BENCHMARK SC.C.1.4.1

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 1 The student understands that types of motion may be

described, measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.1.4.1 The student knows that all motion is relative to whatever

frame of reference is chosen and that there is no absolute frame of reference from which to observe all motion.

Item Type(s) MC, GR

Benchmark Clarification The student identifies that the speed of an object is

dependent on the observer's point of view.

Content Limits Items will NOT address aspects of Einstein's general

theory of relativity.

Stimulus Attributes Items may use diagrams or pictures to illustrate the

direction of travel of moving objects.

Response Attributes Items will describe units in which the answer is to be given.

Sample MC Item Pat is the passenger on a large boat off the Florida coast.

The boat is traveling at a speed of 30 kilometers per hour (km/hr). Pat is walking from the front to the back of the boat at a speed of 5 km/hr. Which of the following is Pat's

speed relative to the water?

A. 6 km/hr

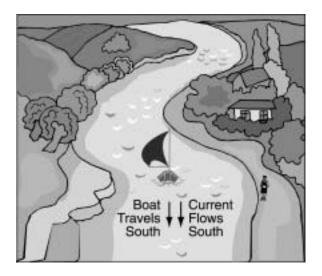
*B. 25 km/hr

C. 35 km/hr

D. 150 km/hr

Sample GR Item

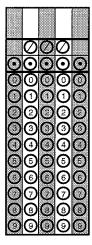
A river's current flows south at a speed of 5 meters per second (m/s) relative to the ground. Tomás is standing on the riverbank and observes a boat going south at 8 m/s relative to the ground.



What is the speed, in m/s, of the boat relative to the water?

Answer

3



BENCHMARK SC.C.1.4.2

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 1 The student understands that types of motion may be

described, measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.1.4.2 The student knows that any change in velocity is an

acceleration.

Item Type(s) MC, GR

Benchmark Clarification None specified.

Content Limits Items may require the student to calculate or apply a

positive or negative acceleration.

Stimulus Attributes Items may use charts, diagrams, graphs, or tables with

values of velocities, times, and accelerations.

Response Attributes Items will describe units in which the answer is to be given.

Items may require responses in the form of charts or

graphs.

Sample MC Item Jack is driving his car westward on a long, straight

highway. If he wants to have a negative acceleration rate over the next kilometer (km), what should be Jack's next

action?

A. Stop the car immediately.

B. Increase his speed over the next kilometer.

*C. Slowly reduce the car's speed over the next

kilometer.

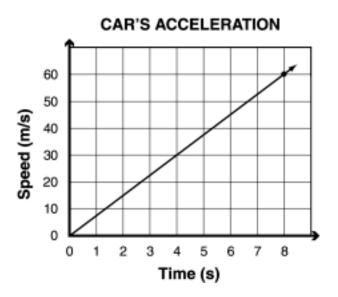
D. Quickly turn around and travel east at his original

speed.

Sc.C.1.4.2

Sample GR Item

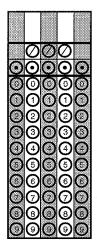
A car accelerates in a straight line from zero meters per second (m/s) to 60 m/s in 8 seconds (s).



Calculate the average acceleration of the car in meters per second squared (m/s^2) .

Answer

7.5



BENCHMARK SC.C.2.4.1

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 2 The student understands that the types of force that act on

an object and the effect of that force can be described,

measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.2.4.1 The student knows that acceleration due to gravitational

force is proportional to mass and inversely proportional to

the square of the distance between the objects.

Item Type(s) MC, GR

Benchmark Clarification The student identifies and calculates the relative force or

acceleration due to gravity or other forces acting between

two objects.

Content Limits Items may connect force relationships to acceleration and

distance.

Items may address the continuous nature of the force of

gravity as an explanation for the acceleration of falling

objects.

Stimulus Attributes Items will provide an equation when a calculation is

required if the equation is not provided on the reference

sheet.

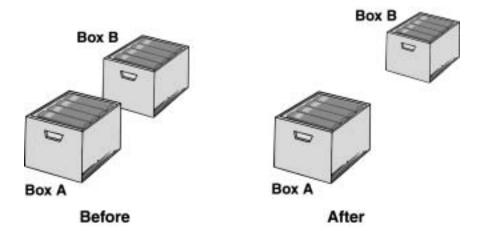
Items may provide the student with data in drawing or

picture form.

Response Attributes Items will describe units in which the answer is to be given.

Sample MC Item

Andre has two boxes of equal mass that are two meters (m) apart. He moves Box B so that it is four meters away from Box A.



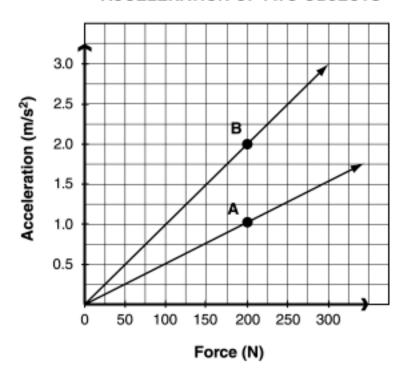
In order for the gravitational force between the boxes to remain the same before and after moving the boxes, what must happen to the weight of each box?

- *A. The weight of each box must be doubled.
- B. The weight of each box must be quadrupled.
- C. The weight of each box must be reduced by half.
- D. The weight of each box must be reduced by a quarter.

Sample GR Item

The diagram below illustrates the relationship between the net force and resulting acceleration of two objects. Object A has a mass of 200 kilograms (kg).

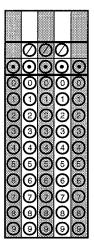
ACCELERATION OF TWO OBJECTS



What is the mass, in kilograms, of Object B?

Answer

100



BENCHMARK SC.C.2.4.3

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 2 The student understands that the types of force that act on

an object and the effect of that force can be described,

measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.2.4.3 The student describes how magnetic force and electrical

force are two aspects of a single force. This benchmark also

assesses SC.C.2.4.2.⁵

Item Type(s) MC

Benchmark Clarification The student identifies how moving electric charges create a

magnetic field and how a changing magnetic field causes

electric charges to move.

Content Limits Items will NOT require the student to perform calculations.

Stimulus Attributes None specified.

Response Attributes None specified.

Sample MC Item An electromagnet is created when an electric current is

passed through a coil of copper wire. When the current is turned off, the electromagnet will not attract steel paper clips. When the current is turned on, the electromagnet will attract steel paper clips. Why are the paper clips attracted

only part of the time?

A. The copper wire is a permanent magnet.

B. The steel paper clips create the magnetic force.

*C. Moving electric charges in the wire create the

magnetic force.

D. Stationary electric charges in the wire create the

magnetic force.

⁵ The complete text for SC.C.2.4.2 is "The student knows that electrical forces exist between any two charged objects."

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BENCHMARK SC.C.2.4.4

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 2 The student understands that the types of force that act on

an object and the effect of that force can be described,

measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.2.4.4 The student knows that the forces that hold the nucleus of

an atom together are much stronger than electromagnetic force and that this is the reason for the great amount of energy released from the nuclear reactions in the sun and

other stars.

Item Type(s) MC

Benchmark Clarification The student demonstrates an understanding of the relative

strength of fundamental forces.

Content Limits Items will require the student to differentiate between a

strong nuclear force and a weak nuclear force.

Stimulus Attributes None specified.

Response Attributes None specified.

Sample MC Item Daphne is studying the forces in the universe. She reads

that each force works at different distances and under different conditions. In the small space of an atomic

nucleus, which force is the **greatest**?

A. electromagnetic

B. gravitational

*C. strong nuclear

D. weak nuclear

BENCHMARK SC.C.2.4.5

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 2 The student understands that the types of force that act on

an object and the effect of that force can be described,

measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.2.4.5 The student knows that most observable forces can be

traced to electric forces acting between atoms or molecules.

Item Type(s) MC

Benchmark Clarification None specified.

Content Limits Items will NOT require the student to quantify electric

forces.

Stimulus Attributes Items will provide the student with data in a real-world

context.

Response Attributes None specified.

Sample MC Item Sometimes when Jackie brushes her dog's hair, the brush

will attract the hair and cause it to stand up. Which force is responsible for the attraction between the dog's hair and the

brush?

A. centripetal

*B. electrical

C. frictional

D. gravitational

BENCHMARK SC.C.2.4.6

Strand C Force and Motion

Standard 2 The student understands that the types of force that act on

an object and the effect of that force can be described,

measured, and predicted.

Benchmark SC.C.2.4.6 The student explains that all forces come in pairs

commonly called action and reaction.

Item Type(s) MC

Benchmark Clarification None specified.

Content Limits None specified.

Stimulus Attributes Items requiring calculations will contain the formula in the

stimulus.

Response Attributes Items may require responses in the form of vectors.

Sample MC Item Each crew member in the boat shown below is pulling back

on the paddles. They are each completing one stroke on the same side of the boat before switching to the other side.

The boat is moving in the direction of the arrow.



Which statement explains the movement of the boat?

- A. The boat moves in the same direction as friction.
- B. The boat moves in the same direction as the applied force.
- *C. The boat moves in a direction opposite to the force of the crew.
- D. The boat moves in a direction similar to the induced water currents.