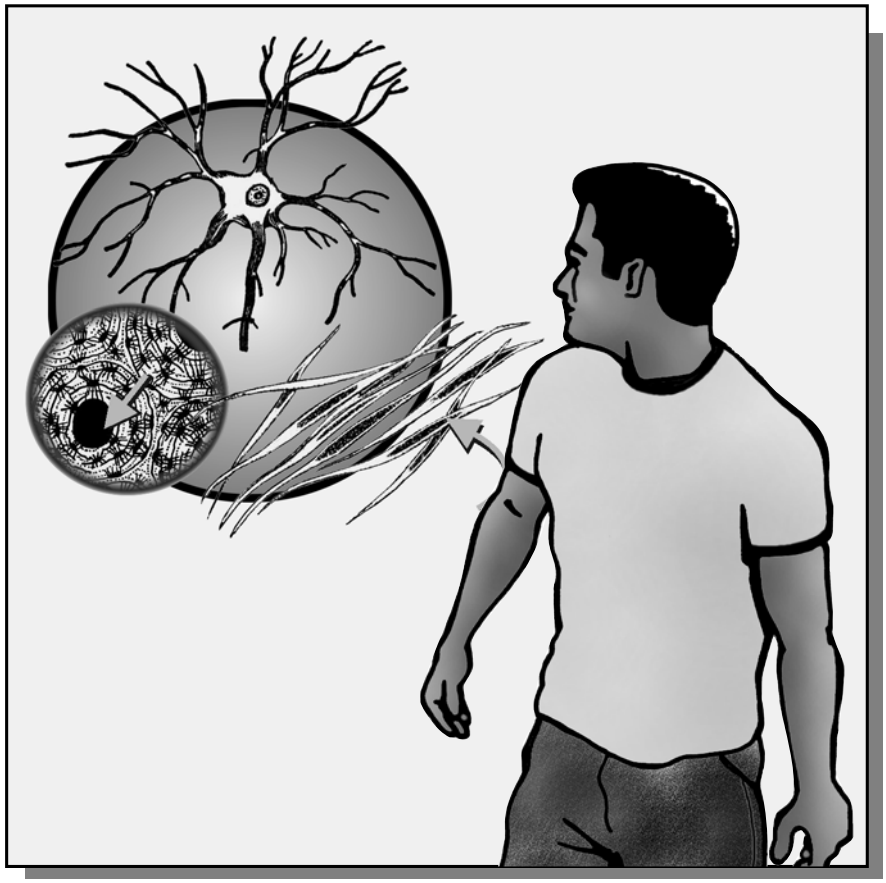
Basic Science Mysteries

Activities



Chapter 2

BSM 62938 Revision: 020905-1

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Biology



The Adventure Begins

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, what were the scheduled events of the vacation? _____
   (a) repair the cabin
   (b) boating
   (c) fishing
   (d) all of these

2. Sleep is a state of lowered _____ and _____ activity.

3. Which is **NOT** true of the dream sleep state? _____
   (a) mental activity slows down
   (b) brain is active
   (c) REM occurs
   (d) it always awakens you

4. Sharks live in _____.

5. Most fish can survive in both saltwater and freshwater. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Most lakes contain _____.

7. The Great Salt Lake in Utah is an inland body of: _____.
   (a) freshwater
   (b) saltwater
   (c) Pacific water
   (d) rivers

8. Piranhas are native only to _____.

9. Which is **NOT** true of piranha species? _____
   (a) They are carnivorous.
   (b) They inhabit saltwater.
   (c) They are herbivorous.
   (d) They inhabit freshwater.

10. Creatures that eat only meat are called _____.

11. Organisms that are plant-eaters only are called _____.

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12. A fish that is ready to ***spawn*** is ready to: _____.
    (a) lay eggs (c) sleep
    (b) select food (d) move

13. American _____ live in freshwater but spawn in _____.

14. Pacific _____ live in saltwater but spawn in _____.

15. According to the chart in your text, bass and crappies live and breed in _____ water.

16. Some female fishes prepare places called _____ where eggs are deposited.

17. Number the following events in the order they occur.
    ___ male guards eggs
    ___ female clears debris
    ___ female deposits eggs

18. What is the **main purpose** of fins on fish? _____
    (a) to support their spines (c) to assist in movement
    (b) to identify their species (d) to provide decoration

19. In the story, what item was broken that you thought you could fix? _____
    _____.

20. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____
    _____."

Use the information on the table below to answer questions #21-22 about sleep.

TIME	DREAM SLEEP	NON-DREAM STATE
10 p.m.	**X**	
11 p.m.		**X**
12 a.m.	**X**	
1 a.m.		**X**

21. At what times did this person have dreams? _____
    (a) 10 p.m. and 12 a.m.
    (b) 10 a.m. and 12 p.m.
    (c) 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.
    (d) 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

22. At what times was this person's brain most active? _____
    (a) 10 p.m. and 12 a.m.
    (b) 10 a.m. and 12 p.m.
    (c) 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.
    (d) 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

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Most fish are designed either to survive in saltwater or in freshwater. Study the table below to determine the correct environment for the following fish, then answer questions #23-26.

NAME OF FISH	SALTWATER HABITAT	FRESHWATER HABITAT
Catfish	**X**	**X**
Crappie		**X**
Jellyfish	**X**	
Swordfish	**X**	

23. Where should you find a jellyfish? _____
(a) ocean (b) lake (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

24. Where should you find a catfish? _____
(a) ocean (b) lake (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

25. Where should you find a crappie? _____
(a) ocean (b) lake (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

26. Where should you find a swordfish? _____
(a) ocean (b) lake (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

Study the following table to determine which food the animals referenced in questions #27-29 prefer.

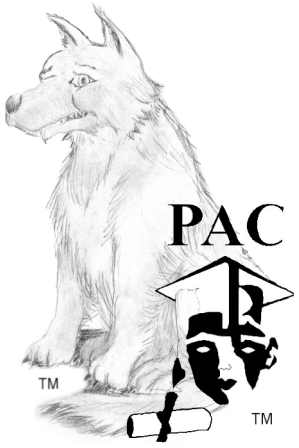
ANIMAL	CARNIVORE	HERBIVORE
Deer		**X**
Horse		**X**
Owl	**X**	
Skunk	**X**	
Cow		**X**
Bear	**X**	**X**

27. What will a deer probably eat? _____
(a) plants (b) mice (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

28. What will an owl probably eat? _____
(a) plants (b) mice (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

29. What will a bear probably eat? _____
(a) plants (b) fish (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

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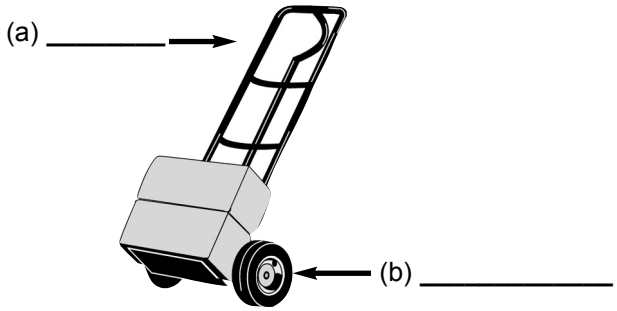


ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2:
Physics

Hard Work

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

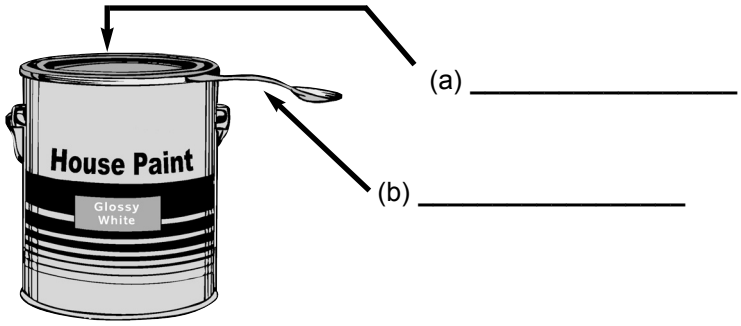
1. You, LaKendrick and Mr. Jackson drove 30 minutes to a place called _____.
2. Which statement best explains why the lake had a diamond-like sparkle?
   _____
   (a) The shore was lined with trees.
   (b) The lake was next to a cliff.
   (c) The water reflected sunlight.
   (d) Diamonds were at the bottom of the lake
3. Which two pests did the campers encounter upon arrival? _____ and _____
4. A dolly is a _____ that uses a simple machine called a _____.
5. A _____ is a bar that turns or pivots on a ***fulcrum***.
6. A _____ is a fixed point on a ***lever***.
7. In the illustration below, label the lever and the fulcrum



8. Every machine makes _____ easier.
9. In a machine, the two kinds of forces are the *input force* called the _____ and the *output force* called the _____.
10. Which statement explains why less effort is needed to pry off the lid of a paint can with a spoon rather than with a quarter? _____
    (a) The longer the lever, the less the resistance.
    (b) The shorter the lever, the greater the resistance.
    (c) both of these
    (d) neither of these

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11. In the illustration below, label the effort and the resistance.



12. Which tool requires less effort in removing nails from a board? _____
(a) pliers (b) hammer (c) dolly (d) spoon

13. When using a hammer as a machine, the handle is the: _____.
(a) lever (b) fulcrum (c) resistance (d) effort

14. When using a hammer as a machine, the head is the: _____.
(a) lever (b) fulcrum (c) resistance (d) effort

15. When using a hammer as a machine, the prying of nails represents the: _____.
(a) lever (b) fulcrum (c) resistance (d) effort

16. When using a hammer as a machine, the pulling on the handle represents the: _____.
(a) lever (b) fulcrum (c) resistance (d) effort

17. Which is NOT an example of a lever? _____
(a) ramp (b) the handle on a dolly (c) spoon

18. An _____ is a ramp or slope that reduces force needed to lift an object.

19. Which type of ramp would reduce the amount of work required to lift an object?
_____
(a) a short ramp (b) a long ramp (c) no ramp

20. Which is the best use of an ***inclined plane***? _____
(a) to pry a lid that is stuck (c) to lift a heavy object
(b) to push upward a heavy object (d) to pry loose old nails

21. After loading the supplies from the truck into the cabin, you and LaKendrick: _____
_____
(a) went swimming (c) played hide-and-go-seek (e) only a and c
(b) built a ramp (d) ate lunch (f) only b and d

22. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

You have finished Lesson 2 Activities. Score them now to ensure accuracy.

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Physics

Connections

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, what caused the swirls in the water near the boathouse? _____
   (a) turtles
   (b) minnows
   (c) frogs
   (d) snakes

2. Minnows are: _____.
   (a) large fish that eat smaller fish
   (b) fish used in home aquariums
   (c) used as bait fish
   (d) sometimes substituted for fried catfish

3. When the light in the kitchen did not ***illuminate***, what did Mr. Jackson do first? _____
   _____
   (a) removed the light switch cover
   (b) put a new bulb in the ceiling fixture
   (c) went to the circuit breaker box
   (d) called the electric company

4. The next step in correcting the lighting shortage was to _____
   _____.

5. What type of simple machine is a screwdriver? _____
   (a) lever (c) wheel and axle
   (b) inclined plane (d) pulley

6. The screwdriver makes work easier by increasing the force applied to the _____ when the handle turns.

7. Which statement best explains why you would have difficulty loosening a tight screw with a screwdriver that was missing its handle? _____
   _____
   (a) The larger the wheel in relation to the axle, the greater the effort force.
   (b) The smaller the wheel in relation to the axle, the greater the effort force.

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8. _____ allow electricity to flow easily; _____ do not allow electricity to flow easily.

9. A screwdriver handle made of plastic or rubber would increase the possibility of you receiving an electrical shock if the metal shaft of the screwdriver accidentally touched a ***"hot" electric wire***. (a) True or (b) False

10. Which circuit allows a light to illuminate? _____
    (a) a closed circuit
    (b) an open circuit
    (c) a switch that is "on"
    (d) a switch that is "off"

11. Number in **chronological** order (1-6) the steps taken by the boys to restore electricity in the cabin.
    _____ replaced light switch cover
    _____ flipped on light switch
    _____ turned off electricity at ***circuit breaker box***
    _____ reconnected loose wires
    _____ turned on electricity at circuit breaker box
    _____ removed light switch cover

12. Place an "X" in front of each activity the boys did after correcting the electricity shortage in the cabin.
    _____ cleaned the refrigerator
    _____ repaired cabinets
    _____ ate lunch
    _____ went swimming
    _____ stocked the refrigerator

13. Turtles are _____.

14. Which is **NOT** characteristic of turtles and other reptiles? _____
    (a) They are vertebrates.
    (b) They have lungs.
    (c) They hatch from eggs.
    (d) They have smooth skin.

15. Animals that eat both plant food and other animals are called _____.

16. Turtles and minnows are examples of ***omnivores***. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. In the story, when you returned to the garage, what appeared to be different? _____
    _____
    (a) The circuit breaker box was open.
    (b) You saw someone in the garage.
    (c) The box of books was gone.
    (d) The dolly had been moved.

18. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*

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Answer questions #19-20 by using the table below.

MATERIAL	CONDUCTOR	INSULATOR
Copper	**X**	
Plastic		**X**
Rubber		**X**
Iron	**X**	
Brass	**X**	

19. Which materials would best protect you from electrical shock? _____
    (a) copper, iron, brass
    (b) plastic and rubber
    (c) copper and plastic
    (d) rubber and iron

20. Which materials let electricity pass through easily? _____
    (a) copper, iron, brass
    (b) plastic and rubber
    (c) copper and plastic
    (d) rubber and iron

Answer questions #21-25 by using the table below.

DATA	TURTLES	MINNOWS
Habitat	**water and land**	**water**
Type	**reptile**	**fish**
Birth	**hatch from eggs**	**hatch from eggs**
Breathing	**lungs**	**gills**
Movement	**legs**	**fins**

21. **Compare** turtles and minnows. (How are they alike?) _____
    (a) They both breathe from lungs.
    (b) They both move with fins.
    (c) They both hatch from eggs.
    (d) They both are reptiles.

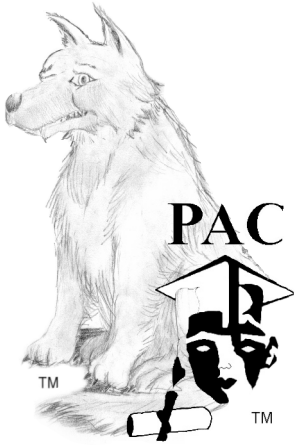
22. Which creature has gills? _____

23. Which creature is a reptile? _____

24. Which creature has fins? _____

25. Would the questions and answers for #22-24 be considered **comparisons** or **contrasts**?
    _____

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Being Careful

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Health

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, you and LaKendrick repaired and cleaned which items? _____
   (a) refrigerator
   (b) stove
   (c) kitchen cabinets
   (d) kitchen floor
   (e) only a, b and c
   (f) only b, c and d

2. Food poisoning results from ingesting food _____ by _____.

3. You can always detect ***contaminated*** food by either its smell or looks. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. To help prevent food contamination, you should always wash _____, _____ and _____.

5. To avoid staphylococcus contamination, cooked foods should be stored at room temperature. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. What ***precaution*** will help prevent food poisoning? _____
   (a) Spend grocery money wisely.
   (b) Do not eat desserts.
   (c) Cook meat thoroughly.
   (d) Drink plenty of orange juice.

Match the terms for #7-10:

7. _____ E-coli
8. _____ Trichinosis
9. _____ Botulism
10. _____ Salmonella

(a) grows in improperly canned foods
(b) mainly affects salmon
(c) occurs in undercooked beef
(d) associated with contaminated live animals and unwashed hands
(e) worm condition present in undercooked pork

11. The benefits of using artificial baits are: _____ _____.
   (a) fish like artificial baits more than live baits
   (b) they are more durable and last longer
   (c) artificial baits can be used at different depths of water
   (d) they are resistance to water density

12. Fish may feed at what three water levels? _____, _____ or _____

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13. Three factors affecting where fish look for food are _____, _____ and _____.

14. The ***density*** of an object is the _____ in relation to the _____.

15. If two objects have the same volume, the one that is denser will _____ the most.

16. **Contrast.** Which object is denser? _____
    (a) a Styrofoam brick
    (b) a lead brick
    (c) They have equal density.

17. **Contrast.** Which object weighs more? _____
    (a) a Styrofoam brick
    (b) a lead brick
    (c) They have equal weight.

18. Which statement explains the relationship between an object's density and the density of water? _____
    _____
    (a) Objects less dense than water will float. Objects more dense than water will sink.
    (b) Objects more dense than water will float. Objects less dense than water will sink.
    (c) All objects float for awhile, then sink, regardless of the object's density.
    (d) All objects sink, regardless of the density of the water or the object.

19. **Contrast** the density of a lead brick and a Styrofoam brick in relation to water. _____
    _____
    (a) A lead brick is denser than water and will float if dropped into water. A Styrofoam brick is less dense than water and will sink if dropped into water.
    (b) A lead brick is less dense than water and will float if dropped into water. A Styrofoam brick is denser than water and will sink if dropped into water.
    (c) A lead brick and a Styrofoam brick have the same density as water and will float if dropped into water.
    (d) A lead brick is denser than water and will sink if dropped into water. A Styrofoam brick is less dense than water and will float if dropped into water.

20. **Compare and contrast.** Label each item "S" for SAME density as the water, "M" for MORE dense than the water and "L" for LESS dense than the water.
    _____ artificial frog
    _____ plastic worm with weight
    _____ live minnow

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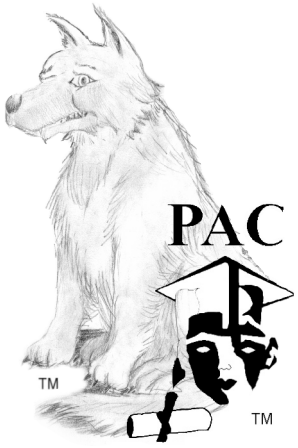
21. Why did LaKendrick's hat not sink when it fell into the water? _____
_____
(a) The water was a mirage; actually, the boys and Mr. Jackson were sitting on glass.
(b) The hat was held up by a tree branch in the water.
(c) The density of the cap was less than the density of the water; thus, the cap floated.
(d) The water was thick with moss; the density of the moss was greater than the density of the cap.

22. In the story, you, LaKendrick and Mr. Jackson: _____.
(a) caught no fish
(b) caught several fish
(c) had a fishing accident
(d) fell overboard

23. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

Not every lesson will be this difficult! Continue diligently to Lesson 5.

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Biology

Danger

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Where would you most likely find an ***oar***? _____
   (a) with football equipment
   (b) with boating equipment
   (c) in a tool box
   (d) in a kitchen pantry

2. In the story, your quick, brave action saved Mr. Jackson from: _____
   _____.
   (a) drowning
   (b) cutting himself with the fillet knife
   (c) being bitten by a poisonous snake
   (d) food poisoning

3. How many different kinds of snakes live in the world? _____
   (a) 200 (b) 2,000 (c) 2,700 (d) 3,500

4. Snakes can live on or in _____, in _____ and in _____.

5. The heaviest snake ever found was an _____ and weighed over _____ pounds.

6. The longest snake recorded was a _____ and measured over _____ feet long.

7. The oldest snake recorded was a _____ that lived over _____ years.

8. Snakes never stop growing. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. A snake's skin can serve as a ***camouflage***. This means: _____
   _____.
   (a) the skin stretches as the snake grows
   (b) the skin hides the snake from predators and prey
   (c) the snake sheds its skin
   (d) the skin detects other animals

10. Do snakes ever close their eyes? _____ Why or why not? _____
    _____

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11. **Effect:** Snakes do not hear well be**cause:** _____ _____. Instead, sound travels through the snake's _____ to the _____.

12. A snake's habitat, behavior and mating activity depend upon _____.

13. **Contrast** a human's and a reptile's body responses to a cold, winter day. _____ _____
    (a) A human's body temperature and a reptile's body temperature stay the same.
    (b) A human's body works to maintain a constant temperature of approximately 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. A reptile's body temperature lowers considerably.
    (c) A reptile's body works to maintain a constant temperature of approximately 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. A human's body temperature lowers considerably.
    (d) none of the above

14. In winter, snakes: _____.
    (a) hibernate in dens (b) search for mates (c) eat more than usual (d) lay eggs

15. To ***hibernate*** means to: _____.
    (a) store food for the winter
    (b) lower the state of activity in a secluded place
    (c) give birth all at once to many live baby snakes
    (d) watch over the eggs until they hatch

16. Snakes are especially aggressive when they first emerge from hibernation.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Snakes are classified as: _____.
    (a) omnivores (b) carnivores (c) herbivores (d) all of these

18. What do snakes **NOT** do with their prey? _____
    (a) squeeze it (b) chew it (c) swallow it whole (d) bite it

19. The snake egg is usually _____ and leathery to protect the babies.

20. Some snakes are born live. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. The four poisonous snakes native to the United States are: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

22. Nonpoisonous snakes can be beneficial by getting rid of _____ such as _____.

23. Snakes are generally very _____ around humans.

24. What are three exceptions to that behavior? _____, _____ and _____ _____.

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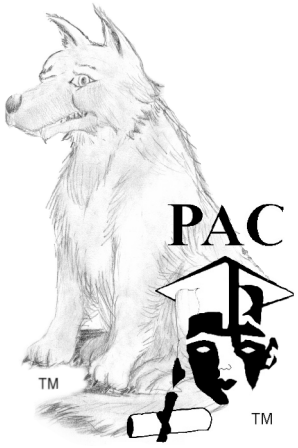
25. Place an "X" in front of Mr. Jackson's activities in this closing story episode.
    _____ He cooked the snake.
    _____ He cooked the fish.
    _____ He threw the snake to the turtles.
    _____ He threw the fish to the turtles.
    _____ He forbid the boys to swim in the pond.

26. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Physics

Darkness

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, the boys slept: _____.
   (a) outside on the deck
   (b) in the cabin
   (c) in tents by the lake
   (d) in the boathouse

2. The Earth and Sun (**effect:**) are designed to interact as a _____ to **cause** day and night.

3. The division of daytime and nighttime is a result of Earth's _____ as the Earth _____ around the Sun.

4. Rotation is a _____ motion.

5. The imaginary line drawn through Earth from North Pole to South Pole is the: _____.
   (a) equator (c) rotator
   (b) core (d) axis

6. The Earth rotates on its _____ and at the same time _____ around the Sun.

7. **Contrast** Nicolaus Copernicus' theory about the Earth, Sun and universe and popular scientific opinion of that time. _____
   _____
   (a) Copernicus's Theory was the same as other scientists believed in those days.
   (b) Copernicus developed a theory that the Sun was the center of the universe and that Earth and other planets revolved around the Sun. Scientific opinion at that time was that Earth was the center of the universe and that the Sun, planets and stars revolved around the Earth.
   (c) Copernicus developed a theory that the Earth was the center of the universe and that the Sun and other planets revolved around the Earth. The public at that time believed that the Sun was the center of the universe and that the Earth, planets and stars revolved around the Sun.
   (d) none of the above

8. Fellow scientists greeted Copernicus' Theory with great enthusiasm. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

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9. A rotation of the Earth on its axis is counted as one _____ and occurs every _____ hours.

10. _____ is the period of time when the side of the Earth is toward the Sun; _____ is the period of time when the side of the Earth is away from the Sun.

11. The first light of day is called _____; the last moments of light in the evening are called _____; _____ is the brief period of time between twilight and dark.

12. What famous person penned a poem which referenced the periods between light and dark? _____

13. The poem, named, "_____," became the United States National ***Anthem***.

14. Earth ***revolves*** once around the Sun, every _____.
(a) 365 1/4 days (b) 12 months (c) year (d) all of these

15. Be**cause** there are _____ months in a year, (**effect:**) each month is what fraction of a year? _____

16. Most healthy human bodies require _____ to _____ hours of sleep each night.

17. To be ***fatigued*** means to be: _____.
(a) extremely overweight
(b) dressed in army fatigues
(c) extremely tired
(d) extremely energized

18. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____
_____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Biology

Night Life

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, while you slept: _____.
   (a) two men visited the Jackson's property
   (b) you sleep walked to the lake
   (c) LaKendrick drove his dad's truck to the highway
   (d) Mr. Jackson went fishing

2. If animals are ***nocturnal***, they are: _____.
   (a) active during the day
   (b) active during the night
   (c) equally active during night or day
   (d) active during the winter

For questions #3-6, complete the following chart by contrasting the characteristics of salamanders and lizards.

	CHARACTERISTIC/ CLASSIFICATION	CREATURE (Salamander or Lizard)
3.	amphibian	
4.	reptile	
5.	smooth, moist skin	
6.	dry, scaly skin	

7. Which animal is more likely to be found in a wet environment? _____
   (a) salamander
   (b) lizard
   (c) both of these
   (d) neither of these

8. Salamanders are nocturnal feeders. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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For questions #9-13, complete the chart with the requested information about owls.

	BODY PART	CHARACTERISTIC OF BODY PART
9.		immobile
10.		mounted at different heights
11.		soft
12.		long and sharp
13.		strong and hooked

14. Owls are: _____.
(a) carnivores (b) herbivores (c) omnivores (d) scavengers

15. Catfish are: _____.
(a) carnivores (c) omnivores (e) only b and d
(b) herbivores (d) scavengers (f) only c and d

16. Catfish are easily identified by broad, flat _____ and long _____ extending from each side of the _____.

17. What are catfish farms? _____

18. Bats are classified as nocturnal birds. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Bats are the only flying _____.

20. Bats have a kind of natural ***sonar*** which directs the bats toward prey in a process called _____.

21. Which statement explains the process of ***echolocation***? _____
_____
(a) The process of echolocation is a scientific falsehood and does not actually exist.
(b) A bat sends out a pulse of sound toward the intended prey to find out how fast the prey is traveling.
(c) Echolocation is the process by which bats reproduce and maintain good health.
(d) A bat sends out a pulse of sound toward the intended prey. The sound bounces off the prey and back to the bat. When the bat hears the echo, the bat knows exactly where the prey is located.

22. As a species, bats are: _____.
(a) carnivores (b) herbivores (c) omnivores (d) scavengers

23. _____ and _____ are favorite sleeping spots for bats during daylight hours.

24. Write the **Life Principle:** *"* _____
_____*."*

You have finished Lesson 7 Activities.
Score your work and correct any wrong answers.

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8:
Physics

Motors

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, you discovered: _____.
   (a) two men in the garage
   (b) a new boat motor under a tarpaulin
   (c) footprints at the back of the cabin
   (d) a manual on how to paint a bedroom

2. Electric motors work on the principle of _____.

3. **Compare** a magnet with the Earth. Each has a _____ pole and a _____ pole.

4. If you bring opposite poles close to each other, they will _____ each other.

5. If you put like poles close together, they will _____, or push away each other.

Refer to your text and its accompanying diagram for #6-13.

6. Permanent magnets in an electric motor are located: _____.
   (a) above the rod
   (b) on the brushes
   (c) on the armature
   (d) above and below the armature

7. Brushes in an electric motor are: _____.
   (a) connected to the armature
   (b) above or below the armature
   (c) at opposite ends of the magnets
   (d) what turn the gears of a boat lift

8. What is the purpose of brushes in an electric motor? _____
   _____
   (a) They turn on the electromagnets.
   (b) They supply oxygen to the motor.
   (c) They move the rod and piston.
   (d) They lubricate the moving parts.

9. ***Electromagnets*** in an electric motor are located: _____.
   (a) above the armature
   (b) on the brushes
   (c) on the armature
   (d) above and below the armature

10. Electromagnets are magnetic only when powered by electricity. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. If an electric motor runs for a long time, the _____ wear out and stop the flow of _____.

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12. The reader can **conclude** that the central component of an electric motor is (are) the: _____.
(a) magnetic poles (c) electromagnets
(b) armature (d) rod

13. **Review.** Number in **chronological** order (1-6) the steps involved in starting an *electric* motor.
_____ The rod turns the gears of any object connected to the rod.
_____ The like poles in the electromagnets and the permanent magnets repel each other.
_____ Brushes touch electrical wires that turn on the electromagnets.
_____ The spinning armature turns the rod.
_____ Electricity is sent to the armature.
_____ The armature spins.

14. Gasoline engines operate on the principle of: _____.
(a) magnetism (c) combustion
(b) rotation (d) friction

15. **Effect:** Gasoline engines called internal combustion engines be**cause:** _____ _____.
(a) they work with electromagnets (c) oil lubricates the moving parts
(b) an actual explosion takes place (d) they use electricity

16. Number in **chronological** order (1-7) the steps involved in starting a *gasoline* engine.
_____ Sparks from the spark plug ignite the hot fuel.
_____ Combustion occurs.
_____ Gasoline and oxygen are mixed.
_____ The driveshaft is turned.
_____ Fuel is pumped into the cylinder.
_____ The piston ***compresses*** and heats the fuel.
_____ An explosion pushes down the piston.

17. **Analyze.** (Think about it.) Which kind of motor or engine is used in most automobiles? _____
(a) an electric motor (c) an internal combustion engine
(b) an anti-matter engine (d) a magnet-powered motor

18. What is used to reduce friction in a motor or an engine? _____
(a) gasoline (b) oil (c) magnets (d) electricity

19. What happens when a fuel line is clogged? _____ _____
(a) The electromagnets will not repel the permanent magnets.
(b) Gasoline (fuel) will not flow to the motor.
(c) The armature will not turn.
(d) The north pole will not attract the south pole.

20. In the story, the two prowlers snuck into (onto) the: _____.
(a) cabin (b) boat house (c) deck (d) garage

21. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Physics

Moonlight

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, you observed two men: _____.
   (a) sorting through a box of books
   (b) digging in the backyard
   (c) both a and b
   (d) neither a nor b

2. The Moon is a natural satellite of the Sun. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. The Moon rotates on its axis as the Moon revolves around the Earth. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. The Moon reflects light from the Sun. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. The different views of the Moon are called _____.

6. The Moon travels in an ***elliptical***: _____.
   (a) axis
   (b) orbit
   (c) phase
   (d) rotation

7. At any one time, the most you can see of the Moon's entire surface is _____.

8. Half of the Moon is always in _____.

9. How will the Moon appear during the new moon phase? _____
   (a) as a crescent
   (b) as a circle
   (c) as a half-circle
   (d) as invisible

10. How will the Moon appear during the first quarter? _____
    (a) as a crescent
    (b) as a circle
    (c) as a half-circle
    (d) as invisible

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11. How will the Moon appear during the full moon phase? _____
    (a) as a crescent
    (b) as a circle
    (c) as a half-circle
    (d) as invisible

12. A ***waxing*** moon becomes: _____.
    (a) more visible
    (b) less visible
    (c) hidden
    (d) too bright to view

13. A ***waning*** moon becomes: _____.
    (a) more visible
    (b) less visible
    (c) hidden
    (d) too bright to view

14. Place an "X" in front of each accurate **conclusion** about Moon phases.
    _____ There are four basic moon phases.
    _____ There are eight basic moon phases
    _____ Each main phase lasts about a week.
    _____ "Waxing" and "waning" are transitional phases.

Label the phases of the Moon by referencing the diagram in your text.



15. _____ 16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____ 21. _____ 22. _____
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

From the illustration in your text (or the one above), tell which three phases of the Moon are mirror images of each other.

23. _____ and _____

24. _____ and _____

25. _____ and _____

26. Which phase of the moon was evident in the story? _____

27. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____
_____."

Congratulations! You have finished Lesson 9 Activities. Score your work.

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Biology

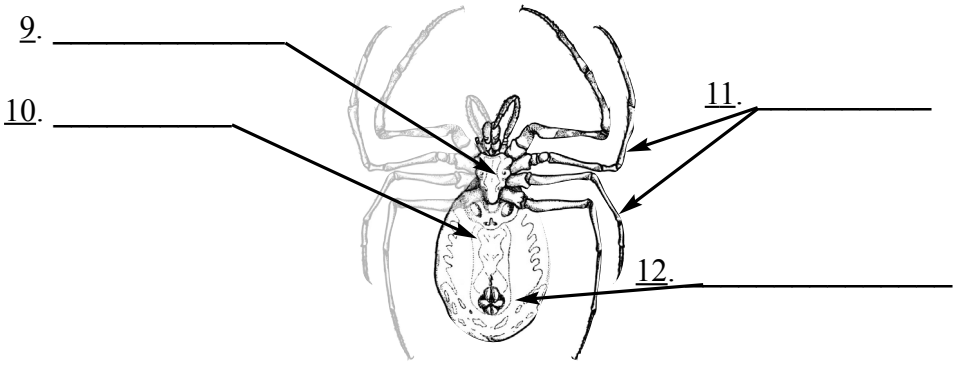


Legs

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

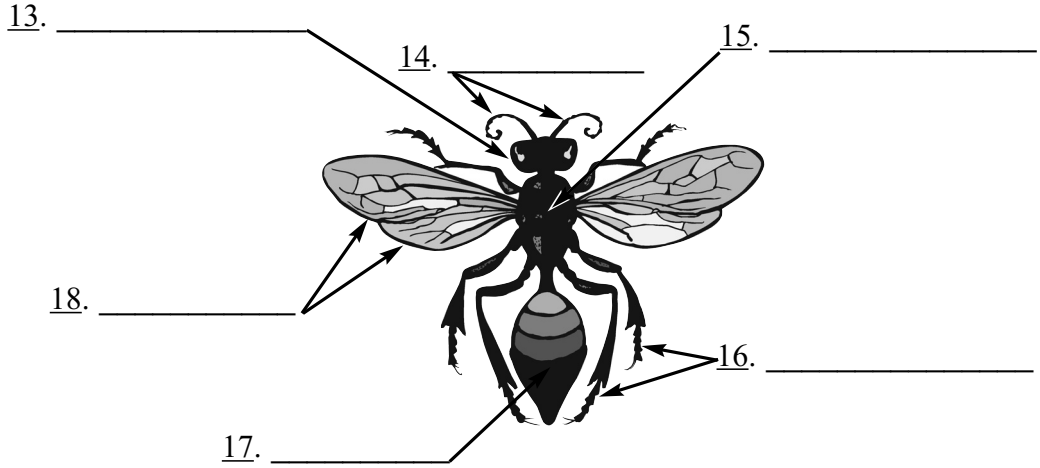
1. In the story, you found a _____ in the closet.
2. The black widow spider's bite is _____ to humans and sometimes _____.
3. Are spiders ever helpful? _____ If so, how? _____
   _____
   _____
4. Spiders and insects are _____.
5. Arthropods can be divided into _____ and insects.
6. A wasp is: _____.
   (a) an arthropod
   (b) an arachnid
   (c) a type of spider
   (d) a black widow spider with wings
7. Arthropods have skeletons like humans and animals. _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. **Compare** spiders and insects. (What do they have in common?) _____
   _____
   (a) They have the same number of wings.
   (b) They both have antennae.
   (c) They both belong to the arthropod classification.
   (d) They both have the same number of body divisions.

Use the diagram in your text to label the illustration for activities #9-12.



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Use the diagram in your text to label the following illustration for activities #13-18.



Matching (#19-22):

19. _____ ***spinneret***	(a) most common in the Southern United States
20. _____ silk from spiders	(b) irregular, small snare of coarse silk
21. _____ black widow spiders	(c) used for webs, draglines, egg sacs
22. _____ black widow's web	(d) body part designed for spinning silk

23. Black widows are shiny black with a red _____ mark on the _____.

If you were looking for clues as to whether a spider web might belong to a black widow spider, for what data would you look? Categorize your answers for questions #24-31 on the following chart by placing an "X" in each appropriate box.

	Web Location	More Likely	Less Likely
24.	high in a tree		
25.	close to the ground		
26.	in a house		
27.	in a field		
28	in southern states		
29.	in northern states		
30.	in a sunny location		
31.	in a dark location		

32. What action earned the black widow her name? _____

(a) After mating, the black widow kills her mate and eats him for nourishment.
(b) After mating, the black widow kills her mate, and lays her eggs in the dead spider's body.
(c) After a black widow lays eggs, she kills her mate and feeds him to the young spiders.
(d) A black widow spider can produce eggs without a mate.

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33. The identifying mark of the poisonous brown recluse spider is a dark _____ mark on the tan colored upper _____.

34. Whenever bitten by a poisonous spider or insect, you should seek _____ attention.

35. Meanwhile, a good first-aid measure is to apply the _____ enzyme to the bite.

36. Be**cause** insect poison is _____ based, (**effect:**) papaya enzyme can _____ the poison if applied immediately.

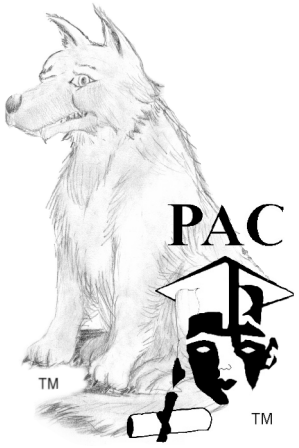
37. In the story, while examining a pipe under the sink, you saw: _____ _____.
(a) a pair of legs wearing boots you recognized
(b) another black widow spider's web
(c) a clue to the hidden gold
(d) an old wasp's nest

38. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 6-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Meteorology

Seasons

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, who visited you and Mr. Jackson? _____
   (a) your mother
   (b) LaKendrick's mother
   (c) Mr. Russell
   (d) the caretaker

2. The hottest season of the year is _____; the coldest season is _____.
   (a) winter; fall
   (b) fall; spring
   (c) summer; winter
   (d) fall; summer

3. The change in temperature is due to: _____.
   (a) the strength of the wind
   (b) the angle of the Sun's rays hitting the Earth
   (c) the amount of precipitation
   (d) the length of the seasons

4. The Earth revolves around the Sun. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. The Earth is ***tilted*** on its axis. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. The Earth's position is ***perpendicular*** to the Sun. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. The part of the Earth that is tilted toward the Sun receives: _____
   _____.
   (a) no direct sunlight
   (b) direct sunlight
   (c) less sunlight
   (d) cooler weather

8. What actions of the Earth with Sun **cause** the change in seasons? _____,
   _____ and _____

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9. What is ***equidistant*** from the North Pole and the South Pole and divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere? _____
   (a) equinox
   (b) spring
   (c) summer
   (d) equator

10. When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, the season in that hemisphere is _____.
   (a) summer
   (b) fall
   (c) winter
   (d) spring

11. The ***summer solstice*** begins on or about June 21, marks the beginning of _____, and is the _____ day of the year.

12. Be**cause** Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience opposite seasons, the reader can **conclude** that (**effect:**), when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun, the season in that hemisphere is _____, while the season in the Southern Hemisphere is _____.
   (a) summer; winter
   (b) fall; spring
   (c) winter; summer
   (d) spring; winter

13. The ***winter solstice*** begins on or about Dec. 21, marks the beginning of _____ and is the _____ day of the year.

14. When is the vernal ***equinox*** and what **causes** it? _____
   _____
   (a) The spring equinox occurs on or about June 21 when the hottest season of the year occurs.
   (b) The spring equinox occurs every month when the Moon is fullest.
   (c) The spring equinox occurs on or about March 21 when the Sun's rays shine directly on the equator.
   (d) The spring equinox occurs on or about December 21 when the Sun's rays do not shine on the Earth.

15. The equinox that occurs on or about March 21 introduces the beginning of _____ in the Northern Hemisphere and the beginning of _____ in the Southern Hemisphere.

16. On or about June 21 marks the beginning of summer in the _____ and the beginning of winter in the _____.

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17. The fall (autumnal) equinox occurs on or about the date of _____ and introduces _____ in the Northern Hemisphere and spring in the _____.

18. In the Northern Hemisphere, winter begins on or about the date of _____, which introduces _____ in the Southern Hemisphere.

19. The laws of the universe are absolute. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. Complete the seasonal cycle.
winter → _____ → _____ → _____

21. In the story, as you read the newspaper articles, you discovered a mystery revolving around: _____.
(a) a swimming accident
(b) a seasonal change
(c) stolen gold coins
(d) a newspaper printing press

22. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*

Refer to the picture of the hemispheres in your text to answer the following questions.

23. What three continents are completely within the Northern Hemisphere? _____, _____ and _____

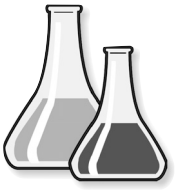
24. What continent is completely within the Southern Hemisphere? _____

25. What two continents are divided between the Northern and Southern Hemispheres? _____ and _____

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Chemistry

Golden Touch

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, you noticed that the security guard who was supposed to have guarded the coins had the same: _____.
   (a) last name as the man who had visited Mr. Jackson the day before
   (b) boots as the man you saw snooping around the cabin
   (c) fear of black widow spiders that you had
   (d) hand writing as the robbers

2. Copper, gold and silver are all _____.

3. Be**cause** many metals are _____, they can be _____ or pressed into shape without breaking.

4. Many metals are also _____ which means they can be pulled into a wire without breaking.

5. Many metals are good _____ of electricity.

6. Metals have high _____ which means they are resistant to breakage.

7. The most common metal on Earth is _____. List three of its uses: _____, _____ and _____.

8. One of the rarest metals on Earth is _____.

9. Pure _____ is the most ***malleable*** and ***ductile*** of all the metals.

10. Gold has a high luster which means it is very strong. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. Gold is highly affected by air, heat, moisture and most solvents. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

12. What four characteristics of gold make it valuable? _____, _____, _____ and _____

13. In 1849, discovery of gold by James Marshall led to the greatest _____ in United States' history.

14. What is the simplest process for mining gold? _____
    (a) ore extraction (c) picking
    (b) farming (d) panning

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15. Many _____ have been made from gold.
    (a) gold pans
    (b) weapons
    (c) forms of money
    (d) clothing articles

16. The main coinage metals are _____, _____ and _____.

17. Name four uses for copper: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

18. Why is copper primarily used in electrical wiring? _____
    _____
    (a) Copper is a good conductor of electricity and is very malleable.
    (b) Copper is a good conductor of electricity and is very ductile.
    (c) Copper is a poor conductor of electricity and is very ductile.
    (d) Copper is strong and highly corrosive.

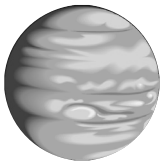
19. **Effect:** Copper is used in pipes and plumbing accessories be**cause:** _____
    _____
    (a) Copper is a good conductor of electricity and is very malleable.
    (b) Copper is a good conductor of electricity and is very ductile.
    (c) Copper is a poor conductor of electricity and is very ductile.
    (d) Copper is strong and resistant to corrosion.

20. In the story, what mammal might have provided an important clue to the location of the gold coins, had you not been distracted by a big-mouth bass? _____

21. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____*."*

Continue working diligently through Section 3.
You will finish soon!

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Astronomy

Bright Lights

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, Mr. Jackson explained to you: _____
_____.
(a) the conditions surrounding the sale of the cabin
(b) how to advertise to sell property
(c) how to catch a large fish
(d) how to "work" the bait

2. The light released by a star can identify the _____ in a star.

3. A star is actually a hot, glowing _____ of gases.

4. When gas is heated enough, it gives off _____.

5. What device separates light into a band of colors and helps scientists determine the gases of a star? _____
(a) telescope (c) thermometer
(b) magnifying glass (d) spectroscope

6. The _____ of each gas helps determine its identity.
(a) temperature (c) shape
(b) spectrum (d) volume

7. Most stars consist of which two gases? _____
(a) oxygen and nitrogen (c) hydrogen and helium
(b) oxygen and hydrogen (d) helium and oxygen

8. The _____ of a star affects its color.

Matching (#9-11):

9._____ red stars (a) the hottest stars

10. _____ yellow stars (b) medium temperature stars

11. _____ bluish-white stars (c) the coolest stars

12. The hottest part of a star is its: _____.
(a) outer edge (c) core
(b) southern rim (d) northern rim

13. Stars differ in _____ and _____.

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14. What is the magnitude of a star and how is the magnitude determined? _____
_____
(a) The magnitude of a star is its magnetic ability and is determined by the amount of electricity the star receives from satellites.
(b) The magnitude of a star is its brightness and is determined by the star's size, temperature and distance from Earth.
(c) The magnitude of a star is the amount of gases released from the star and is determined by how much energy the star receives from the Sun.
(d) all of the above

15. A star's apparent brightness may not be the _____ brightness.

16. A cool star closer to Earth may appear brighter than a hot star farther from Earth.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

Matching (#17-22):

17. _____ red giant star	(a) a dead star that releases no light
18. _____ white dwarf star	(b) a shrunken, tiny star that has released helium
19. _____ black dwarf star	(c) enlarged star that has cooled
20. _____ supernova	(d) very small, dense star
21. _____ neutron star	(e) a small region in space that has tremendous gravitational pull
22. _____ black hole	(f) a red giant star that violently collapses and shines brilliantly

23. Stars have often provided _____, _____ and _____.

24. ***Constellations*** are: _____.
(a) groups of stars that resemble historical and mythical figures
(b) collections of gases from stars
(c) the spectrums of colors of stars
(d) the stages of stars (red giant—supernova)

25. How was Roger Bacon instrumental in the development of the telescope? _____
_____
(a) He invented the telescope.
(b) He built the parts to the telescope.
(c) He described the optical principles of the telescope.
(d) He secured funding from the king to build a telescope.

26. _____ invented the telescope in 1608.
(a) Roger Bacon (c) Galileo
(b) Hans Lipperhey (d) James Gregory

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27. Which statement describes the first telescope? _____
_____
(a) It was long and cylindrical and too large to move.
(b) It was a reflecting telescope that used concave and convex lenses in a bowl to bounce light rays.
(c) It was a refracting telescope that used concave and convex lenses in a tube to bend light rays.
(d) It resembled a pair of binoculars that had adjustable lenses to bring an object into focus.

28. The first telescope had what purpose? _____
_____
(a) It was used for military purposes of detecting the advancing enemy on a battlefield.
(b) It was used to map constellations in the heavens.
(c) It was used to detect microscopic bacteria in human cells.
(d) It was a forerunner of binoculars and was for used to spot far away animals in hunting.

29. _____ was the first to use the telescope for scientific purposes and created a telescope of his own that magnified objects up to 20 times their size.
(a) Isaac Newton (c) Galileo
(b) Hans Lipperhey (d) James Gregory

30. Be(**cause:**) _____ telescope magnified things greatly, he was the first person to see _____,
_____, _____
and _____.

31. _____ developed the idea of a ***reflecting telescope***.
(a) Isaac Newton (c) Galileo
(b) Hans Lipperhey (d) James Gregory

32. On what principles does a ***reflecting telescope*** operate? _____
_____
(a) A refracting telescope uses concave and convex lenses in a tube to bend light rays.
(b) A reflecting telescope brings light rays to a focus by reflecting the light rays off a curved mirror.
(c) A reflecting telescope uses concave and convex lenses to bounce light rays.
(d) A reflecting telescope uses Morse Code to convey discoveries in space.

33. _____ built the first reflecting telescope in 1688.
(a) Isaac Newton (c) Galileo
(b) Hans Lipperhey (d) James Gregory

34. In the story, what creatures revealed that a cave could be near the lake? _____

35. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Geology

Exploring

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, the three of you: _____.
   (a) prepared to return home
   (b) returned from an all-night fishing adventure
   (c) chased bats in a cave
   (d) went swimming

Matching:

2. _____ ***spelunker***
3. _____ ***speleologist***
4. _____ geologist
5. _____ archaeologist
6. _____ biologist

(a) studies caves for scientific purposes
(b) studies ancient civilizations
(c) studies living things
(d) studies the Earth's crust and rocks
(e) explores caves for a hobby

Based on the above definitions, make predictions for #7-10.

7. Which person would most likely study the types of rocks found in a cave? _____
   (a) spelunker
   (b) geologist
   (c) archaeologist
   (d) biologist

8. Which person would most likely study the life cycle of the bats found in a cave? _____
   (a) spelunker
   (b) geologist
   (c) archaeologist
   (d) biologist

9. Which person would most likely study drawings on a cave wall made by people who had lived in that cave several hundred years ago? _____
   (a) spelunker
   (b) geologist
   (c) archaeologist
   (d) biologist

10. Which person would most likely spend vacation time or weekends touring caves? _____
    (a) spelunker
    (b) geologist
    (c) archaeologist
    (d) biologist

11. The Carlsbad Caverns are located in _____.

12. The "Big Room" ceiling is 255 feet high. At 10 feet per story, what is the tallest building that could fit there? _____
    (a) a 10-13 story building
    (b) a 15-18 story building
    (c) a 20-22 story building
    (d) a 23-25 story building

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13. Which word best describes Robert Holley's impression of Carlsbad Caverns?
(a) impressive (b) unimpressive (c) awesome (d) feeble

14. Place an "X" beside each statement that explains the function of ***guano*** in nature.
_____ Guano is a sticky substance that grows in caves.
_____ Guano is an instrument spelunkers use to locate caves.
_____ Guano is rich in nitrogen and is an excellent fertilizer.
_____ Guano is food for beetles, earthworms, snails and millipedes.
_____ Guano is rich in vitamin D and makes up for bats living in the dark.

15. In **chronological** order, number the processes of forming a cave of solution.
_____ Carbon dioxide mixes with the water to form carbonic acid.
_____ Rainwater falls to the ground.
_____ Water continues to travel through the tunnels, repeating the process.
_____ Rain absorbs carbon dioxide from the air and decaying animals and plants.
_____ Carbonic acid tunnels through beds of limestone and rock, hollowing out caverns.

16. Mammoth Cave, located in Kentucky, is the _____ cave system in _____.

Matching:

17. _____ ***stalactite***
18. _____ ***stalagmite***
19. _____ column
20. _____ lava cave
21. _____ sea cave

(a) formed by volcano lava that hardens on the outside while the inner part keeps flowing
(b) formed by erosion or abrasion along a shoreline
(c) hangs from cave ceiling, formed by dripping water deposits
(d) builds up from cave floor, formed by dripping water deposits
(e) formed when stalactite and stalagmite meet

22. Be**cause** you recognized the significance of guano, (**effect:**) you and LaKendrick discovered: _____.
(a) who was behind the robbery
(b) another hidden lake inside the cave
(c) secret plans for another robbery
(d) the hiding place of the stolen gold

23. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*

Congratulations! You have finished Lesson 14 Activities. Score your work.

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Meteorology

The Right Stuff

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the story, you used a _____ as a lever to remove the boulder from the well to rescue Mr. Jackson.
   (a) dolly (c) wooden pole
   (b) crowbar (d) metal fence post

2. After Mr. Jackson was rescued, he: _____.
   (a) notified law enforcement authorities
   (b) began to track his attackers
   (c) swore revenge on the attackers
   (d) did nothing about the attackers

3. During a thunderstorm, _____ air is rapidly pushed into the upper atmosphere.
   (a) cold
   (b) hot and humid
   (c) cold and humid
   (d) warm

4. During a thunderstorm, water particles ***collide*** with the heavier particles in a cloud. How does the collision affect the particles? _____
   _____
   (a) The lighter particles become positively charged and drift to the top of the cloud. The heavier, negatively charged particles fall to the bottom of the cloud.
   (b) The heavier particles become positively charged and drift to the top of the cloud. The lighter, negatively charged particles fall to the bottom of the cloud.
   (c) The lighter particles become positively charged and drift to the bottom of the cloud. The heavier, negatively charged particles fall to the top of the cloud.
   (d) all of the above

5. Lightning discharges from a cloud when the Earth: _____
   _____.
   (a) attracts the charges from the cloud
   (b) repels the charges in the cloud
   (c) collides with thunder
   (d) rotates

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6. Be**cause** Earth is a conductor of electricity, the reader can **infer** that (**effect:**) the safest place to be during a thunderstorm is in doors (a) True or (b) False

7. In the United States, approximately _____ people are killed by lightning each year.

8. Lightning starts _____ of all farm fires and approximately 75,000 _____ each year.

9. When lightning passes through the air, the air: _____
_____.
(a) pushes away from the bolt, creating a vacuum
(b) closes around the bolt
(c) divides the bolt
(d) melts the bolt

10. The sound of thunder is created when: _____.
(a) the air pushes apart
(b) the air rushes back together
(c) the lightning bolt divides in half
(d) the lightning bolt strikes the ground

11. In the story, _____ were arrested.
(a) Mr. Jackson and LaKendrick
(b) you and LaKendrick
(c) the robbers
(d) none of the "bad guys"

12. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____.*"*

Use the following table to answer questions #13-19.

THUNDERSTORM			
Location	**Date**	**Time Storm Began**	**Inches of Rain**
Dallas, Texas	**June 1**	**4:30 p.m.**	**2**
Tulsa, Oklahoma	**June 1**	**5:15 p.m.**	**3**
Little Rock, Arkansas	**June 5**	**3:20 p.m.**	**2**
Shreveport, Louisiana	**June 6**	**1:15 p.m.**	**1**
St. Louis, Missouri	**June 7**	**6:05 p.m.**	**4**

13. How many inches of rain fell in Dallas, Texas? _____
(a) 1 (c) 3
(b) 2 (d) 4

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14. What time did the storm begin in Shreveport, Louisiana? _____
    (a) 4:30 p.m.
    (b) 5:15 p.m.
    (c) 3:20 p.m.
    (d) 1:15 p.m.

15. On what day did the storm occur in Little Rock, Arkansas? _____
    (a) June 1
    (b) June 5
    (c) June 6
    (d) June 7

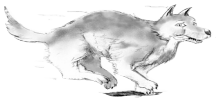
16. Which locations had thunderstorms on the same day? _____
    (a) Dallas and Shreveport
    (b) Little Rock and Tulsa
    (c) St. Louis and Dallas
    (d) Dallas and Tulsa

17. Which location had the most rain? _____
    (a) Dallas
    (b) St. Louis
    (c) Tulsa
    (d) Little Rock

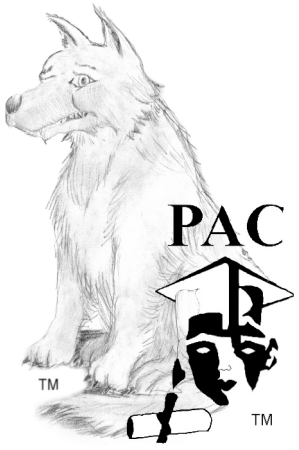
18. Which location had a storm that began at 5:15 p.m.? _____
    (a) Tulsa
    (b) Dallas
    (c) Shreveport
    (d) Little Rock

19. What **prediction** about the timing of thunderstorms can be made from the data on the table? _____
    (a) Thunderstorms occur at any time of the day.
    (b) Thunderstorms occur at any time of the night.
    (c) Thunderstorms often occur in the afternoon.
    (d) Thunderstorms often occur in the morning.

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 11-15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



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