

**McGraw-Hill Science © 2000, Texas Edition
TAKS Practice Test**

**Grade 3, Chapter 3
How Things Move**

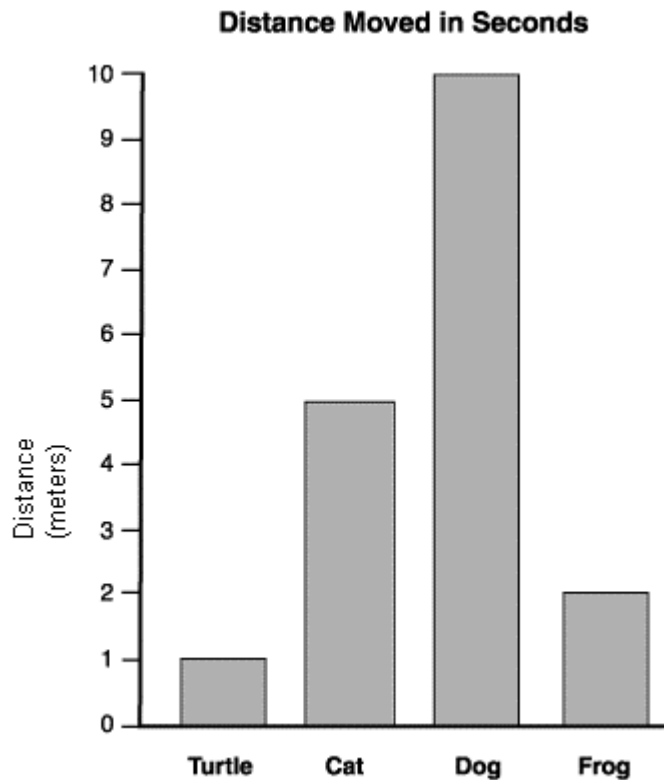
Name _____

Date _____

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 1 to 3.

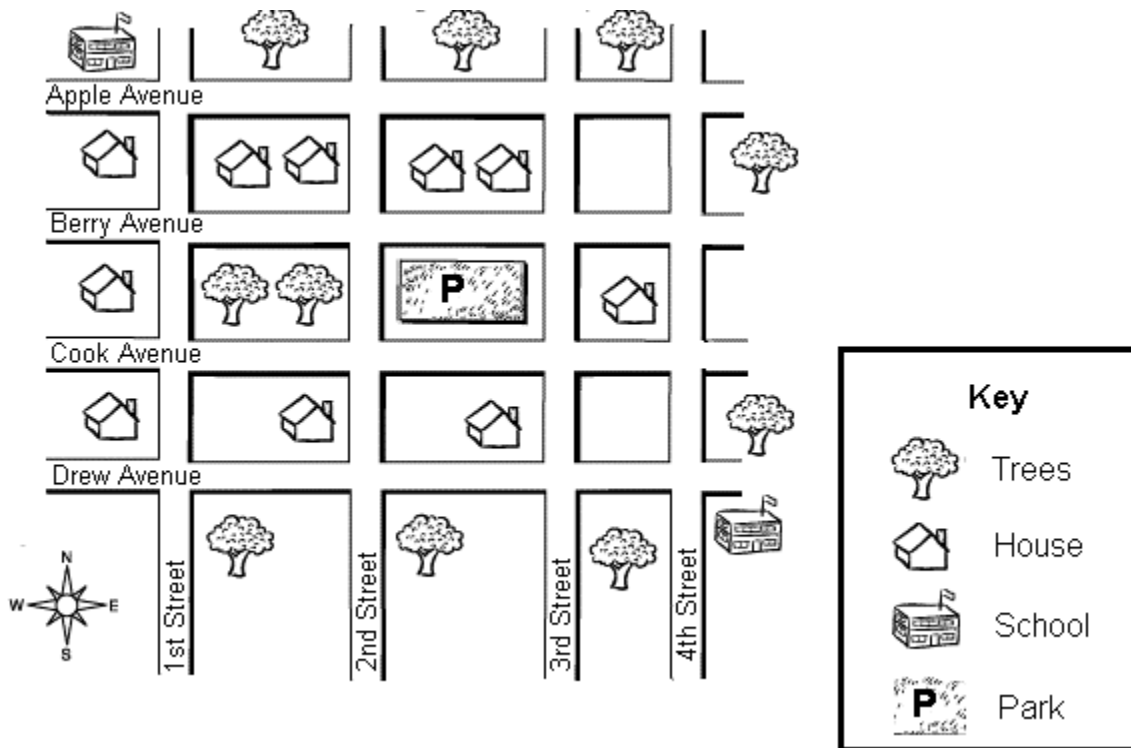
Students placed four animals on a path. Each animal ran, walked, or hopped down the path. After 10 seconds, the students measured how far each animal moved.

The bar graph shows the results.



- 1 What is the order of the animals from fastest to slowest?
 - Turtle, Cat, Dog, Frog
 - Dog, Cat, Frog, Turtle
 - Dog, Cat, Turtle, Frog
 - Cat, Dog, Frog, Turtle
- 2 Which pair of tools would have been the most useful to the students?
 - Compass and ruler
 - Balance and ruler
 - Meter stick and ruler
 - Meter stick and stopwatch
- 3 Which animals, if any, changed position during the 10 seconds?
 - Dog and Cat only
 - Dog, Cat, and Frog only
 - All four animals
 - None of the animals

Use the map and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 4 to 6.



4 Between which two avenues is the park?

- 2nd and 3rd
- Apple and Berry
- 2nd and Berry
- Berry and Cook

6 What road is just west of 2nd Street?

- 1st Street
- Apple Avenue
- Berry Avenue
- 3rd Street

5 Which directions lead from the school on Apple Avenue to the school on Drew Avenue?

- Walk 3 blocks north, then 3 blocks west.
- Walk 3 blocks south, then 3 blocks east.
- Walk 3 blocks south, then 3 blocks north.
- Walk 3 blocks north, then 3 blocks east.

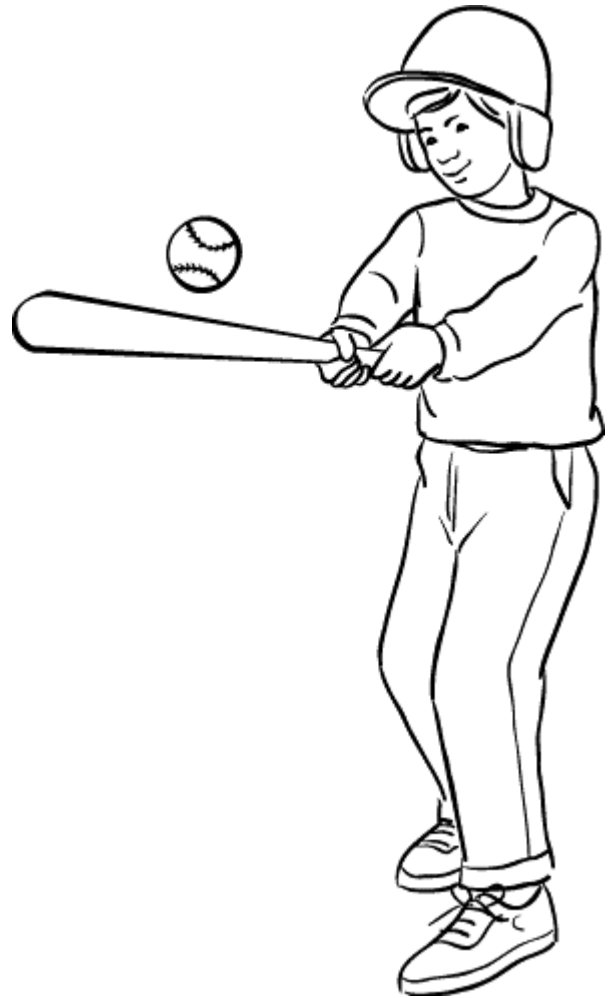
7 What tool is shown here?

- Balance
- Meter stick
- Compass
- Thermometer



8 What happens when a bat hits a baseball?

- The force of the ball changes the ball's motion.
- The force of the bat changes the ball's motion.
- The energy of the bat and ball join together.
- The force of the bat and ball join together.



Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 9 and 10.

9 A biker travels at a speed of 12 kilometers per hour. How far does the biker travel in 3 hours?

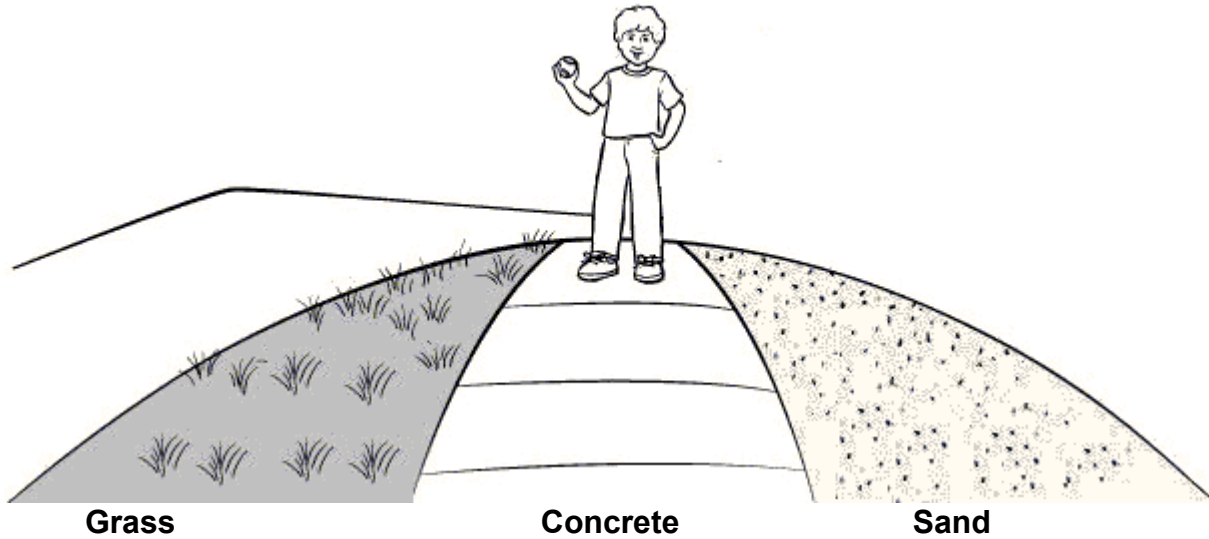
- 4 kilometers
- 15 kilometers
- 18 kilometers
- 36 kilometers

10 Does the biker use forces to move the bike?

- Yes. She pushes the pedals in a circle.
- Yes. She holds her body in balance.
- Yes. She pulls the bike forward.
- No. She does not use forces.

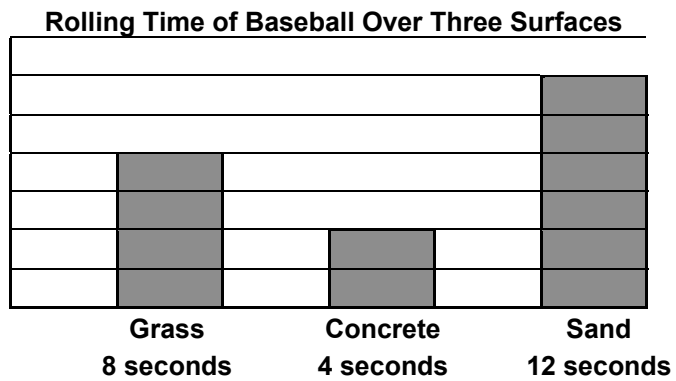


Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 11 to 14.



Grass, concrete, and sand cover different parts of a hill, as shown here. A student rolls a baseball down each part. He times how long the baseball takes to reach the bottom.

The results are shown in the bar graph.



- 11 What could be the hypothesis for the experiment?
- Grass is softer than sand or concrete.
 - Concrete is stronger than grass or sand.
 - A ball rolls faster on concrete than on grass or sand.
 - Gravity and friction work together to move a ball.

- 12** What force moves the ball down the hill?
- Gravity
 - Friction
 - An electrical force
 - A rolling force
- 13** Why does the ball roll at different speeds over grass, concrete, and sand?
- The force of gravity is different on each surface.
 - Friction is different on each surface.
 - Each surface has a different mass.
 - Each surface has a different width.
- 14** In the bar graph, the bar labeled “Grass” crosses four thin lines. What does each thin line stand for?
- 1 second
 - 2 seconds
 - 3 seconds
 - 8 seconds

ANSWER KEY and CORRELATIONS:

Question	Answer	TAKS	McGraw-Hill Science Grade 3 textbook
1	Dog, Cat, Frog, Turtle	5.2E	p. 67
2	Meter stick and stopwatch	5.4A	p. 67
3	All four animals	3.6A	p. 68
4	Berry and Cook	5.2E	p. 72
5	Walk 3 blocks south, then 3 blocks east.	5.2E	p. 72
6	1 st Street	5.2E	p. 72
7	Compass	5.4A	p. 75
8	The force of the bat changes the ball's motion.	3.6A	p. 78
9	36 kilometers	3.6A	p. 71
10	Yes. She pushes the pedals in a circle.	3.6A	p. 78
11	A ball rolls faster on concrete than on grass or sand.	5.2A	p. S15
12	Gravity	3.6A	p. 80
13	Friction is different on each surface.	3.6A	p. 90
14	2 seconds	5.2E	p. R20