

Exam Title: 2003310 Physical Science
Courses Assessed by this Exam: Physical Science/ Honors (edited
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Key Vocabulary: acceleration, activation energy, atomic nucleus, atomic number, atomic mass, barnacles, Bohr model, boiling point, cattails, catalyst, chemical changes, chemical potential energy, circuit, coastal area, combustion, comet, compound, condensation, conductor, conductivity, constant, continents, controlled experiment, density, dependent variable, double-replacement reaction, electromagnetic force, electron, electrical current, energy level, energy transformation, evaporating, fossils, free-body diagram, friction, gravity, gravitational force, ground state, halogens, hindrance, hypothesis, ideal gas, inconsistencies, independent variable, inertia, insulator, intermolecular bonds, intermolecular forces, isotope, kilometer, kinetic energy, landmass, latitude, law of gravitation, liquefaction, magnitude, marsh grasses, mass number, mechanical energy, molecular bond, momentum, Newtons, neutron, nitrogen availability, nuclear reactions, orbitals, oxygenated, periodic table, pH, phase change diagram, physical change, pollution, potential energy, potential energy diagram, power, predators, proton, qualitative, reactants, reactivity, resistance, resistor, rotational kinetic energy, scientific investigation, scientific method, sea cucumber, sea stars, semiconductor, single-replacement reaction, solidification, stationary observer, sublimation, surface area, synthesis, telescopes, thermal energy, theory, toxicity, unethical, valence electron, voltage, volume, Watt, cathode ray tube, alpha particle, Aristotle, heating curve, redox reactions

Student Tasks:

- Be able to identify the various components of a scientific experiment/scientific method. (i.e. observations, hypothesis, dependent variable, independent variable, constants, duplicating experiments, and drawing a conclusion)
- Be able to identify a valid and testable hypothesis
- Be able to make an inference given a scientific scenario.
- Understand the limitations to experimentation
- Know the various experiments throughout time that led to the development of the current atomic model.
- Be able to differentiate between a scientific law and a scientific theory.
- Know Newton's Laws of Motion.
- Understand the difference between a physical change and a chemical change.
- Be able to give examples of a physical change and a chemical change.
- Be able to give examples of physical properties and chemical properties.
- Understand the relationship between solids, liquids, gases, and plasma states.
- Understand the relationship between gas pressure and volume.
- Know the difference between atomic mass and atomic number
- Know what an isotope is
- Understand how orbitals relate to various energy levels of different atoms.
- Be able to explain how elements are classified in the periodic table of elements.

- Be able to decipher a chemical formula as it relates to the number of atoms of each element.
- Be able to differentiate between a single-replacement reaction and a double-replacement reaction.
- Be able to identify specific energy changes (i.e. kinetic energy to potential energy; chemical energy into heat energy; chemical energy into light energy; mechanical energy to thermal energy)
- Know how the formula for power relates to work and time.
- Identify how temperature relates to kinetic energy.
- Know what activation energy is and be able to identify it on a reaction chart.
- Know what an electromagnetic force is and be able to provide an example.
- Understand the components of an electrical circuit.
- Be able to differentiate between a conductor, semiconductor, and insulator. Be able to provide examples of each.
- Understand the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance.
- Know what gravity is and how it relates to acceleration, the distance between two objects, and mass of the two objects.
- Understand free body diagrams
- Be able to decipher a phase change diagram.
- Be able to decipher a Potential Energy diagram and identify its various components.
- Understand the various factors that can affect the rate of a chemical reaction
- Be able to identify which scientific claims are able to be disproved
- Be able to identify which questions can be answered through scientific investigations and which cannot.
- Be able to predict in what ratios elements will form compounds based on their valence electrons.
- Be able to interpret a graph of kinetic energy distribution of molecules of a pure gas.
- Be able to explain how semiconductors function.
- Be able to determine an objects acceleration during freefall.
- Understand the differences between accuracy and precision.
- Be able to interpret a distance vs. time graph.

