnification
 - D. persistent organic pollutant



Read the article below and answer the following question.

Pollution in the North

Tonnes of hazardous chemicals have been carried north to the Arctic over recent years. In addition, pesticides, fossil fuels, PCB's and heavy metals that are used in temperate and tropical climates evaporate or leach into streams, rivers and eventually into oceans where they can be carried by warm ocean and wind currents. This process moves contaminants up the continent until they reach the North.

Many factors of the North such as frigid temperatures, little sunlight and poor soil make the environment less effective at the breakdown or absorption of these harmful substances. Once in these cold ecosystems the contaminants enter food chains and bioaccumulate. Researchers have found that these toxins not only harm wildlife, but also accumulate in the breast milk of Inuit women at levels nine times higher than women to the south.

Scientists are continually looking for solutions to these problems, but the once pristine North will continue to suffer for centuries due to pollution from distant parts of the planet.

Adapted from BC Science 10, May 30, 2008

- 17. Is the following statement supported or refuted by the article? *"Toxins are present in Inuit women at much higher levels than women of the south due to the abiotic factors of northern ecosystems."*
 - A. This statement is supported by the article.
 - B. This statement is refuted by the article.
 - C. This statement is neither refuted nor supported by the article.
 - D. The opposite of this statement is supported by the article.
- 18. Westernized forest practices frequently involve suppressing forest fires. Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) asserts that naturally occurring forest fires and even controlled burning enhance the productivity and health of a forest ecosystem. Which of the following is **not** a reason for controlled burning based on TEK?
 - A. Fire recycles nutrients.
 - B. Fire increases plant growth.
 - C. Fire creates diversity in the understory.
 - D. Fire increases the amount of litter on the forest floor.



19. What biological process is indicated in the diagram below?



- A. ecological succession
- B. adaptive radiation
- C. bioremediation
- D. biodegradation
- 20. Given the list below what would be the correct order in which primary succession would take place in a northern forest ecosystem which has recently been devastated by fire?

Ι	Soil forms, as lichens break down rock into soil.
II	Growth of deciduous trees like aspen occurs.
III	Conifers like Douglas fir and cedar trees begin to grow.
IV	Pioneer species such as moss and fungi grow.

- A. I, IV, III, II
- B. I, IV, II, III
- C. II, III, IV, I
- D. IV, III, II, I



21. Below is a diagram of a typical atom. Match the letters to the correct subatomic particles.



A.	A – neutron,	B – proton,	C – electron.
B.	A – proton,	B – electron,	C – neutron.
C.	A – electron,	B – proton,	C – neutron.
D.	A – electron,	B – neutron,	C – proton.

- 22. Ionic bonding is the result of which of the following?
 - A. The sharing of electrons between a metal and a non-metal.
 - B. The transfer of electrons from a metal to a non-metal.
 - C. The sharing of electrons between two non-metals.
 - D. The sharing of electrons between two metals.
- 23. A new element has been discovered that is highly reactive and is missing only one electron that would give it a full outer energy level. Which group in the periodic table is the element most likely to be categorized in?
 - A. halogens
 - B. noble gases
 - C. alkali metal
 - D. alkaline earth metal



24. Identify the element shown below and indicate the number of valence electrons?



- A. 15 protons, 16 neutrons, and 12 electrons
- B. 15 protons, 16 neutrons, and 15 electrons
- C. 15 protons, 16 neutrons, and 18 electrons
- D. 15 protons, 18 neutrons, and 16 electrons
- 25. How many unpaired electrons are there in the diagram below?



- A. argon ion
- B. argon atom
- C. calcium ion
- D. calcium atom
- 26. Which of the following substances below represents a polyatomic ion?

A. O₂

- B. HCl^+
- C. PO₄³⁻
- D. CuSO₄



Use the BC Science 10 data pages to answer the following question.

27. Pickles will cause methyl orange to turn yellow but methyl red to turn red. Which combination below best describes the chemical nature of a pickle?

	pH	Chemical Type
I.	less than 4	acidic
II.	greater than 5	neutral
III.	between 4 and 5	acidic
IV.	greater than 6	neutral

A. I

- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- 28. Which of the following properties listed below is common to both acids and bases?

Ι	produces electrolytic solutions that are conductive	
II	turns blue litmus paper red	
III	reacts with metals	
IV	tastes sour	

A. I

- B. I and II
- C. I, II, and III
- D. IV
- 29. Which of the following is the correct name of the compound $(NH_4)_2CO_3$?
 - A. nitrogen tetrahydride carbon trioxide
 - B. ammonium carbonate
 - C. ammonia carbonate
 - D. ammonium carbide



30. Identify the number of atoms for each element in the compound iron(II) phosphate.

Ι	iron – 3, phosphorus – 2, oxygen – 8.
II	iron – 2, phosphorus – 2, oxygen – 4.
III	iron – 3, phosphorus – 1, oxygen – 6.
IV	iron -1 , phosphorus -1 , oxygen -4 .

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- 31. What is the correct chemical formula for dinitrogen monoxide?
 - A. NO₂
 - $B. \quad N_2O$
 - C. (N)₂O
 - D. (NO)₂
- 32. Which of the compounds listed below is a salt?
 - A. NaOH
 - B. H_2SO_4
 - C. MgSO₄
 - D. CH₃OH
- 33. What is the correct formula for molybdenum(III) phosphate?
 - A. MoP
 - B. MoPO₄
 - C. Mo₃(P)₃
 - $D. \quad Mo_3(PO_4)_3$



- 34. Which of the following substances below is an organic compound?
 - A. SiC (a ceramic)
 - B. CaCO₃ (eggshells)
 - C. CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
 - D. $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ (caffeine)
- 35. What coefficient should be used in front of the potassium nitrite in order to properly balance the equation below?

 $_$ Sn(NO₂)₄ + $_$ K₃PO₄ \rightarrow $_$ KNO₂ + $_$ Sn₃(PO₄)₄

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 12
- 36. Identify the correct balanced equation for the following reaction:

methane + oxygen \rightarrow water + carbon dioxide

- A. $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + CO_2$
- B. $CH_4 + 4O \rightarrow 2H_2O + CO_2$
- C. $2CH_4 + 4O_2 \rightarrow 4H_2O + 2CO_2$
- D. $2CH_4 + 5O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + 2CO_2$
- 37. What type of chemical reaction would take place if ammonium chloride were to react with bromine gas?
 - A. synthesis
 - B. neutralization
 - C. single replacement
 - D. double replacement



38. The reaction below takes place when you burn propane in a BBQ. Identify the correctly balanced and classified reaction.

 $\underline{\quad} C_3H_8 + \underline{\quad} O_2 \rightarrow$

- A. $C_3H_8 + O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_8O_2$: synthesis
- B. $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$: combustion
- C. $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$: neutralization
- D. $C_3H_8 + 2O_2 \rightarrow 3C + 4H_2O$: single replacement
- 39. For the chemical reaction involving the breakdown of starch in your mouth, the addition of substance A would cause the effect shown in the graph below. What explanation is most likely?



- A. Substance A is a catalyst.
- B. The surface area was increased when substance A was added.
- C. The temperature increased when substance A was added.
- D. The concentration of starch increased when substance A was added.



- 40. Which of the following best describes why increasing the temperature will increase the rate of a reaction?
 - A. Increased temperature increases the energy required by reactants to form products.
 - B. Increased temperature lowers the energy required by reactants to form products so more particles react.
 - C. Increased temperature increases the number of reactants in the reaction therefore increasing the number of collisions.
 - D. Increased temperature causes reactants to move more quickly, leading to more effective collisions.
- 41. Which of the following statements about isotopes is correct?
 - A. Isotopes are atoms of the same element with a different number of neutrons and therefore have different masses.
 - B. Isotopes are atoms of different elements with a different number of neutrons and therefore a different mass.
 - C. Isotopes are atoms of the same element with a different number of protons and therefore a different mass.
 - D. Isotopes are atoms of different elements with a different number of protons and therefore a different mass.
- 42. Which of the following correctly describes the subatomic particles for the isotope 30 Si?

	Atomic Number	Number of Protons	Number of Neutrons
I.	28	14	14
II.	30	14	16
III.	14	14	16
IV.	30	16	14

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV



43. Using the decay curve for carbon-14 below, determine the mass of carbon-14 remaining if an 80g sample decayed over 10 000 y.



- D. 40 g
- D. 40 g
- 44. Which of the following best describes the changes to the nucleus of an atom that has undergone beta decay?
 - A. The atom loses a high-speed electron.
 - B. A neutron changes into a proton and an electron.
 - C. The nucleus loses two protons and two neutrons.
 - D. High-energy rays of short wave-length are emitted.
- 45. Which of the following correctly completes the alpha decay of protactinium-231?

$$^{231}_{91}$$
Pa \rightarrow ??

- A. ${}^{231}_{91}$ Pa $\rightarrow {}^{227}_{89}$ Ac + ${}^{1}_{0}e$
- B. ${}^{231}_{91}$ Pa $\rightarrow {}^{227}_{89}$ Ac + ${}^{4}_{2}$ He
- C. ${}^{231}_{91}$ Pa $\rightarrow {}^{231}_{91}$ Pa + ${}^{4}_{2}$ He
- D. ${}^{231}_{91}$ Pa $\rightarrow {}^{231}_{91}$ Pa + ${}^{1}_{0}e$



46. Alisha headed off from her house to the skateboard park. She travelled 4 blocks east and 3 blocks north. Which of the following correctly describes her displacement?



- A. 4 blocks [E]
- B. 5 blocks
- C. 5 blocks [NE]
- D. 7 blocks [NE]

47. Determine the average velocity of an in-line skater who travels 200 m [S] in 12.5 s.

- A. 0.062 m/s [S]
- B. 0.063 m/s
- C. 16 m/s
- D. 16 m/s [S]



48. Using the data shown, which of the following correctly describes the motion of the rolling ball?



- A. constant velocity, 0.05 cm/s
- B. constant velocity, +20 cm/s
- C. acceleration, 20 cm/s^2
- D. acceleration, 0.20 cm/s^2
- 49. A ball hit by a player took 2.4 s to reach the short stop from home plate . If the short stop threw the ball to first base at a speed of 20 m/s, a distance of 30 m, how long would the runner have to make it to first base and arrive at the same time as the ball?





Use the graph below to the answer the following three questions.



- 50. Using the graph above, examine the following statement: *"Jogger A is travelling at a greater velocity than jogger B."*
 - A. This statement is refuted by the graph.
 - B. This statement is supported by the graph.
 - C. This statement is neither refuted nor supported by the graph.
 - D. There is not enough information to determine if this statement is true or false.
- 51. What will be the displacement of jogger A from jogger B after 4 s?
 - A. –8m [backward]
 - B. 4m [forward]
 - C. 8m [backward]
 - D. 8m [forward]
- 52. Calculate the average velocity of jogger B.
 - A. 2 m/s [forward]
 - B. 2 m/s
 - C. 4 m/s [backward]
 - D. 4 m/s [forward]



- 53. Convert 50 km/h into m/s.
 - A. 13.9 m/s
 - B. 180 m/s
 - C. 833 m/s
 - D. 72 000 m/s
- 54. Which of the following are examples of acceleration?

Ι	A ball rolls at constant velocity.	
II	Sydney goes down the slide at the park.	
III	Annika rides on the merry-go-round.	
IV	Lisa applies the brake in her car taking her from 90 km/h to 50 km/h.	

- A. I only
- B. II and III
- C. II and IV
- D. II, III, and IV
- 55. A roller coaster reaches a velocity of 15 m/s at the bottom of its path. After continuing forward 8 m up an incline the roller coaster slows to a velocity of 9 m/s forward. What is the change in the coaster's velocity?
 - A. -24 m/s forward
 - B. -7 m/s forward
 - C. -6 m/s forward
 - D. 6 m/s forward



56. What type of motion is described by the image below?



- A. uniform motion
- B. zero acceleration
- C. positive acceleration
- D. negative acceleration
- 57. A rollercoaster goes from 5 km/h to 100 km/h [forward] in 4.5 s. What is its acceleration?
 - A. 5.86 m/s^2 [forward]
 - B. 9.8 m/s² [forward]
 - C. 21.1 km/h² [forward]
 - D. 21.1 m/s² [forward]



Use the data below to the answer the following three questions.

The data below represent the velocities of an object at different time intervals. You may find it useful to graph the data in order to answer the question.

Time (s)	0	20	40	60	80	100
Velocity (m/s) [forward]	11	16	18	18	14	11

- 58. During which of the following 20 s time intervals was the object speeding up?
 - A. 0 s to 20 s
 - B. 40 s to 60 s
 - C. 60 s to 80 s
 - D. 80 s to 100 s
- 59. "The object is not moving between the time interval of 40 s and 60 s."

Which of the following options about this statement is correct?

- A. True
- B. False
- C. There is not enough information to determine if the statement is true or false.
- D. The object speeds up at t = 50 s, then slows back down at t = 60 s.
- 60. What is the change in the velocity of the object between 0 s and 100 s?
 - A. -3 m/s
 - B. 0 m/s
 - C. 11 m/s
 - D. The object is speeding up and slowing down.



- 61. Motion is to kinetic energy as a stretched elastic is to _____.
 - A. heat
 - B. thermal energy
 - C. potential energy
 - D. temperature
- 62. Which of the following forms of heat transfer are correctly matched?'

	Form of Heat Transfer	How Heat is Transferred		
I.	conduction	requires direct contact		
II	convection	involves waves		
III.	radiant	occurs within fluids		
IV.	conduction	occurs between solids		
V.	convection	particles can move freely		

- A. I only
- B. II, III, and IV
- C. IV and V
- D. I, IV, and V
- 63. During the winter, which method of heat transfer would be most responsible for a drop in your body temperature?
 - A. radiation
 - B. convection
 - C. conduction
 - D. thermal energy
- 64. Which of the following often results in clear skies?
 - A. humidity
 - B. jet streams
 - C. high pressure systems
 - D. low pressure systems



65. Examine the two pictures below and identify the statement that correctly describes the relationship between the heat and/or the thermal energy of the objects.



- A. The pot of boiling water has greater thermal energy because the average kinetic energy of all its particles is greater than the average kinetic energy of all the particles of the iceberg.
- B. The iceberg has a greater amount of thermal energy because the combined total energy of all its particles is greater than the combined total energy of all the particles in the pot of boiling water.
- C. The temperature of the pot of water is greater than the iceberg because the total combined energy of all the particles in the pot of water is greater than the total combined energy of all the particles of the iceberg.
- D. The heat of the iceberg is greater than that of the pot of boiling water because the combined energy of all the iceberg's particles is greater than the combined energy of all the particles in the pot of boiling water.



- 66. Insolation is the amount of solar radiation that reaches a certain area. Which of the following correctly describes the relationship between temperature and the angle of incidence between the Sun's rays and Earth's surface?
 - A. It is a direct relationship.
 - B. It is an inverse relationship.
 - C. As the angle of incidence increases so does the temperature.
 - D. Only the distance of Earth to the Sun affects Earth's temperature.
- 67. Examine the southeast trade winds in the picture below. Which of the following accounts for the direction of these winds?



- A. humidity
- B. coastal mountain ranges
- C. the magnetic forces of Earth's interior
- D. the Coriolis effect and convection currents



68. City planners were hoping to increase the albedo in a city to help lower the overall temperatures. What options would be best suited to achieve this effect?

Ι	water fountains and ponds in large grassy areas
II	asphalt roads
III	light-coloured landscape rock
IV	trees and shrubs planted along the streets
V	changing roof colours to white

- A. I and IV
- B. I, III, and IV
- C. II only
- D. III and V
- 69. Which of the diagrams below correctly describes a stationary front?





70. Which of the following greenhouse gases are matched correctly to their source?

	Greenhouse Gas	Source from Human Activity			
Ι	Carbon dioxide	Combustion of fossil fuelsDeforestation			
II	Methane	Combustion of fossil fuelsLivestock			
III	Nitrous oxide	Liquid coolantsAir conditioning			
IV	Chlorofluorocarbons	Production of chemical fertilizersIndustrial processes			

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. III and IV
- D. I, II, III, and IV
- 71. Which of the following is most likely associated with an El Niño effect?
 - A. extreme hot dry weather in southern areas
 - B. unusually cold winter temperatures
 - C. landslides
 - D. tsunamis
- 72. Identify the correct map symbol used to identify a convergent plate boundary.





73. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor that would contribute to the trend you see in the graph below.



- A. use of CFCs
- B. volcanic eruptions
- C. Earth's tilt about its axis
- D. harvesting of timber in BC
- 74. Identify the correct order of the layers of Earth, beginning from the centre.
 - A. inner core, outer core, asthenosphere, lithosphere, and crust
 - B. inner core, outer core, lithosphere, asthenosphere, and crust
 - C. crust, lithosphere, asthenosphere, outer core, and inner core
 - D. crust, asthenosphere, lithosphere, outer core, and inner core



75. Identify X in the image below.



- A. hot spot
- B. ocean ridge
- C. subduction zone
- D. transform plate boundary
- 76. What geological structure is shown as A in the diagram below, where the oceanic Pacific Plate is being subducted under the North American continental plate?



- A. transform plate boundary
- B. mid-Pacific ocean ridge
- C. Aleutian trench
- D. ridge push



- 77. Which of the following seismic waves travel at a speed of 6 km/s and are characterized by a stretching and compression action in the direction of travel.
 - A. primary waves
 - B. secondary waves
 - C. Love waves
 - D. electromagnetic waves
- 78. Which layer of Earth is made of the least dense materials?
 - A. inner core
 - B. outer core
 - C. mantle
 - D. crust
- 79. Which of the following represent supporting evidence for Wegener's continental drift theory?

Ι	plate boundaries
II	fossils
III	ancient glacier evidence
IV	Pangaea

- A. I only
- B. II and III
- C. II, III, and IV
- D. IV only



Examine the seismogram below.



- 80. If the monitoring station were 300 km from the epicentre calculate the speed of the P-Waves.
 - A. 0.5 km/s
 - B. 6.7 km/s
 - C. 10 km/s
 - D. 20 km/s



BC Science 10

Practice Exam C KEY

Question	Answer		Textbook		
Question		Organizer	Sub-Organizer	Cognitive Level	
001	В	В	1b	K	1.1, pg 9
002	Α	В	1h	K	1.1, pg 12-15
003	D	В	1i	U&A	1.1, pg 14-15
004	C	В	1b	U&A	1.1, pg 16-17
005	В	В	1f	U&A	2.1, pg 63-64
006	В	В	1f	K	1.2, pg 42-43
007	С	В	1f	K	2.1, pg 60
008	Α	В	1g	K	2.2, pg 73
009	С	В	1g	К	2.2, pg 74, 76-77
010	В	В	1g	K	2.2, pg 80
011	D	В	3c	K	3.3, pg 139
012	Α	В	2d	U&A	2.3, pg 94
013	С	В	3a	K	3.1, pg 110
014	В	В	2b	К	2.3, pg 95-98
015	С	В	2c	K	2.3, pg 94
016	В	В	2a	K	2.3, pg 94
017	Α	В	2e	HM	2.3, pg 102
018	D	В	3d	U&A	3.2, pg 134
019	Α	В	3a	K	3.1, pg 111
020	В	В	3a	U&A	3.1, pg 111-114, 120
021	С	С	1a	K	4.1, pg 170
022	В	С	1b	К	4.1, pg 176
023	Α	С	1d	U&A	4.1, pg 175
024	В	С	1c	К	4.1, pg 174
025	Α	С	1g	U&A	4.1, pg 179
026	С	С	2f	К	4.2, pg 192
027	С	С	2a	U&A	5.1, pg 222-224
028	Α	С	2c	U&A	5.1, pg 229
029	В	С	2f	K	4.2, pg 187
030	Α	С	2f	U&A	4.2, pg 192
031	В	С	2g	K	4.2, pg 194
032	С	С	2c	K	5.2, pg 235
033	В	С	2f	К	4.2, pg 189
034	D	С	3c	U&A	5.3, pg 246
035	D	С	4c	U&A	4.3, pg 209
036	Α	С	4c	U&A	4.3, pg 206-209
037	С	С	4d	HM	6.1, pg 261
038	В	С	4d	HM	6.1, pg 264
039	Α	С	4e	U&A	6.2, pg 276
040	D	С	4e	U&A	6.2, pg 274



Question	Answer	Curriculum			Textbook
		Organizer	Sub-Organizer	Cognitive Level	ICAUDOOK
041	Α	С	5a	K	7.1, pg 289
042	С	С	5a	K	7.1, pg 290
043	С	С	5d	HM	7.2, pg 305
044	В	С	5b	K	7.1, pg 296
045	В	С	5f	U&A	7.1, pg 295
046	С	С	6a	HM	8.1, pg 347
047	D	С	6c	K	8.1, pg 363, 368
048	В	С	6b	U&A	8.1, pg 350
049	D	С	6c	U&A	8.2, pg 369
050	В	С	6b	K	8.2, pg 364-365
051	D	С	6b	U&A	8.2, pg 369
052	Α	С	6b	U&A	8.2, pg 369
053	Α	С	6c	K	8.2, pg 367
054	D	С	7b	U&A	9.1, pg 383
055	С	С	7b	K	9.1, pg 382
056	D	С	7b	K	9.2, pg 398
057	Α	С	7c	U&A	9.2, pg 396
058	Α	С	7b	K	9.1, pg 382
059	В	С	7b	K	9.1, pg 382
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061	С	D	1a	U&A	10.1, pg 426
062	D	D	1b	U&A	10.1, pg 427-430
063	Α	D	1b	U&A	10.1, pg 430
064	С	D	2b	K	10.2, pg 447
065	В	D	1a	U&A	10.1, pg 426-427
066	В	D	1c	U&A	10.2, pg 440
067	D	D	2c	K	10.2, pg 450
068	D	D	1c	HM	10.2, pg 442
069	С	D	2b	K	10.2, pg 451-452
070	В	D	3b	K	11.2, pg 484
071	С	D	3a	U&A	11.1, pg 473, 478-479
072	D	D	4d	K	12.3, pg 523-526
073	С	D	3b	U&A	11.2, pg 483
074	Α	D	4b	K	12.1, pg 519
075	В	D	4a	K	12.1, pg 511
076	С	D	4a	U&A	12.2, pg 524
077	Α	D	4b	K	12.2, pg 529
078	D	D	4b	HM	12.2, pg 519
079	С	D	5a	K	12.1, pg 507
080	D	D	4b	U&A	12.2, pg 530-531