

# **TCAP High School End of Course Science**

# High School EOC Testing Structure in Biology I and Chemistry I

As in the past, each year the state assessment includes both operational and field test items. The below testing structure for science reflects both the number of operational assessment items and the number of field test assessment items.

Course	Session 1				
Biology I	75 minutes • 60 multiple-choice items				
Chemistry I	75 minutes • 60 multiple-choice items				

# High School EOC Blueprints in Biology I and Chemistry I

The blueprints below reflect *only* operational assessment items. You can find both the Biology I and Chemistry I standards <u>here</u>.

Biology I									
	# of Items	# of Score Points	% of Test						
Content									
<ul> <li>Inquiry and Technology &amp; Engineering</li> </ul>	5–10	5–10	9–18						
• Cells	11-13	11–13	20-24						
Interdependence	6–7	6–7	11–13						
Flow of Matter and Energy	9–10	9–10	16–18						
Heredity	11-14	11–14	20-25						
Biodiversity & Change	6–7	6–7	11–13						
TOTAL	50	50	100						

Chemistry I									
	# of Items	# of Score Points	% of Test						
Content									
Inquiry and Technology & Engineering	8–10	8–10	14-18						
Atomic Structure	9–11	9–11	16-20						
Matter and Energy	14–16	14-16	25-29						
Interactions of Matter	20-22	20-22	36-40						
TOTAL	50	50	100						

## Science Calculator Use

The use of a calculator is not permissible for grades 3-8 or Biology without documentation in a student's IEP.

For Chemistry, calculator use is recommended. Sharing calculators during testing is not permitted. The following types of calculators/devices may **NOT** be used during the test:

- pocket organizers
- electronic writing pads or input devices
- Some examples of prohibited calculators are:
  - Casio models: CFX-9970G, Algebra FX 2.0
  - Hewlett-Packard models: HP-40G, HP-49G
  - Texas Instruments models: TI-89, TI-92, Voyage 200, TI-INSPIRE the CAS version (The non-CAS version of TI-INSPIRE is allowable.)
- Calculators that can communicate (transfer data or information) wirelessly with other student calculators/devices
- Cell phones, PSPs, and/or iPods

Students may use any four-function, scientific, or graphing calculator that does not have any of the above features. The use of devices that have a Computer Algebra System (CAS) is **NOT** allowed.

# **Chemistry Reference Sheet**

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Feriodic Table of the Elements	18	2 <b>He</b>	10 Neon 20.18	18 <b>Ar</b> Argor	36 <b>Krypto</b>	83.80	<b>X</b> X	_	98	Rador	(222	118	~-	7	בֹּי		103	ב	(262)	
Column   Chromotium   Management   Chromotium   Chromot		17	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.998	17 CI Chlorine	35 <b>Br</b>	79.904	53. — jodine	126.904	85	<b>At</b> Astatine	(210)	117 Uus	~	02	χ	Ytterbium 173.040	102	2 E	(259)	
Ferriodic Table of the Elements		16	8 • Oxygen 15.999	16 <b>S</b> Sulfur	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium	78.960	52 <b>Te</b>	127.600	84	<b>Po</b>	(506)	116 <b>  v</b>	Livermorium (292)	09	T	Thulium 168.934	101	Σ	(258)	
Table of the Elements   February   Februar		15	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus	33 <b>AS</b> Arsenic	74.922	Sb Antimony	121.760	83	Bismuth	208.980	115 Uub	<u>}</u> ~:	69	<b>—</b>	Erbium 167.259	100	Fa	(257)	
The continual		14	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.011	14 <b>Si</b>	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium	72.610	ევ <b>S</b>	118.710	82	<b>Pb</b>	207.200	114 <b>F</b>	Flerovium (289)	23	<b>.</b>	Holmium 164.930	66	Es	(252)	
Key		13	5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.811	13 <b>AI</b> Aluminum	31 <b>Ga</b>	69.723	<b>2 ₹</b> milpul	114.818	81	Thallium	204.383	113		99	<u>ک</u>	Dysprosium 162.500	86	֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֓֞֞֞֞	(251)	
Na	ents	·		12	30 Zinc	65.409	2 <b>G</b>	112.411	08	<b>Hg</b> Mercury	200.590	112	Copernicium (285)	33	<b>2</b>	Terbium 158.925	26	<b>8</b>	(247)	
Na	Elem			=======================================	29 Copper	63.546	Ag Silver	107.868	62	Au	196.967	111 <b>R</b> d	Roentgenium (272)	73	<u> </u>	Gadolinium 157.250	96	E)	(247)	
Na	f the			10	28 <b>Ni</b> ckel	58.693	46 Palladium	106.420	78	<b>Pt</b> Platinum	195.084	110 <b>2</b> 4	Darmstadtium (271)	63	<b>E</b> 5	Europium 151.964	92	Am	(243)	
Na	ble o	*			27 <b>Co</b>	58.933	Rhodium	102.906	77	ridium	192.217	109	Meitnerium (268)	63	Sm	Samarium 150.360	94	P.	(244)	
Na	lic Tal	Į.	er ool aic Mass *	ool e nic Mass	IIC Mass	26 <b>Fe</b>	55.845	Ruthenium	101.070	9/	Osmium Osmium	190.230	108	Hassium (269)	6.1	<b>P</b> B	Promethium (145)	93	d Z	(237)
Na	erioc	e <b>y</b>	ent Symb	age Atom <b>7</b>	25 Mn	54.938	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium	(86)	75	<b>Re</b> Rhenium	186.207	107	Bohrium (264)	60			65	<b>-</b>	238.029	
2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4	<b>7</b> 54 7	\ \ / /	/	24 Chromium	51.996	42 <b>Molybdenum</b>	95.940	74	<b>W</b> Tungsten	183.840	106	Seaborgium (266)	62	<b>P.</b>	Praseodymium 140.908	91	Pa		
1 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H			Na Sodium - 22.990	5	23 V	50.942	- <b>S</b>	92.906	73	<b>Ta</b> Tantalum	180.948	105	Dubnium (262)	F0	8 <b>9</b>	Cerium 140.116	06	ᄕ	232.038	
1 H H 1.008				4	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium	47.867	Zirconjum	91.224	72	Hafnium	178.490	104 <b>Pf</b>	Rutherfordium (261)	$\int$		then it	160			
1 H H H 1.008				m	21 Sc	44.956	y¥ <b>&gt;</b> 39	88.906	22	<b>La</b> Lanthanum	138.905	89 <b>D</b>	Actinium (227)			arentheses, t	ilass of tile			
1		2	<b>Be</b> Beryllium	12 Mg	20 <b>Ca</b>	40.078	Strontium	87.620	99	<b>Ba</b>	137.327	88	Radium (226)			nber is in pa	tope.			
	_	1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008	3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	Na Sodium	19 <b>K</b> Potassium	39.098	S/ Rubidium	85.468	22	Sesium	132.905	87	Francium (223)			* If this nun	stable ison			
T C E 7 9 L		<u> </u>	7	m	4		2			9		1	\							

Turn over for Formulas, Constants, and Unit Conversions

## **Chemistry Reference Page** Formulas, Constants, and Unit Conversions

### **Formulas**

Change in Enthalpy (Heat):  $Q = m(\triangle T)c_p$  Heat of Fusion:  $Q = m\triangle H_{fus}$ 

Heat of Vaporization:  $Q = m \triangle H_{\text{vap}}$ Ideal Gas Law: PV = nRT

Density:  $d = \frac{m}{V}$ Combined Gas Law:  $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$ Molarity (M) =  $\frac{\text{mol of solute}}{\text{L of solution}}$ Molality (m) =  $\frac{\text{mol of solute}}{\text{kg of solvent}}$ 

Boiling Point Elevation:  $\triangle T_b = k_b \times m$ Freezing Point Depression:  $\triangle T_f = k_f \times m$ 

## Constants

Universal Gas Constant (R):  $0.0821 \frac{\text{atm} \times \text{L}}{\text{mol} \times \text{K}}$ , or equal to  $8.31 \frac{\text{kPa} \times \text{L}}{\text{mol} \times \text{K}}$ 

Molar Volume at STP: 22.4  $\frac{L}{mol}$ Avogadro's Number (1 mole):  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ 

Specific Heat Capacity of Liquid Water:  $c_p$  (H<sub>2</sub>O) = 1.00  $\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{q} \times {}^{\circ}\text{C}}$  = 4.18  $\frac{\text{J}}{\text{q} \times {}^{\circ}\text{C}}$ 

## **Unit Conversions**

1 atm = 760 mm Hg = 760 Torr = 101.3 kPa = 14.7 
$$\frac{lb}{in.^2}$$
 = 29.92 in. Hg K = °C + 273

1.000 calorie = 
$$4.184$$
 Joules 1 mL = 1 cm<sup>3</sup> 1 L = 1,000 mL = 1,000 cm<sup>3</sup>

giga (G) = 
$$10^9$$
, mega (M) =  $10^6$ , kilo (k) =  $10^3$ , hecto (h) =  $10^2$ , deka (da) =  $10^1$ 

deci (d) = 
$$10^{-1}$$
, centi (c) =  $10^{-2}$ , milli (m) =  $10^{-3}$ , micro ( $\mu$ ) =  $10^{-6}$ , nano (n) =  $10^{-9}$ 

Common Ions									
Element Name	Charges	lons	Charges	lons	Charges				
Silver (Ag <sup>1+</sup> )	1+	Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> +)	1+	Oxide (O <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Zinc (Zn²+)	2+	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> -)	1–	Sulfide (S²-)	2-				
Scandium (Sc³+)	3+	Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> -)	1–	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Copper (Cu <sup>1+</sup> , Cu <sup>2+</sup> )	1+, 2+	Hydrogen Carbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> -)	1–	Sulfite (SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Gold (Au¹+, Au³+)	1+, 3+	Perchlorate (ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	1–	Carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Cobalt ( Co <sup>2+</sup> , Co <sup>3+</sup> )	2+, 3+	Chlorate (CIO <sub>3</sub> -)	1–	Peroxide (O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Nickel (Ni <sup>2+</sup> , Ni <sup>3+</sup> )	2+, 3+	Chlorite (CIO <sub>2</sub> -)	1–	Chromate (CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Lead (Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>4+</sup> )	2+, 4+	Hypochlorite (CIO <sup>-</sup> )	1–	Dichromate (Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	2-				
Tin (Sn <sup>2+</sup> , Sn <sup>4+</sup> )	2+, 4+			Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	3-				
Mercury (Hg¹+, Hg²+)	1+, 2+			·					
Iron (Fe <sup>2+</sup> , Fe <sup>3+</sup> )	2+, 3+								
Titanium (Ti <sup>2+</sup> , Ti <sup>3+</sup> , Ti <sup>4+</sup> )	2+, 3+, 4+								
Chromium (Cr <sup>2+</sup> , Cr <sup>3+</sup> )	2+, 3+								
Vanadium (V <sup>2+</sup> , V <sup>3+</sup> , V <sup>4+</sup> )	2+, 3+, 4+								
Manganese (Mn²+, Mn³+, Mn⁴+)	2+, 3+, 4+								

Turn over for Periodic Table of the Elements