



Tests for Higher Standards



TAKS Exit Exam Sampler Grade 11 Science

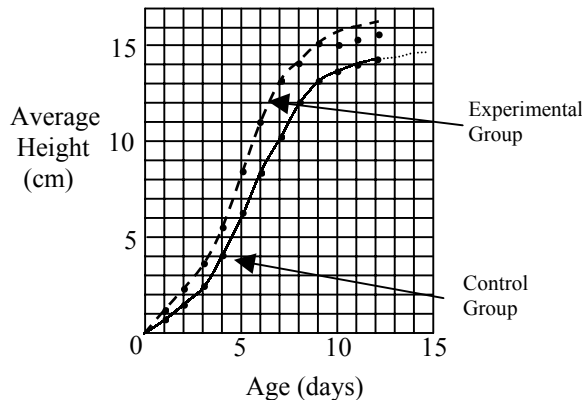
Dr. S. Stuart Flanagan, Professor Emeritus
College of William and Mary

Copyright 2005, S. Stuart Flanagan and David E. W. Mott
Do not reproduce without permission.

B/IPC2C

Use the information in the data chart and graph to answer question 4.

Age of Plants (days)	Average Plant Height: Control Group (cm)	Average Plant Height: Experimental Group (cm)
1	0.7	1.0
2	1.5	2.2
3	2.5	3.7



- 4 What can be determined from this data?
- F Plants that were fed plant food grew faster than those in the control group.
 - G At 5.5 days, the growth of both groups of plants was constant.
 - H The experimental group was given more water than the control group.
 - J The height of the plants in the experimental group was consistently greater than the height of the plants in the control group.

B/IPC2D

- 5 Roberta wanted to determine the normal range in height for American high school biology students. She collected data by having all the students in her biology class measure the height of a partner. She then graphed the height distribution of these students and stated a conclusion. From these data, it is appropriate for Roberta to state a conclusion about the height of what group?

- A high school biology students in general
- B high school biology students in the United States
- C high school biology students in her school
- D the students in her biology class

IPC3A (*)

- 6 Which technological development originally helped confirm the cell theory of life?
- F the centrifuge
 - G the light microscope
 - H the electron microscope
 - J the development of genetics

IPC3B (*)

- 7 People sometimes take milk of magnesia to counteract an "acid stomach". If you checked the pH of milk of magnesia, you would expect it to be close to a pH of _____.

- A 1.0
- B 3.0
- C 6.0
- D 10.0

Tests for Higher Standards in Science — Classroom Matrix

Texas Exit Exam, School _____, Teacher _____, Date Completed _____

TEKS Standard Starting Item #	Objective 1							Objective 2					Objective 3										
	B/IPC1A	B/IPC2A	B/IPC2B	B/IPC2C	B/IPC2D	IPC3A	IPC3B	B4B	B6A	B6B	B6C	B8C	B10A	B10B	B4C	B4D	B7A	B7B	B9D	B12B	B12E	B13A	
Student Names																							
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							
10																							
11																							
12																							
13																							
14																							
15																							
16																							
17																							
18																							
19																							
20																							
21																							
22																							
23																							
24																							
25																							
26																							
27																							
28																							
29																							
30																							
31																							
32																							
33																							
34																							



Tests for Higher Standards



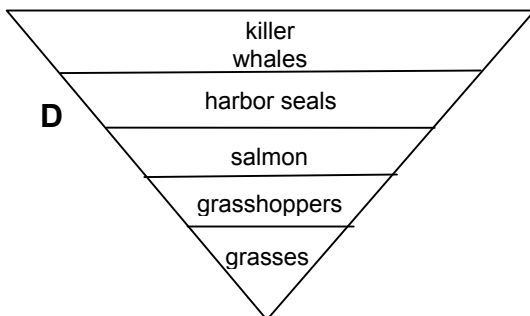
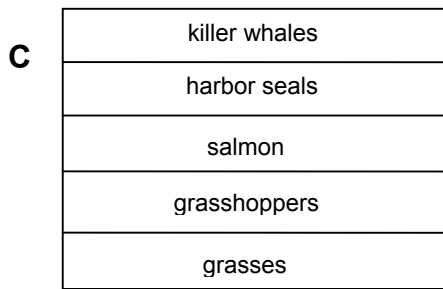
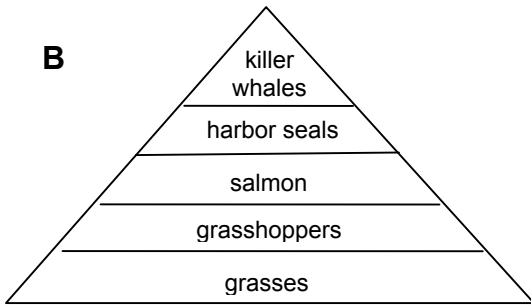
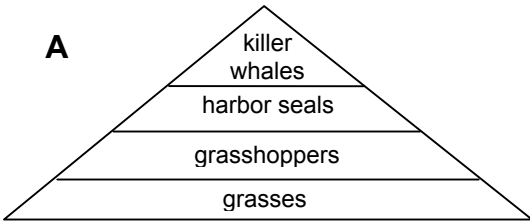
Science

TAKS Exit Exam Grade 11 Subtest - Objective 3

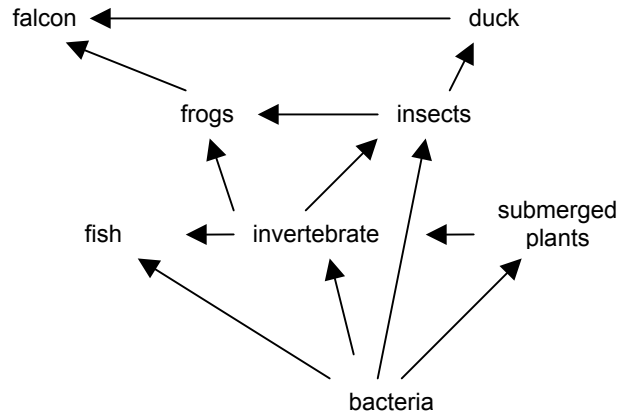
Dr. S. Stuart Flanagan, Professor Emeritus
College of William and Mary

Copyright 2005, S. Stuart Flanagan and David E. W. Mott
Do not reproduce without permission.

27 In a marsh ecosystem, the producers include grasses. The grasses are consumed by grasshoppers which in turn are consumed by salmon. Harbor seals eat the salmon, and killer whales eat the seals. Which of the following diagrams best shows the energy transfer in this ecosystem?



Use this food web to answer questions 28 and 29.



28 In this ecosystem, the bacteria are:

- F** producers
- G** consumers
- H** decomposers
- J** recyclers

29 What is the role of the frog in this ecosystem?

- A** producer
- B** secondary consumer
- C** tertiary consumer
- D** decomposer

B13A

30 Most cacti have modified leaves called spines. The spines are prickly to the touch. The spines help the cacti most by:

- F** collecting water.
- G** dissipating heat.
- H** protecting them from animals.
- J** absorbing minerals.

Tests for Higher Standards in Science — Classroom Matrix
Texas Exit Exam, Continued

Objective 3																	
	B9D				B12B				B12E				B13A				Total
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	
28																	
29																	
30																	
31																	
32																	
33																	
##																	