

2016-2017



**This booklet contains
practice tests and rules for**

Art
Calculator Applications
Chess Puzzle
Dictionary Skills
Editorial Writing
Impromptu
Listening Skills
Maps, Graphs & Charts
Mathematics
Number Sense
Ready Writing
Science I and Science II
Social Studies

**Duplicate materials as needed.
For contest rules, refer to the
A+ Handbook or UIL website.**

JUNIOR HIGH ACADEMIC STUDY MATERIALS BOOKLET

edited for Houston ISD

www.uiltexas.org/aplus



UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE



Houston ISD
Middle School A+ Academics Calendar

Invitational Meet #1

Paul Revere MS
10502 Briar Forest Drive
Houston, TX 77042

Saturday, October 29, 2016

Invitational Meet #2

DeBakey School for Health
Professions
3100 Shenandoah Street
Houston, TX 77021

Saturday, November 19, 2016

Invitational Meet #3

Yates High School
3703 Sampson Street
Houston, TX 77004

Saturday, January 7, 2017

Invitational Meet #4

Wisdom High School
6529 Beverly Hill Street
Houston, TX 77057

Saturday, February 11, 2017

Invitational Meet #5

Pershing MS
3838 Blue Bonnet Blvd
Houston, TX 77025

Saturday, April 8, 2017

District Meet

Westbury High School
11911 Chimney Rock Road
Houston, TX 77035

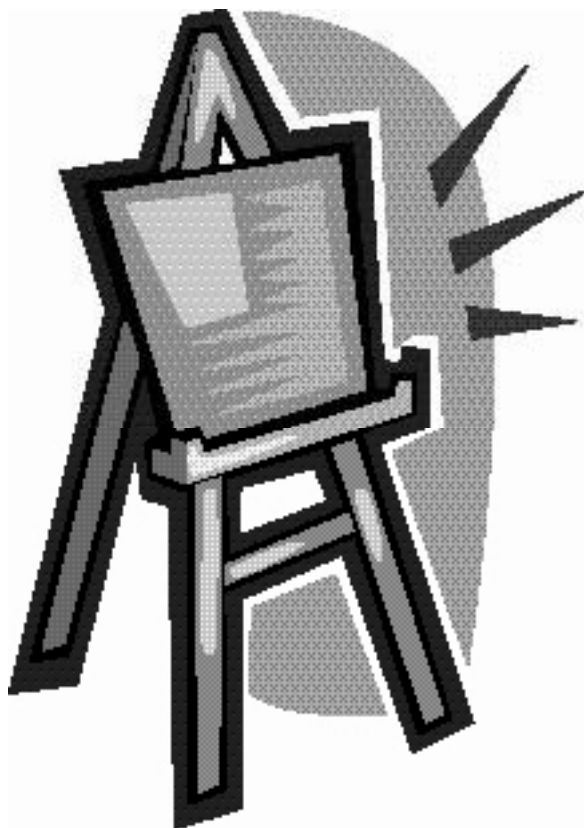
Saturday, May 6, 2017

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Art Contest

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

2015-2016 Invitational Art Test Part B
Art Elements Section

1. Which of these paintings would be considered a seascape?
 - a. *The Banks of the Oise*
 - b. *View of Dordrecht from the Dordtse Kil*
 - c. *The Toilers of the Sea*
 - d. *Row Boat*

2. *Saint John the Evangelist on Patmos* was created with _____ on _____.

3. To give *Urban Nocturne* a feeling of energy and motion, the artist used
 - a. diagonal lines.
 - b. complementary colors.
 - c. rough, active brushwork.
 - d. all of the above

4. The sitter in *Portrait of Francisco Sabatini* is separated from viewers by
 - a. a chair.
 - b. his gaze.
 - c. a full-length pose.
 - d. his sword.

5. An example of something in *The Annunciation* that reflects blue light and absorbs other colors of light is _____.

6. Light and shadow are used in *Still Life with Peacock Pie* mainly to
 - a. create a dramatic mood.
 - b. lead viewers' eyes through the image.
 - c. show texture and form.
 - d. focus attention on the peacock pie.

7. Leaving out details and using paler colors in the background are ways of suggesting distance using the techniques of _____ perspective.

8. Which of these works is the smallest original painting?
 - a. *Seashore with Fishermen*
 - b. *Winter Camp of the Sioux*
 - c. *Cotopaxi*
 - d. *The Old Stage-Coach of the Plains*

9. In *The Sacrament of Ordination (Christ Presenting the Keys to Saint Peter)*, which of the following is not used mainly to separate the important people from their background?
- arrangement and poses of the figures
 - simplified forms of the landscape
 - size of the figures
 - colors of their clothing

True/False

10. The ragged paper bills and the metal frame of the eyeglasses in *Can You Break a Five?* provide examples of both texture and contrast.
11. *Moonrise: Soldier and Maiden* has a smoother surface than *Romance* does.
12. Boats on the water lead viewers quickly into the distance in *View Down a Dutch Canal*.
13. The term canvas may be used to refer to a painting or to the type of surface on which the painting is created.
14. The cheater's pose in *The Cheat with the Ace of Clubs* draws viewers into the game and includes them in his dishonesty.
15. A pyramid shape is used to structure the compositions of both *Nanny and Child* and *Madonna and Child with Saint John the Baptist, Saint Bartholomew, and Four Angels*.

Art History Section

16. Which of these artists is famous for painting portraits?
- Kim
 - Moroni
 - Duncanson
 - Potter
17. The money Manet used to cover his living expenses came from
- his brother.
 - an inheritance.
 - his painting.
 - work as a teacher.
18. _____ was one of the artists whose work was shown in the first exhibit of Fauvist paintings.

19. Pietro Perugino operated a successful workshop in the Italian city of
- Florence.
 - Rome.
 - Siena.
 - Venice.
20. Airtight metal tubes to carry paints were invented during the _____ period.
21. Which of the following was painted after *Young Woman Powdering Herself*?
- A Hanging Bouquet of Flowers*
 - The Anger of Achilles*
 - Self-Portrait with Angelica and Portrait of Rachel*
 - The Old Stage-Coach of the Plains*
22. _____ is an example of a genre scene painted by a French woman.
23. Thomas Gainsborough was appointed official court painter to the king of
- England.
 - France.
 - Spain.
 - none of the above
24. A characteristic that Titian and Chagall have in common is that both artists
- chose the same kinds of subjects for their works.
 - were Italian.
 - had very long and successful careers.
 - painted in the same style.

True/False

25. Using flat areas of color in decorative patterns is characteristic of van Gogh's painting style.
26. Venetian artists during the Renaissance considered color and light more important in painting than other elements.
27. Morton Schamberg studied painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Design.
28. Bassano's shopkeeper parents sent their son to study painting with a still life painter.
29. Johann Zoffany lived in poverty after the fashion for his kind of portrait ended in England.
30. Rosalba Carriera and Titian were both of the same nationality.

2015-2016 Invitational Art Test (Part B)

Answer Key

Elements			History		
1.	b	(35)	16.	b	(28)
2.	oil / canvas	(26, 67)	17.	b	(49)
3.	d	(65)	18.	Friesz	(59)
4.	d	(43)	19.	a	(25)
5.	Mary's robe	(15, 23)	20.	Modern	(40)
6.	c	(30)	21.	d	(53, 57)
7.	aerial [or] atmospheric	(22)	22.	<i>Nanny and Child</i>	(51)
8.	b	(67)	23.	d	(44)
9.	a	(33)	24.	c	(26, 62)
10.	T	(52)	25.	F	(54)
11.	F	(58, 63)	26.	T	(27)
12.	F	(38)	27.	T	(60)
13.	T	(8)	28.	F	(27)
14.	T	(31)	29.	F	(42)
15.	T	(19, 24, 51)	30.	T	(26, 39)

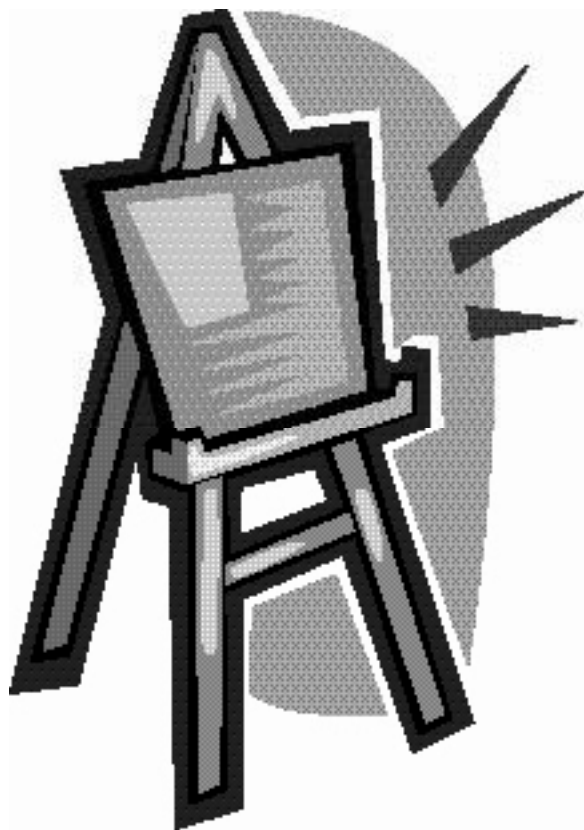
Numbers in parentheses are page numbers where answers can be found in the *Art Smart Bulletin* for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017. Correct spelling is not required for short answers.

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Art Contest

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
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2015-2016 Fall/Winter District Art Test Part B
Art Elements Section

1. _____ is a cool primary color.
2. Which of these works was created with oil paints on a wood panel?
 - a. *The Adoration of the Magi*
 - b. *View Down a Dutch Canal*
 - c. *Madonna and Child with Saint John the Baptist, Saint Bartholomew, and Four Angels*
 - d. *“Titian’s Schoolmaster”*
3. A _____ shape helps lead viewers into the distance in *Row Boat*.
4. To carry a message to viewers of *Cotopaxi* suggesting mankind’s unimportance among the wonders of nature, the artist used
 - a. palm trees.
 - b. the volcano.
 - c. figures of people.
 - d. a small lake.
5. The figures of the horse and rider in *Winter Camp of the Sioux* are used to
 - a. anchor the composition.
 - b. add visual interest.
 - c. create a feeling of strength.
 - d. all of the above
6. Which of these portraits gives viewers the least information about its sitters and their lives?
 - a. *The Lavie Children*
 - b. *Portrait of Lorenzo di Credi*
 - c. *Portrait of Don Pedro de Barberana*
 - d. *Self-Portrait with Angelica and Portrait of Rachel*
7. The artist used _____ to add visual movement to *Figure*.
8. The artist used a limited range of colors in *View of Dordrecht from the Dordtse Kil* to
 - a. portray a moonlit night scene.
 - b. show the effects of atmosphere.
 - c. picture images from imagination.
 - d. focus viewers’ attention on the surface of the painting.

9. Fence posts in *Moonrise: Soldier and Maiden* are used to
- show perspective.
 - provide a visual frame for the image.
 - separate viewers from the people in the scene.
 - suggest movement.

True/False

10. The artist used different kinds of brushstrokes for different parts of *The Toilers of the Sea*.
11. Texture and realism are more important than line and color in *Romance*.
12. Light and shadow are used to suggest depth in *A Hanging Bouquet of Flowers*.
13. The artist added liveliness to *Young Woman Powdering Herself* mainly with a rhythm of curving lines.
14. *Portrait of the Artist with the Idol* is a larger painting than *Portrait of Francisco Sabatini*.
15. Viewers are given a point of view in *The Banks of the Oise* as if they are slightly above the riverbank looking down on the scene.

Art History Section

16. Each of these artists was American except
- Dunton.
 - Peale.
 - Potter.
 - Schamberg.
17. Which artist worked at an earlier time, van Gogh or David?
18. Marc Chagall often created paintings based on
- everyday lives of ordinary Americans.
 - memories of his childhood.
 - art from other cultures.
 - frontier life in the Old West.
19. When *Still Life with Peacock Pie* was painted, the Dutch called its subject a _____.

20. Jacopo Bassano studied art in
- Florence.
 - Rome.
 - Venice.
 - none of the above
21. Which of these is not a characteristic common in Neoclassical painting?
- grand themes from history and legend
 - strongly drawn lines
 - playful, lighthearted mood
 - smooth, polished canvas
22. Which of the following best describes Frederic Remington?
- painter, sculptor, writer
 - cartoonist, painter, photographer
 - musician, painter, sculptor
 - illustrator, painter, inventor
23. _____ left his monastery to paint and support his mother and sister.
24. Which of these pairs of paintings were both created during the same period of art history?
- The Annunciation* and *Painting*
 - Saint John the Evangelist on Patmos* and *The Sacrament of Ordination (Christ Presenting the Keys to Saint Peter)*
 - Row Boat* and *Seashore with Fishermen*
 - Can You Break a Five?* and *Still Life with Fruit and Nuts*

True/False

25. King Phillip IV of Spain admired Velázquez and liked his work, but gave the title of official court painter to another artist.
26. Dorothy Morang was a professional musician as well as a painter.
27. Gainsborough often planned his works using sticks, rocks, and moss to create small model landscapes.
28. In his early teens, Othon Friesz began training to follow in his family's business.
29. Some of Goya's most famous paintings and prints are images of war.
30. The flowers and bright sunshine in *Nanny and Child* are characteristic of Impressionism.

2015-2016 Fall/Winter District Art Test (Part B)**Answer Key**

Elements			History		
1.	blue	(15)	16.	c	(36)
2.	b	(67)	17.	David	(46, 54)
3.	wedge [or] triangle	(64)	18.	b	(62)
4.	c	(48)	19.	banquet piece	(30)
5.	d	(61)	20.	c	(27)
6.	b	(25)	21.	c	(10, 40)
7.	complementary color	(60)	22.	a	(57)
8.	b	(35)	23.	Strozzi	(34)
9.	a	(58)	24.	d	(47, 52)
10.	T	(49)	25.	F	(32)
11.	F	(63)	26.	T	(65)
12.	T	(37)	27.	T	(44)
13.	F	(53)	28.	F	(59)
14.	F	(67)	29.	T	(43)
15.	T	(50)	30.	T	(51)

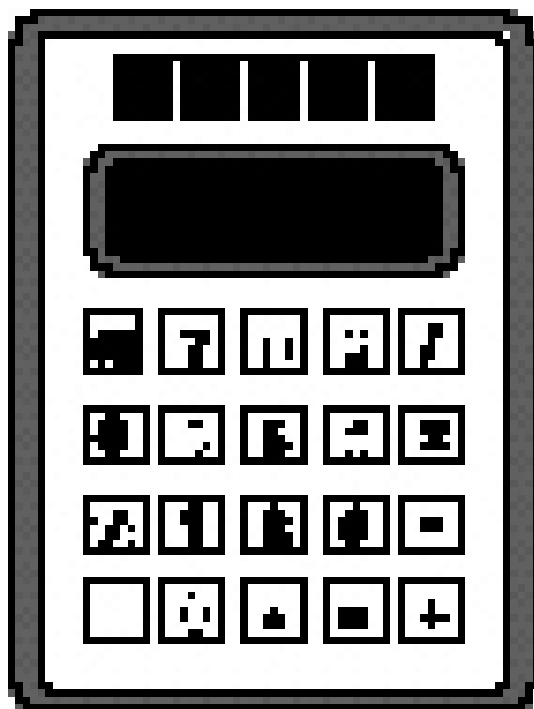
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INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

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Calculator Applications

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
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2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test A

Page 16X-1

16X-1. $8010 + 7000$ ----- 1=_____

16X-2. $24 - 28 - 11$ ----- 2=_____

16X-3. $7.8 + 12.2 + 16.1$ ----- 3=_____

16X-4. $14 - 20 - \pi + 13$ ----- 4=_____

16X-5. $342 - 307 - 830 + 694$ ----- 5=_____

16X-6. $19 - 114 - 152 - 51.2 + 28.5$ ----- 6=_____

16X-7. $0.718 + \pi - 1.04 + 0.968 + 0.237$ ----- 7=_____

16X-8. $\pi + 4.46 + 4.37 + 4.48 + 3.77$ ----- 8=_____

16X-9. $72.1 \times 604 \times 53.3$ ----- 9=_____

16X-10. $346 \times 583 \times 254 \times 90.3$ ----- 10=_____

16X-11. If pi is added to $\sqrt{\pi}$ what is the result? ----- 11=_____

16X-12. It rained at my house 3.25 inches on Monday, 2.10 inches on Wednesday and 4.75 inches on Saturday. What was the average rainfall for those three days? ----- 12=_____ in

16X-13. The fuel tank on my car has 28.8 gallons of fuel. If, on average, my car gets 15.2 miles per gallon (mpg), what is the maximum distance my car can travel on the fuel in its tank? ----- 13=_____ mi

16X-14. $(514/450)[158 - 403]$ -----14=_____

16X-15. $49 - [79/76 + 7.4]$ -----15=_____

16X-16. $\left[\frac{141}{122}\right] [(102/194) + 0.23]$ -----16=_____

16X-17. $\{165/267\} \left[\frac{88}{79 + 215}\right]$ -----17=_____

16X-18. $\left[\frac{(0.074 + 0.0985)}{239/31}\right] \left[\frac{0.67}{0.284}\right]$ -----18=_____

16X-19. $\frac{(55/109) + (47/64)}{(0.0591 - 0.0863)}$ -----19=_____

16X-20. $\frac{(1090)(3.24)}{1.31} (1.2 - 3.49)$ -----20=_____

16X-21. $(0.00692)[337/228 \times 344/242] - 0.00283$ -----21=_____

16X-22. $\frac{(3700 \times 8650)/4360}{(7600 \times 0.179) + 1350}$ -----22=_____

16X-23. $\left[\frac{1510 + 710}{1490 - 159}\right] \left[\frac{602}{752}\right]$ -----23=_____

16X-24. A machine used for digging is sometimes referred to as a "backhoe". If this machine digs a rectangular shaped "hole" that measures 4' by 7' by 9', how much dirt is removed?-----24=_____ cu.yds.

16X-25. A train that uses magnetism for levitating the train body has been recorded at traveling 375 miles per hour (mph). If the distance from Houston to Dallas is 239.0 miles, how long would it take this train to travel this distance? -----25=_____ min

16X-26. A software applications listed the distance from Austin to Brownsville as 351 miles. The application also stated that it would take 5 hours, 5 minutes to travel the distance. What average speed did the program use to get that time? -----26=_____ mph

16X-27. $\frac{(5.11 + 6.36)(509 + 100)}{(1.11 \times 10^{12})}$ -----27=_____

16X-28. $(0.051)[(0.123/0.249)(6.68/7.9)]$ -----28=_____

16X-29. $(0.38)[(65.7/12.3)(0.0128 + 0.0279)]$ -----29=_____

16X-30. $\frac{(12.3 + 6.36)}{(4.32 \times 10^{10})}$ -----30=_____

16X-31. $\frac{1}{1330} + \frac{1}{(\pi)(5470 - 4240)}$ -----31=_____

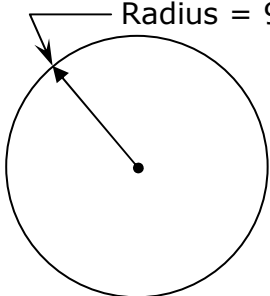
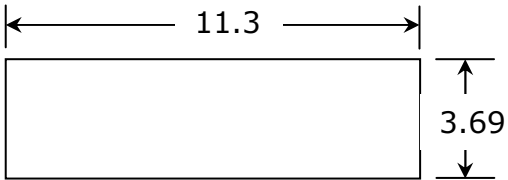
16X-32. $[11.8]\left[\frac{1/447}{1/484}\right]$ -----32=_____

16X-33. $\left[\frac{1/385}{1/298}\right] + [0.519]$ -----33=_____

16X-34. $\frac{1}{1190} - \frac{1}{742} + \frac{1}{979}$ -----34=_____

16X-35. In a game, children were required to roll a 30-inch diameter tire from one goal line to the opposite goal line of a football field in the shortest time. If the children took the most direct route, how many complete revolutions did the tire rotate? (A football field is 100 yards long.) -----35=_____ rev(integer)

16X-36. A gallon contains 231 cubic inches. If a water hose has an inside diameter of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and the hose is 100 feet long, how much water is in this hose? -----36=_____ gal

<p>16X-37.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CIRCLE</p>  <p>Circumference = ?</p> </div> <p>16X-37= _____</p>	<p>16X-38.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>RECTANGLE</p>  <p>Perimeter = ?</p> </div> <p>16X-38 = _____</p>
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16X-39. $\frac{(10100 + 12600)^3}{(0.123 - 0.0242)^2}$ -----39=_____

16X-40. $\left[\frac{94.4}{79.6}\right](7.14 + 14.5)^3$ -----40=_____

16X-41. $\left[\frac{2350 + (1/(2.32 \times 10^{-4}))}{(5660/1060) - 2.43}\right]^2$ -----41=_____

16X-42. $\sqrt{1460 - 897 + 562} - \sqrt{1310}$ -----42=_____

16X-43. $(1/(0.00443))(51300 - 9670)^3$ -----43=_____

16X-44. $(1/\pi)^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{0.0875 + 0.225}{2.67 - 2.47}}$ -----44=_____

16X-45. $\frac{(594 + 461)^{1/3}}{(6840 - 2820)^{1/3}}$ -----45=_____

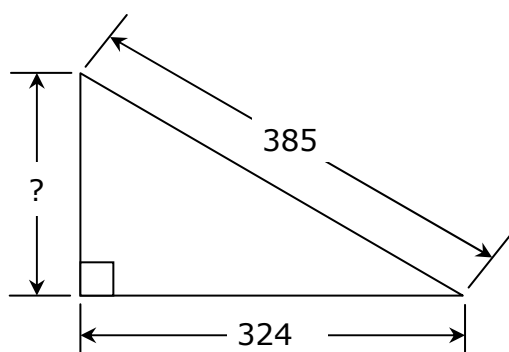
16X-46. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{131 + 109 + 59.8}} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{9.47}}\right)^2$ -----46=_____

16X-47. Two bicyclists are travelling toward each other. One is traveling at a speed of 30 kilometers per hour (km/h) and the other is traveling at a speed of 27 km/h. After they pass each other, and assuming they are traveling in straight lines, how long will it take them to be 80 kilometers from each other?-----47=_____ hrs

16X-48. One of the benefits of working for a certain store is that I get a 20% discount on all items I buy for myself. If I paid \$64.16 for some items, what was the cost of the items before the discount? -----48=\$_____

16X-49.

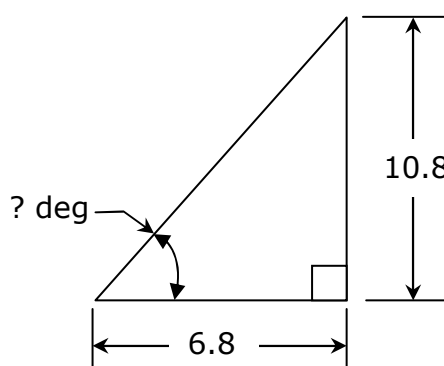
RIGHT TRIANGLE



16X-49= _____

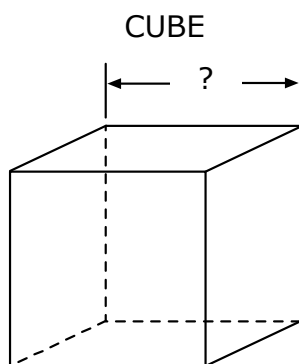
16X-50.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



16X-50 = _____

16X-61.

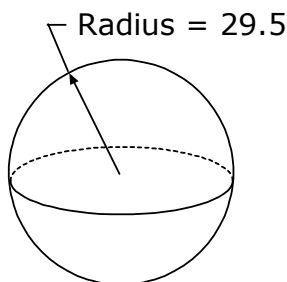


Volume = 0.825

16X-61= _____

16X-62.

SPHERE



Surface Area = ?

16X-62 = _____

16X-63. $\frac{31!}{14!} + 24!$ -----63= _____

16X-64. (deg) $(2.75 + 2.12)\tan(10.8^\circ)$ -----64= _____

16X-65. $(321 - \pi)e^{0.694}$ -----65= _____

16X-66. (rad) $\frac{\cos(62.3)}{513/506}$ -----66= _____

16X-67. (deg) $[5.76]\tan(22.3^\circ - 23.1^\circ)$ -----67= _____

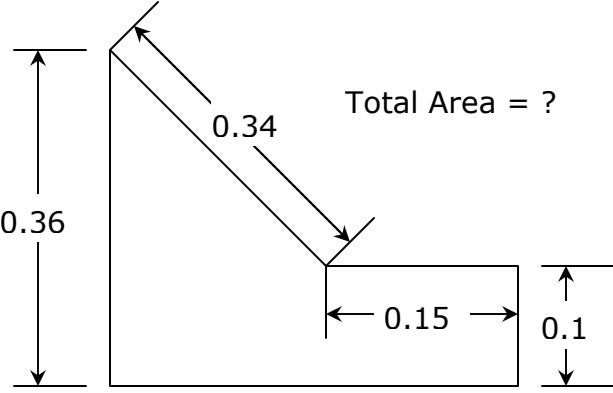
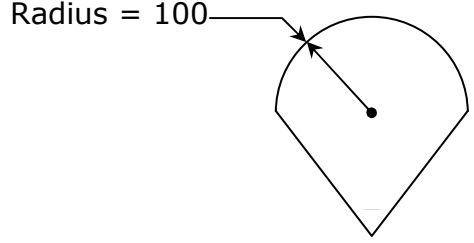
16X-68. (deg) $\frac{\tan(328^\circ)}{19 + 10.6}$ -----68= _____

16X-69. (deg) $\frac{\sin(531^\circ) - \tan(531^\circ)}{\sin(531^\circ)}$ -----69= _____

16X-70. $(5380 - 1210)^{0.364 - 0.146}$ -----70= _____

16X-71. A boat travels 60 miles with the river current in one and one-half hours. The return trip takes two hours. What is the speed of the river current? -----71= _____ mph

16X-72. Mackenzie can mow the lawn twice as quickly as Wesley. Together they can do the mowing job in 4 hours. How long would it take Wesley to mow the lawn alone?-----72= _____ hrs

<p>16X-73. RIGHT TRIANGLE & RECTANGLE</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Total Area = ?</p> <p>16X-73 = _____</p>	<p>16X-74. SEMICIRCLE & EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Total Area = ?</p> <p>16X-74 = _____</p>
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16X-75. $\frac{(0.638)^{0.679}(48.8)^{0.512}}{(14.3 - 6.33)^{-3}}$ -----75= _____

16X-76. $\frac{0.0178 + \sqrt{(0.0143)(0.0138) + (0.0918)(0.745)}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{0.0126 + 0.0109}}}$ -----76= _____

16X-77. $2\text{Log}\sqrt{\frac{(6.52)(7.62)}{30.1 + 49.3}}$ -----77= _____

16X-78. $\frac{\text{Log}[3490 + (46.5)(180)]}{0.71 + \text{Log}[14.6 + 3.48]}$ -----78= _____

16X-79. $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 279$ -----79= _____

16X-80. $(0.81) - \frac{(0.81)^2}{2} + \frac{(0.81)^3}{3} - \frac{(0.81)^4}{4}$ -----80= _____

2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test A Answer Key

16X-1	= 15000 = 1.50×10^4	16X-14	= -280 = -2.80×10^2	16X-27	= 6.29×10^{-9}
16X-2	= -15.0 = -1.50×10^1	16X-15	= 40.6 = 4.06×10^1	16X-28	= 0.0213 = 2.13×10^{-2}
16X-3	= 36.1 = 3.61×10^1	16X-16	= 0.873 = 8.73×10^{-1}	16X-29	= 0.0826 = 8.26×10^{-2}
16X-4	= 3.86 = 3.86×10^0	16X-17	= 0.185 = 1.85×10^{-1}	16X-30	= 4.32×10^{-10}
16X-5	= -101 = -1.01×10^2	16X-18	= 0.0528 = 5.28×10^{-2}	16X-31	= 0.00101 = 1.01×10^{-3}
16X-6	= -270 = -2.70×10^2	16X-19	= -45.6 = -4.56×10^1	16X-32	= 12.8 = 1.28×10^1
16X-7	= 4.02 = 4.02×10^0	16X-20	= -6170 = -6.17×10^3	16X-33	= 1.29 = 1.29×10^0
16X-8	= 20.2 = 2.02×10^1	16X-21	= 0.0117 = 1.17×10^{-2}	16X-34	= 0.000514 = 5.14×10^{-4}
16X-9	= 2.32×10^6	16X-22	= 2.71 = 2.71×10^0	16X-35	= 38 Integer
16X-10	= 4.63×10^9	16X-23	= 1.34 = 1.34×10^0	16X-36	= 2.29 = 2.29×10^0
16X-11	= 4.91 = 4.91×10^0	16X-24	= 9.33 = 9.33×10^0	16X-37	= 5810 = 5.81×10^3
16X-12	= 3.37 = 3.37×10^0	16X-25	= 38.2 = 3.82×10^1	16X-38	= 30.0 = 3.00×10^1
16X-13	= 438 = 4.38×10^2	16X-26	= 69.0 = 6.90×10^1		

2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test A Answer Key

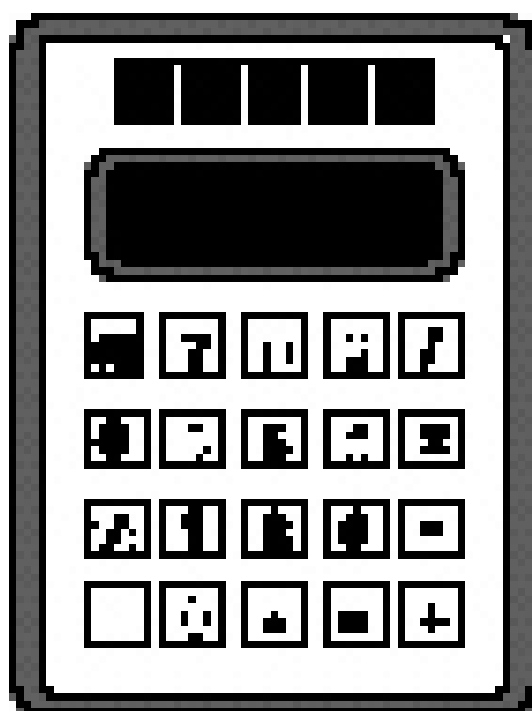
16X-39 = 1.20×10^{15}	16X-51 = -0.000134 = -1.34×10^{-4}	16X-61 = 0.938 = 9.38×10^{-1}	16X-73 = 0.0654 = 6.54×10^{-2}
16X-40 = 12000 = 1.20×10^4	16X-52 = 0.000629 = 6.29×10^{-4}	16X-62 = 10900 = 1.09×10^4	16X-74 = 33000 = 3.30×10^4
16X-41 = 5.24×10^6	16X-53 = 9780 = 9.78×10^3	16X-63 = 7.15×10^{23}	16X-75 = 2730 = 2.73×10^3
16X-42 = -2.65 = -2.65×10^0	16X-54 = 927 = 9.27×10^2	16X-64 = 0.929 = 9.29×10^{-1}	16X-76 = 0.256 = 2.56×10^{-1}
16X-43 = 1.63×10^{16}	16X-55 = 0.175 = 1.75×10^{-1}	16X-65 = 636 = 6.36×10^2	16X-77 = -0.204 = -2.04×10^{-1}
16X-44 = 0.356 = 3.56×10^{-1}	16X-56 = 3.23 = 3.23×10^0	16X-66 = 0.850 = 8.50×10^{-1}	16X-78 = 2.07 = 2.07×10^0
16X-45 = 0.640 = 6.40×10^{-1}	16X-57 = 1.11 = 1.11×10^0	16X-67 = -0.0804 = -8.04×10^{-2}	16X-79 = 19600 = 1.96×10^4
16X-46 = 0.163 = 1.63×10^{-1}	16X-58 = -0.396 = -3.96×10^{-1}	16X-68 = -0.0211 = -2.11×10^{-2}	16X-80 = 0.551 = 5.51×10^{-1}
16X-47 = 1.40 = 1.40×10^0	16X-59 = 3000.00	16X-69 = 2.01 = 2.01×10^0	
16X-48 = 80.20	16X-60 = 96.0 = 9.60×10^1	16X-70 = 6.15 = 6.15×10^0	
16X-49 = 208 = 2.08×10^2		16X-71 = 5.00 = 5.00×10^0	
16X-50 = 57.8 = 5.78×10^1		16X-72 = 12.0 = 1.20×10^1	

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



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Calculator Applications

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test B

Page 16Y-1

16Y-1. $951 + 3470$ ----- 1=_____

16Y-2. $7 - 3 + 26$ ----- 2=_____

16Y-3. $-34 + 55 - 143$ ----- 3=_____

16Y-4. $14 - 38 - 25 - 11$ ----- 4=_____

16Y-5. $1300 + 5790 - 3650 - 4090$ ----- 5=_____

16Y-6. $121 - 55.7 - 156 + 49.8 + 126$ ----- 6=_____

16Y-7. $(-5.21 - 5.6) + (4.49 - 0.78 - 5.19)$ ----- 7=_____

16Y-8. $-0.935 - 0.371 + 0.839 - 0.519 - 0.107$ ----- 8=_____

16Y-9. $291 \times 141 \times 217$ ----- 9=_____

16Y-10. $4010 \times 36.3 \times 958 \times 1730$ ----- 10=_____

16Y-11. If you add the positive square root of ten to seven what number do you get? ----- 11=_____

16Y-12. Cheyenne used to walk her dog 1.25 miles each day six days a week. If she walked her dog for 6 straight weeks during the winter, how far in all did she walk her dog?----- 12=_____mi

16Y-13. Mrs. Edwards usually buys pencils for her first grade classroom. If she has \$20 to spend on pencils, pencils come in packages of 12 pencils to a package, cost \$2.99 per package and this is a tax-free purchase, what is the most number of pencils she can buy?----- 13=_____pencils (Integer)

16Y-14. $(26/95)[89 - 56]$ -----14=_____

16Y-15. $-371/[538 \times 126 \times 192]$ -----15=_____

16Y-16. $\{(538)(132 - 564)(255)\} - 5.53 \times 10^7$ -----16=_____

16Y-17. $\{85/23\} \left[\frac{25}{112 + 71} \right]$ -----17=_____

16Y-18. $\left[\frac{(4590/7190) - (3320/9290)}{91.7/231} \right]$ -----18=_____

16Y-19. $\left[\frac{40/266}{72/187} \right] \{8.63 \times 10^{-4} + 1.81 \times 10^{-4} - 0.00103\}$ -----19=_____

16Y-20. $\frac{148}{(18 - 83)} - \frac{(141 - 156)}{76}$ -----20=_____

16Y-21. $\frac{(\pi)(39/15)(20/35)}{175}$ -----21=_____

16Y-22. $\frac{(5730 \times 5180)/6040}{(3820 \times 0.131) + 229}$ -----22=_____

16Y-23. $\left[\frac{1170 + 1710}{1590 - 621} \right] \left[\frac{866}{329} \right]$ -----23=_____

16Y-24. My car will travel 15.2 miles per gallon of fuel. If I drive 283 miles on fuel that cost me \$1.99₁₀ per gallon, how much will it cost me in fuel to drive that mileage? -----24=\$_____

16Y-25. When Ms. Reasoner takes the math team to a competition she fills out paper work to pay for entry fees and bus transportation. Bus transportation costs \$1.50 per mile and entries cost \$5 per test taken. If the round trip is 78.6 miles, and the 12 students take an average of three tests each, how much money does Ms. Reasoner need to get? -----25=\$_____

16Y-26. An above-ground swimming pool is shaped like a cylinder that is 4 feet tall and 15 feet in diameter. If a gallon equals 231 cubic inches, how many gallons of water could be put in this pool? -----26=_____ gal

16Y-27. $\frac{(2.72 \times 10^{11}) + (1.40 \times 10^{12})}{(-0.143)(0.213) - 0.0142}$ -----27=_____

16Y-28. $[5030 - (5620 + 5700)] + [(-9.73)(2320 - 1820)]$ -----28=_____

16Y-29. $(13.8) \left[\frac{(10.9/10.9)(2.56 \times 10^{-4})}{(3.88 \times 10^{-4})} \right]$ -----29=_____

16Y-30. $[0.275] \left[\frac{1/88.1}{1/100} \right]$ -----30=_____

16Y-31. $(0.122) \left[\frac{0.0673}{(2.31 \times 10^9)} \right]$ -----31=_____

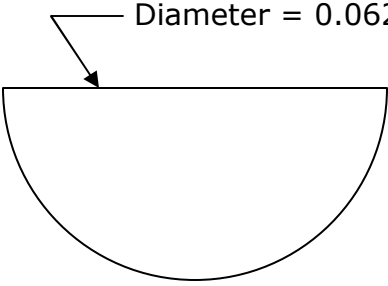
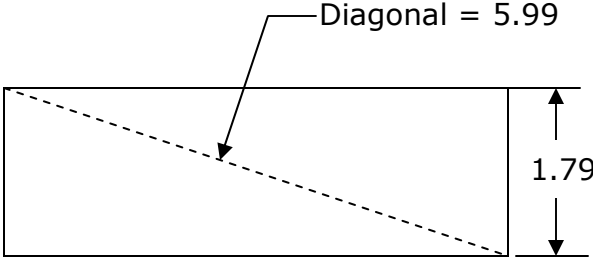
16Y-32. $(21) \left[(1.34 \times 10^{12}) - (1.28 \times 10^{12}) \right]$ -----32=_____

16Y-33. $\frac{1}{4150} - \frac{1}{2150} + \frac{1}{3390}$ -----33=_____

16Y-34. $\left[\frac{1/140}{1/145} \right] + [0.729]$ -----34=_____

16Y-35. Ray took a 12 foot ladder and leaned the ladder against the outside wall of a building. If the top of the ladder reached 8 foot up the wall, how far away from the bottom of the wall is the ladder's other end? ----- 35=_____ft

16Y-36. A city in central Texas currently has a population of 12,400. If the population grew by about 5.4% in one year, what was the town's approximate population one year ago? ----- 36=_____

<p>16Y-37.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEMICIRCLE</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Semicircle Area = ?</p> <p>16Y-37= _____</p>	<p>16Y-38.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECTANGLE</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Rectangle Area = ?</p> <p>16Y-38= _____</p>
--	---

16Y-39. $(734 + 3780 + 2200)^2(563 + 84.5)^2$ -----39=_____

16Y-40. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{3.18 + 3.28}{0.189 - 0.186}}$ -----40=_____

16Y-41. $\left[\frac{0.887}{186}\right](312 + 241)^2$ -----41=_____

16Y-42. $(1/(0.0279))(611 - 537)^2$ -----42=_____

16Y-43. $(1/\pi)\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.0209 + 0.0804}{0.288 - 0.171}}$ -----43=_____

16Y-44. $(1900)\sqrt{13100 + 7700 + 2780}$ -----44=_____

16Y-45. $\sqrt[4]{0.374 - 28.8/125} + 1/\sqrt{687 + 1640}$ -----45=_____

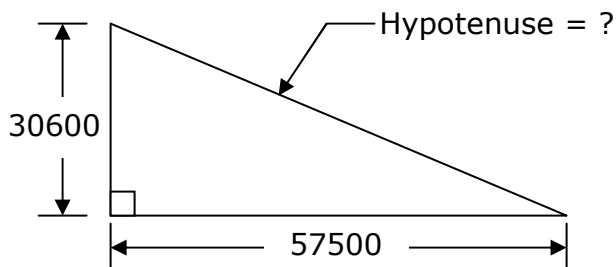
16Y-46. $\frac{(892 + 252)^{1/5}}{(310 - 250)^{1/2}}$ -----46=_____

16Y-47. The tax rate on a home changed from \$1.04 per \$1000 home evaluation to \$1.08 per \$1000 home evaluation in one year. If the home was valued the same this year as last year, \$228,000, how much more were the taxes this year?-----47=\$_____

16Y-48. A school district has 84, 72-passenger buses. One day the buses only carried 75% of their capacity to school. How many bus-riding students did not go to school that day? -----48=_____ stdnts(Integer)

16Y-49.

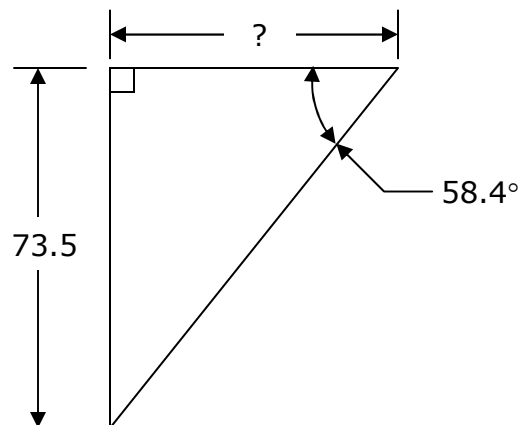
RIGHT TRIANGLE



16Y-49= _____

16Y-50.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



16Y-50= _____

16Y-52. $\left[\frac{455 - 165 + \sqrt{2.87 \times 10^6 / 58}}{-4.71 + 13.2} \right]^{-5} \text{-----} 52 = \text{_____}$

16Y-53. $\frac{(0.134 + 0.14 - 0.186)^2}{\sqrt{42300 + 8470 + 43300}}$ -----53=_____

16Y-54. $3.56 + \sqrt{(4170)/(271)} - (1.01 + 0.437)^2$ -----54=_____

16Y-55. $\sqrt{\frac{(81100)(87900)}{(3.03 \times 10^5)(4.62 \times 10^5)}} - 0.144 + 0.131 \text{ -----} 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16Y-56. $\sqrt{\frac{1/(273 - 128)}{(190)(76.8 + 20.9)^2}}$ -----56=_____

16Y-57. (rad) $\tan(73.5) + (9.94/72.7) \text{ -----} 57 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

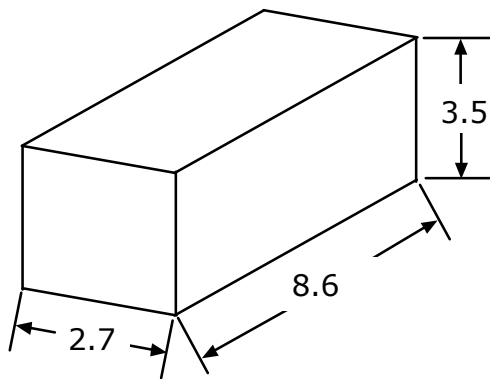
16Y-58. $\sqrt{\frac{(1470)(39.6)}{(12) + (5.13)}} + 1/(0.0171)^1$ -----58=_____

16Y-59. Albert wants to invest \$8500, part at 14% annual interest and part at 11% annual interest. If he wants to earn the same amount of interest from each investment, how much should he invest at 14%?-----59=\$

16Y-60. In June of 2015 one day it rained 3.75 inches in 4 hours. If I own 18 acres and there are 231 cubic inches in one gallon, how many gallons of rainwater fell on my land? (Note there are 640 acres in one square mile.) ----- 60=_____ gal

16Y-61.

RECTANGULAR SOLID BLOCK

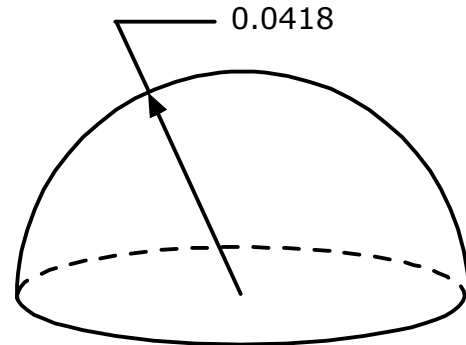


Total Surface Area = ?

16Y-61= _____

16Y-62.

HEMISPHERE



Hemisphere Volume = ?

16Y-62= _____

16Y-63. $\frac{25!}{14!}$ -----63= _____

16Y-64. (deg) $\frac{\tan(135^\circ)}{53}$ -----64= _____

16Y-65. $(12300 - 7100)^{-10}(3.81 \times 10^6)$ -----65= _____

16Y-66. (deg) $[13.3]\cos(247^\circ - 64.1^\circ)$ -----66= _____

16Y-67. (rad) $\cos\left[\frac{(5.84)(\pi)}{(2.32)(521)}\right]$ -----67= _____

16Y-68. (rad) $(9120)\tan(14.8)$ -----68= _____

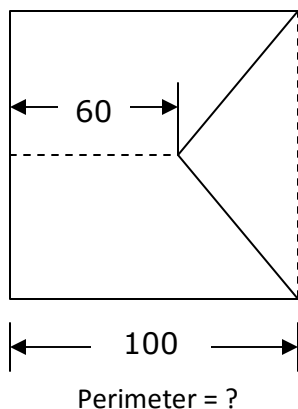
16Y-69. (deg) $\frac{\sin(88.4^\circ)}{\tan(88.4^\circ)}[764]$ -----69= _____

16Y-70. $(3340 - 1700 + 3900)^{1/3}$ -----70= _____

16Y-71. The length of the second-hand for a clock is 8 inches long.
What is the speed of the end of that clock hand that is farthest from the
center of the clock? -----71= _____ ft/sec

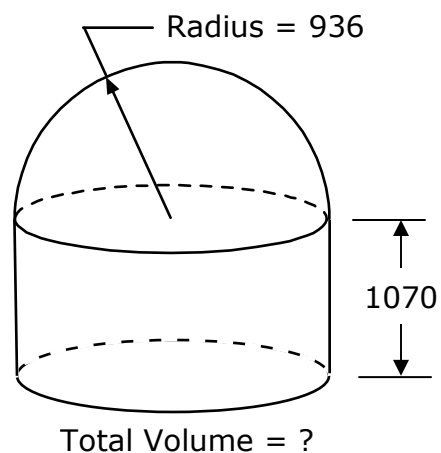
16Y-72. Andy looks up 28 degrees from the horizontal and spots a
plane that is 35,200 feet above the ground. How far away from the
plane is Andy? -----72= _____ mi

16Y-73.
SQUARE & ISOSCELES TRIANGLE CAVITY



16Y-73= _____

16Y-74.
HEMISPHERE & CYLINDER



16Y-74= _____

16Y-75. $\frac{21.7 + \sqrt{(6.51)(18.1)} + (\pi)(6.11)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{34.7 + 34.6}}}$ -----75= _____

16Y-76. $\frac{\text{Log}(2.25 \times 10^5 + 76600)}{2.3}$ -----76= _____

16Y-77. $\text{Log} \sqrt{\frac{0.729 - 0.151}{(152)(0.31)}}$ -----77= _____

16Y-78. $(770)^\pi (0.469)^4 (0.0694 - 0.0614)^5$ -----78= _____

16Y-79. $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 201$ -----79= _____

16Y-80. $-\frac{1}{(4.1)} + \frac{1}{3(4.1)^3} - \frac{1}{5(4.1)^5} + \frac{1}{7(4.1)^7}$ -----80= _____

2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test B Answer Key

16Y-1	= 4420 = 4.42×10^3	16Y-14	= 9.03 = 9.03×10^0	16Y-27	= -3.74×10^{13}
16Y-2	= 30.0 = 3.00×10^1	16Y-15	= -2.85×10^{-5}	16Y-28	= -11200 = -1.12×10^4
16Y-3	= -122 = -1.22×10^2	16Y-16	= -1.15×10^8	16Y-29	= 9.11 = 9.11×10^0
16Y-4	= -60.0 = -6.00×10^1	16Y-17	= 0.505 = 5.05×10^{-1}	16Y-30	= 0.312 = 3.12×10^{-1}
16Y-5	= -650 = -6.50×10^2	16Y-18	= 0.708 = 7.08×10^{-1}	16Y-31	= 3.55×10^{-12}
16Y-6	= 85.1 = 8.51×10^1	16Y-19	= 5.47×10^{-6}	16Y-32	= 1.26×10^{12}
16Y-7	= -12.3 = -1.23×10^1	16Y-20	= -2.08 = -2.08×10^0	16Y-33	= 7.08×10^{-5}
16Y-8	= -1.09 = -1.09×10^0	16Y-21	= 0.0267 = 2.67×10^{-2}	16Y-34	= 1.76 = 1.76×10^0
16Y-9	= 8.90×10^6	16Y-22	= 6.74 = 6.74×10^0	16Y-35	= 8.94 = 8.94×10^0
16Y-10	= 2.41×10^{11}	16Y-23	= 7.82 = 7.82×10^0	16Y-36	= 11800 = 1.18×10^4
16Y-11	= 10.2 = 1.02×10^1	16Y-24	= 37.22	16Y-37	= 0.00153 = 1.53×10^{-3}
16Y-12	= 45.0 = 4.50×10^1	16Y-25	= 297.90	16Y-38	= 10.2 = 1.02×10^1
16Y-13	= 72 Integer	16Y-26	= 5290 = 5.29×10^3		

2015 - 2016 UIL MS/JH Calculator Test B Answer Key

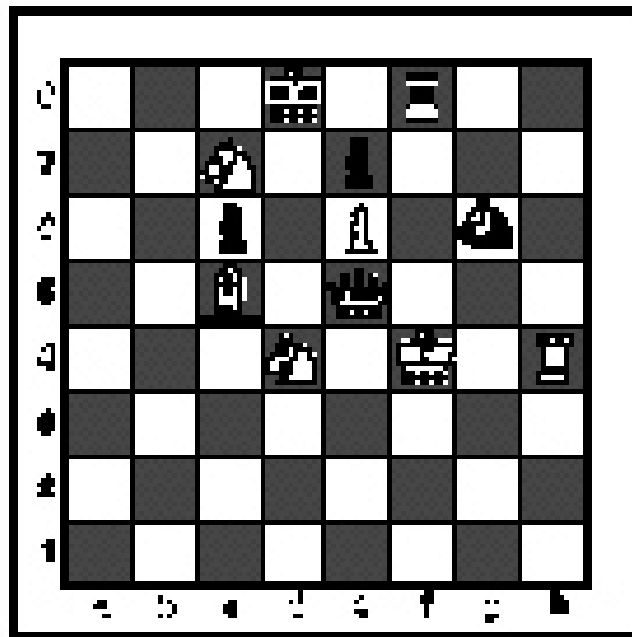
16Y-39 = 1.89×10^{13}	16Y-51 = 884000 = 8.84×10^5	16Y-61 = 126 = 1.26×10^2	16Y-73 = 428 = 4.28×10^2
16Y-40 = 6.81 = 6.81×10^0		16Y-62 = 0.000153 = 1.53×10^{-4}	16Y-74 = 4.66×10^9
16Y-41 = 1460 = 1.46×10^3	16Y-52 = 1.25×10^{-9}		16Y-75 = 17.9 = 1.79×10^1
16Y-42 = 196000 = 1.96×10^5	16Y-53 = 2.52×10^{-5}	16Y-63 = 1.78×10^{14}	
16Y-43 = 0.303 = 3.03×10^{-1}	16Y-54 = 5.39 = 5.39×10^0	16Y-64 = -0.0189 = -1.89×10^{-2}	16Y-76 = 2.38 = 2.38×10^0
16Y-44 = 292000 = 2.92×10^5	16Y-55 = 0.213 = 2.13×10^{-1}	16Y-65 = 2.64×10^{-31}	16Y-77 = -0.956 = -9.56×10^{-1}
16Y-45 = 0.636 = 6.36×10^{-1}	16Y-56 = 6.17×10^{-5}	16Y-66 = -13.3 = -1.33×10^1	16Y-78 = 0.00185 = 1.85×10^{-3}
16Y-46 = 0.528 = 5.28×10^{-1}	16Y-57 = 3.08 = 3.08×10^0	16Y-67 = 1.00 = 1.00×10^0	16Y-79 = 10200 = 1.02×10^4
16Y-47 = 9.12 = 9.12×10^0	16Y-58 = 117 = 1.17×10^2	16Y-68 = -11700 = -1.17×10^4	
16Y-48 = 1512 Integer		16Y-69 = 21.3 = 2.13×10^1	16Y-80 = -0.239 = -2.39×10^{-1}
16Y-49 = 65100 = 6.51×10^4	16Y-59 = 3740.00	16Y-70 = 17.7 = 1.77×10^1	
16Y-50 = 45.2 = 4.52×10^1	16Y-60 = 1.83×10^6	16Y-71 = 0.0698 = 6.98×10^{-2}	
		16Y-72 = 14.2 = 1.42×10^1	

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

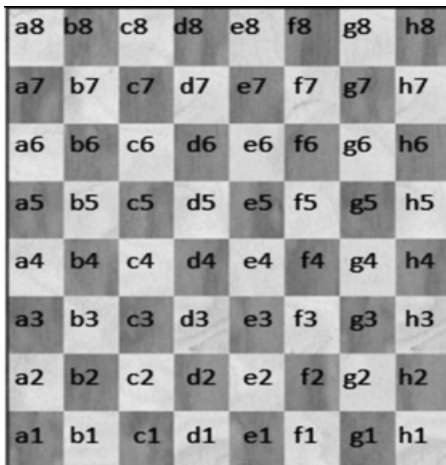
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:**[Test-administrators, please read text in this box aloud.]**

This is the UIL Chess Puzzle Solving Invitational Test for grades six through eight. There are 20 questions on this test. You have 30 minutes to complete it. All questions are multiple choice. Use the answer sheet to mark your answers. Multiple choice answers purposely do not indicate check, checkmate, or e.p. symbols. You will be awarded one point for each correct answer. No deductions will be made for incorrect answers on this test. Finishing early is not rewarded, even to break ties. So use all of your time. Some of the questions may be hard, but all of the puzzles are interesting! Good luck and have fun!

If you don't already know chess notation, reading and referring to the section below on this page will help you.

How to read and answer questions on this test

- To answer the questions on this test, you'll need to know how to read chess moves. It's simple to do.
- Every square on the board has an "address" made up of a letter and a number.

**Piece Names**

King

Queen

Rook

Bishop

Knight

Pawn

Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn.
(Figurine Notation)

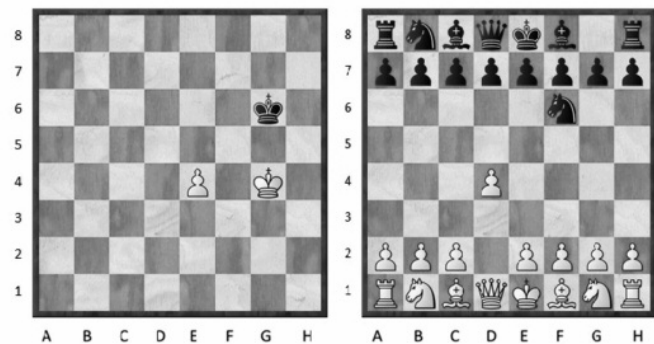
**a-h**

(We write the file it's on.)

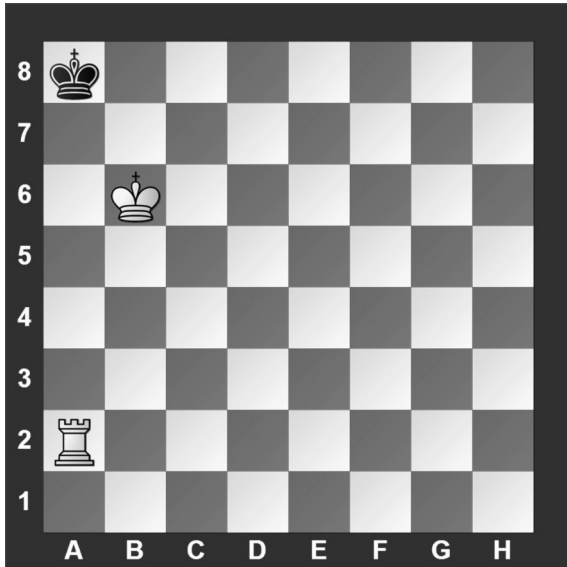
- To make them easy to read, the questions on this test use the figurine piece symbols on the right, above.
- When answering the puzzle questions, remember that white pawns move "up" the diagrams. Black pawns move "down" the diagrams.

At right are two sample moves.

If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.

White has just played **e4**.Black has just played ... **Nf6**.

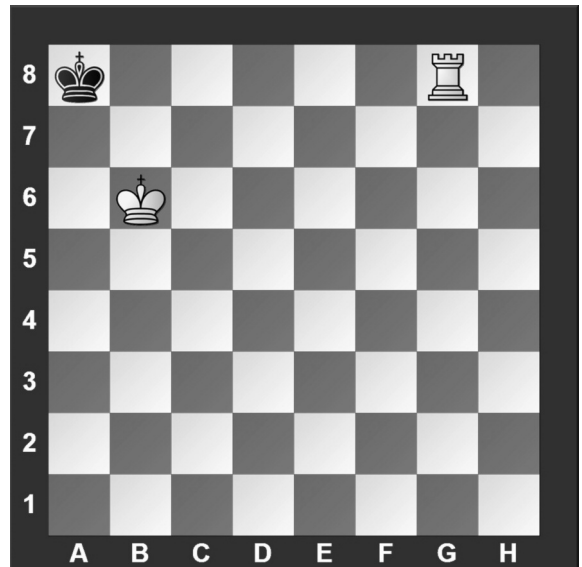
#1. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

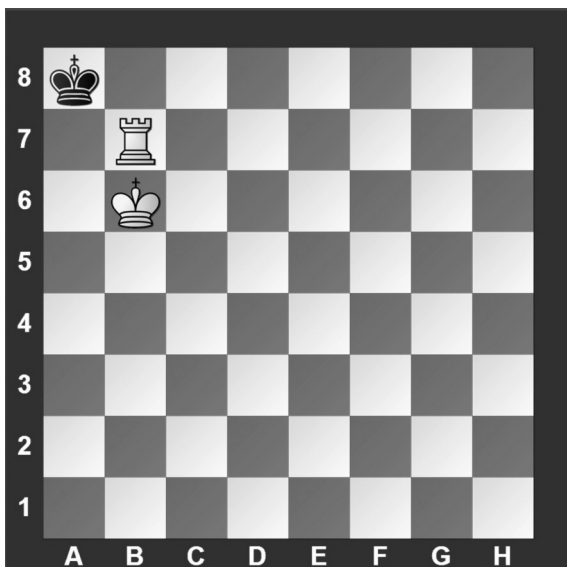
#2. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

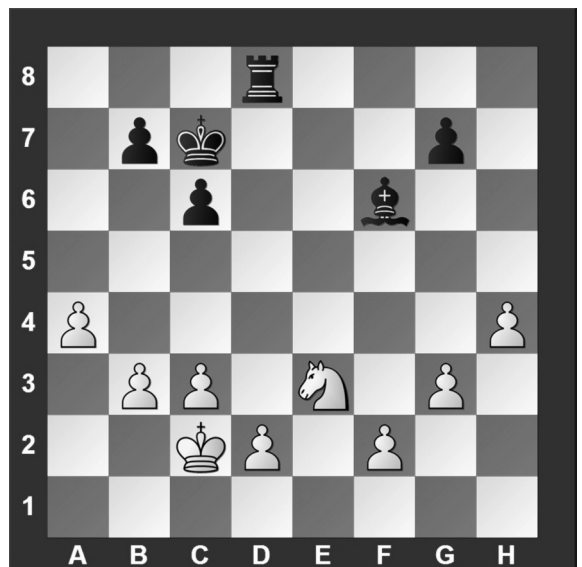
#3. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

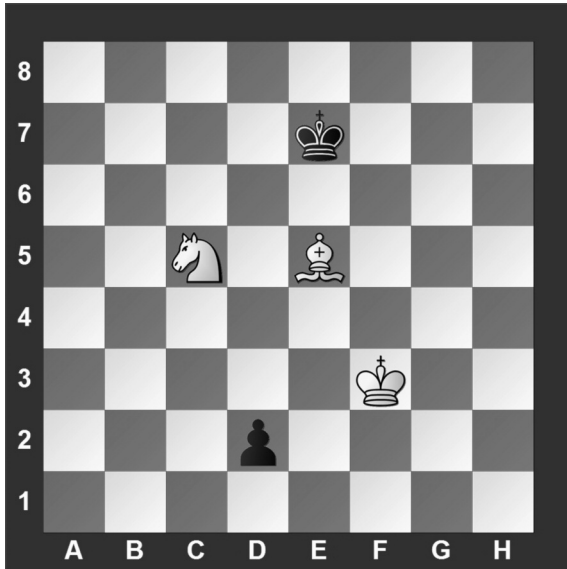
#4.



Which side has a material advantage?

- a) White
- b) Black
- c) It's even.
- d) It's not possible to tell without knowing who is to move.

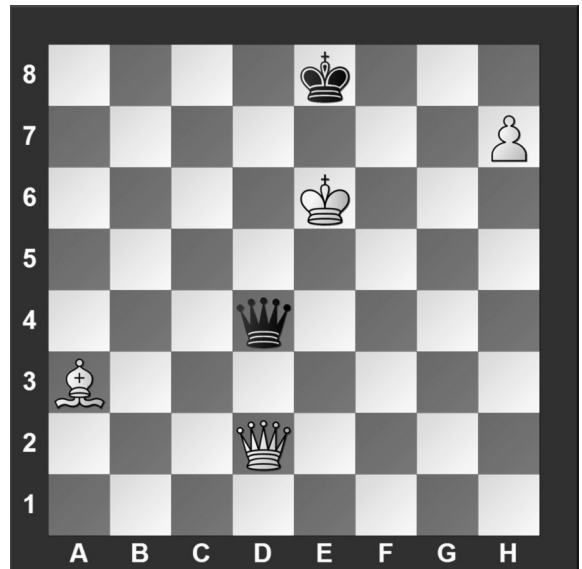
#5. White to move



Can White catch the pawn? If so, what's the right move or moves?

- a) ♔e2
- b) ♘d3
- c) ♙c3
- d) All of the above.

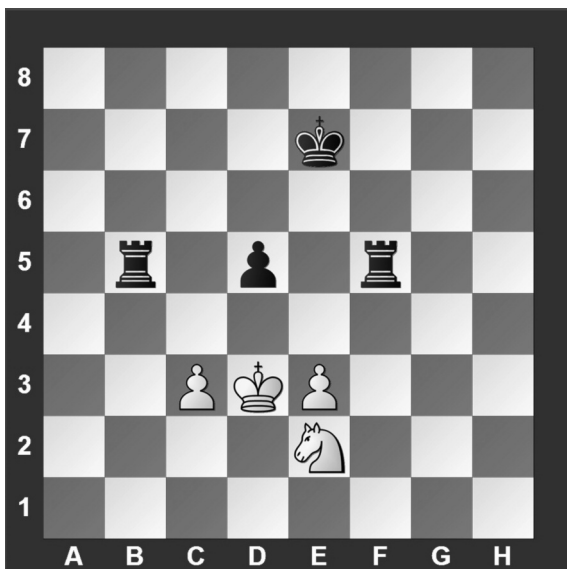
#6. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *second* move?

- a) ♙d7
- b) h8=♔
- c) h8=♙
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

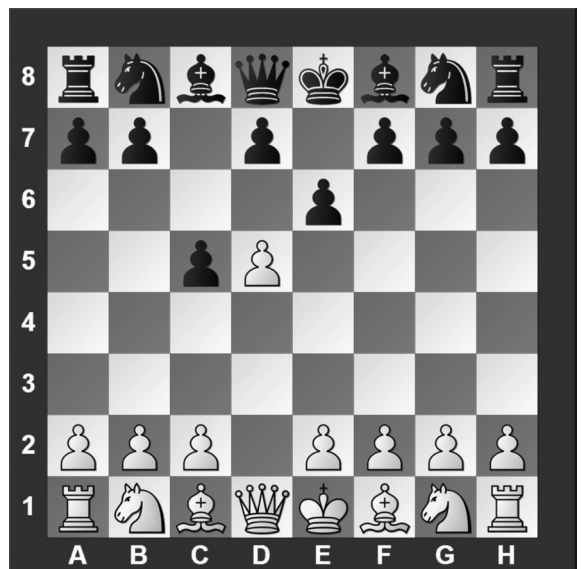
#7. White to move



What is White's best move?

- a) c4
- b) e4
- c) ♘g3
- d) ♘d4

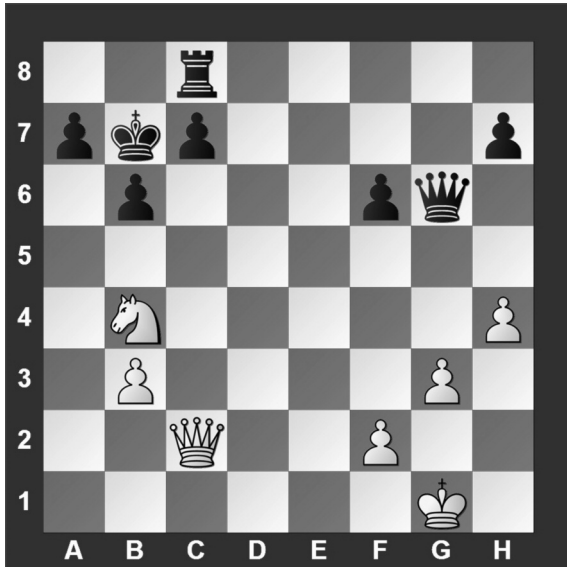
#8. White to move



Black just played ... c7-c5. Which of the following pawn moves are legal for White?

- a) d6
- b) dxc6
- c) dxe6
- d) All of the above.

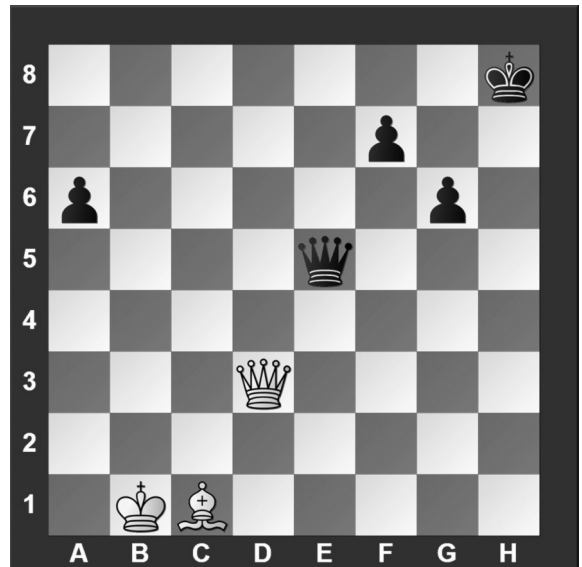
#9. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♔c6
- b) ♘c6
- c) ♘a6
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

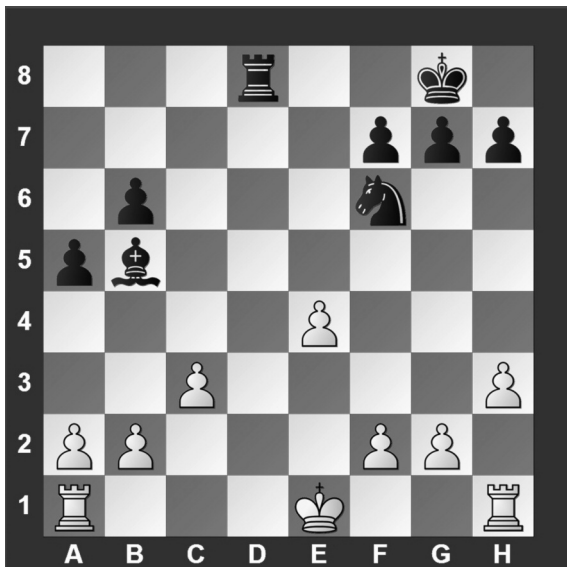
#10. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♔h3
- b) ♙b2
- c) ♔xa6
- d) ♔d8

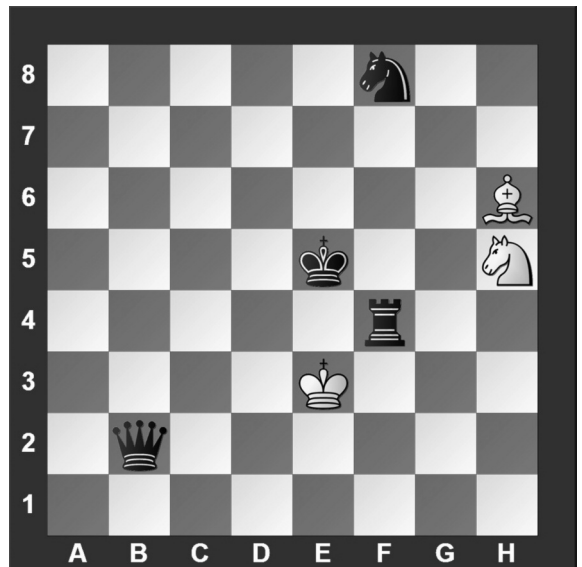
#11. White to move



Which of the moves below are legal for White?

- a) ♙d2
- b) 0-0
- c) 0-0-0
- d) None of the above

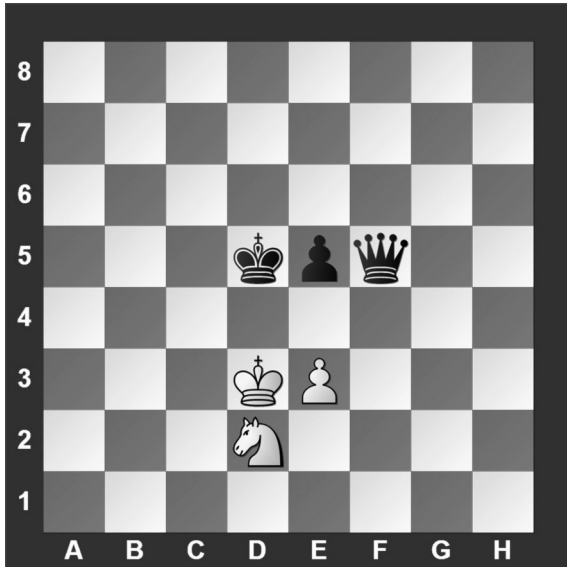
#12. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♙g7
- b) ♙xf8
- c) ♙xf4
- d) ♙d3

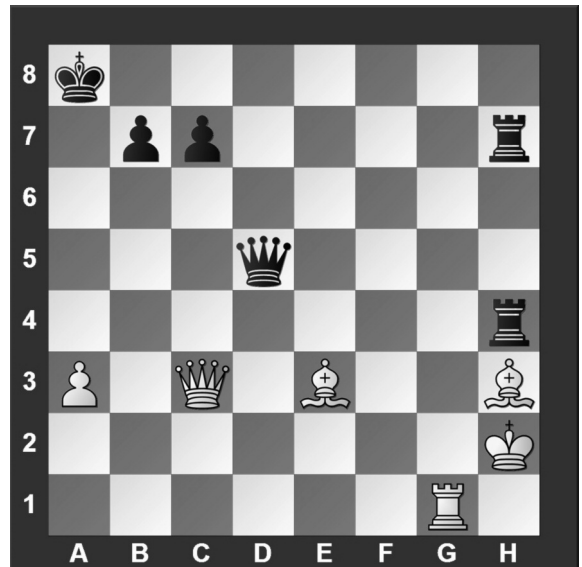
#13. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♘e4
- b) ♖c3
- c) e4
- d) ♖e2

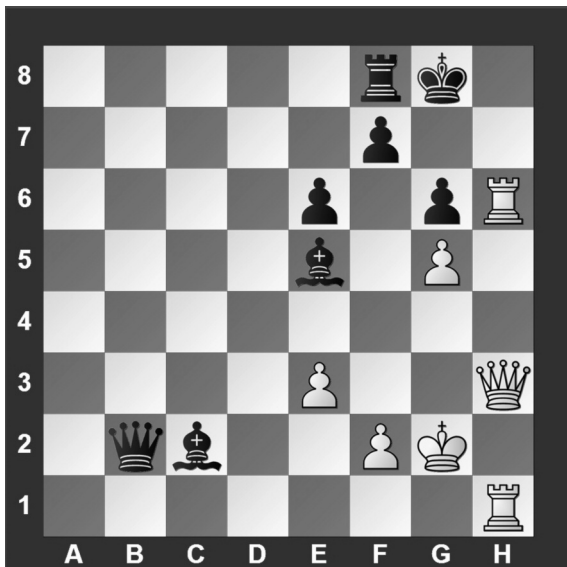
#14. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♖g5
- b) ♖a5
- c) ♖f6
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

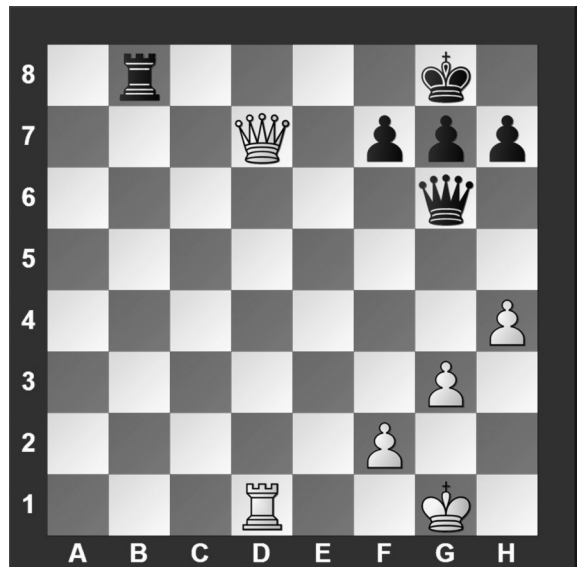
#15. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♖h8
- b) ♖xg6
- c) ♖h7
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

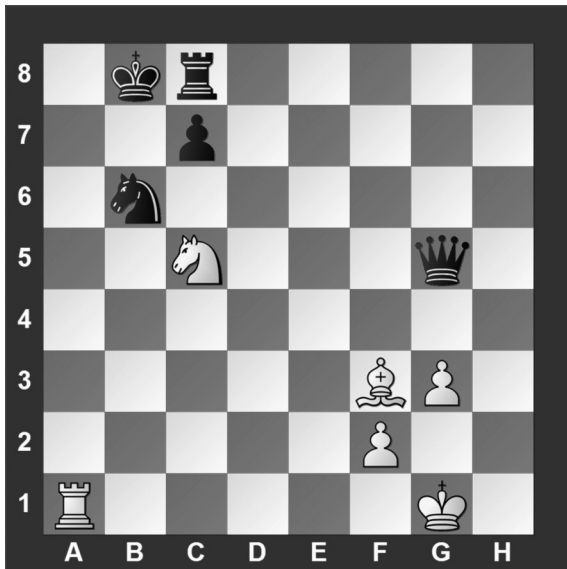
#16. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♖a7
- b) ♖d6
- c) ♖d8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

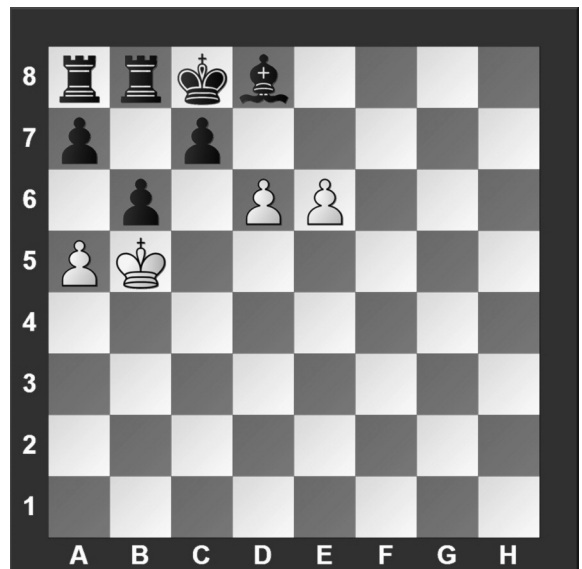
#17. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♘d7
- b) ♘a6
- c) ♖a8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

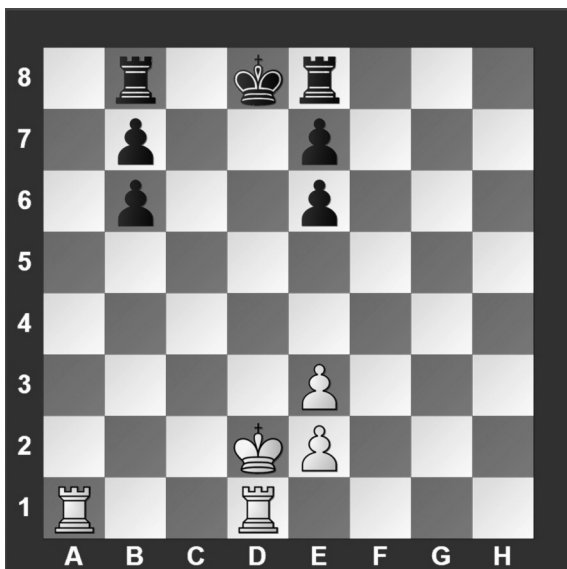
#18. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) a6
- b) ♖c6
- c) d7
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

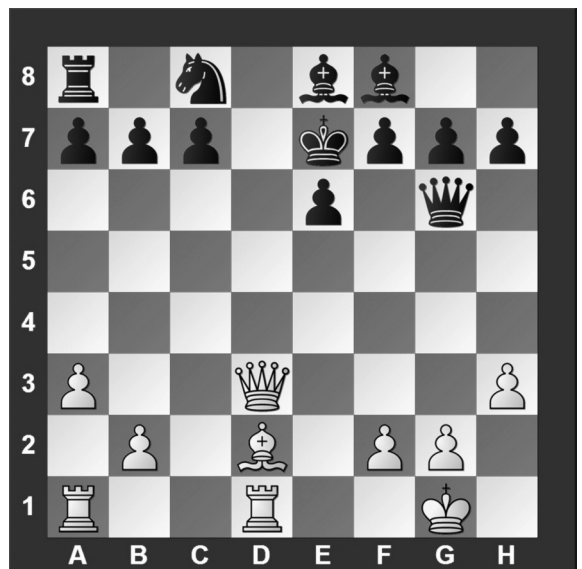
#19. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is the right *first* move?

- a) ♖e1
- b) ♖ac1
- c) ♖dc1
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

#20. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is the right *first* move?

- a) ♙g5
- b) ♙d8
- c) ♙b4
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.



**University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2015-2016 Invitational**

ANSWER KEY

Test

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 11. d |
| 2. a | 12. a |
| 3. b | 13. c |
| 4. b | 14. b |
| 5. a | 15. a |
| 6. a | 16. c |
| 7. d | 17. a |
| 8. d | 18. c |
| 9. a | 19. a |
| 10. b | 20. b |

Tiebreaker

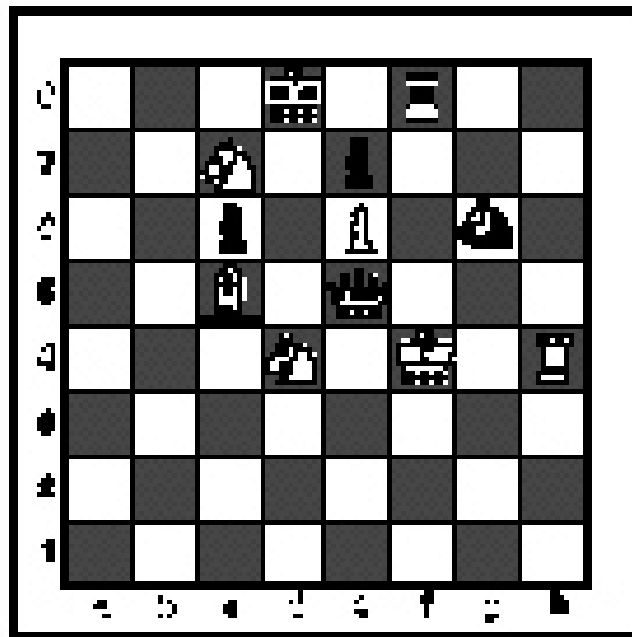
- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 5. d |
| 2. a | 6. a |
| 3. a | 7. b |
| 4. b | 8. a |

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

TIEBREAKER - ALL GRADES

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the tiebreaker test for all grades for the Invitational UIL Chess Puzzle Solving Test.

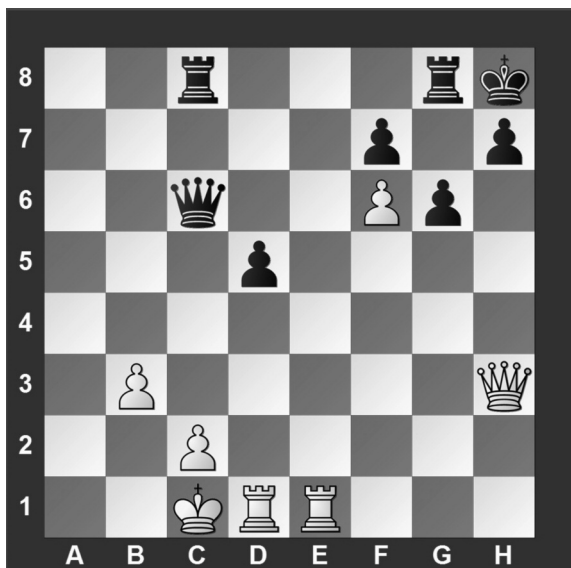
Use the separate answer sheet to write all your answers. You have five (5) minutes to take this part of the test. There are eight (8) questions. Some questions are very difficult.

As before, the symbols for check and checkmate commonly used after moves have been omitted because they would be hints.

Each correct answer earns you one point. There is no penalty for incorrect answers or unanswered questions.

These questions are hard, but the puzzles are interesting! Good luck and have fun!

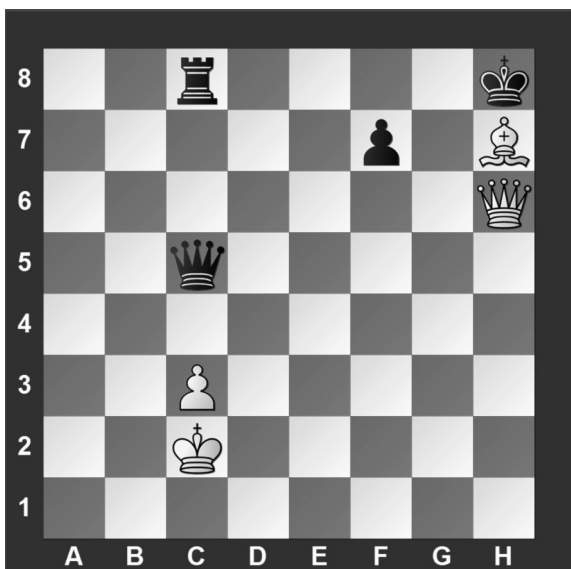
#1. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔×h7
- b) ♖h1
- c) ♖e7
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

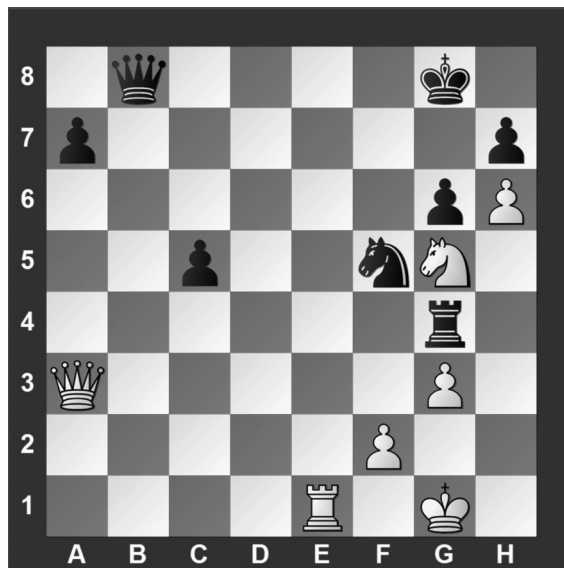
#3. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in three moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔g6
- b) ♔f5
- c) ♔g8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in three moves.

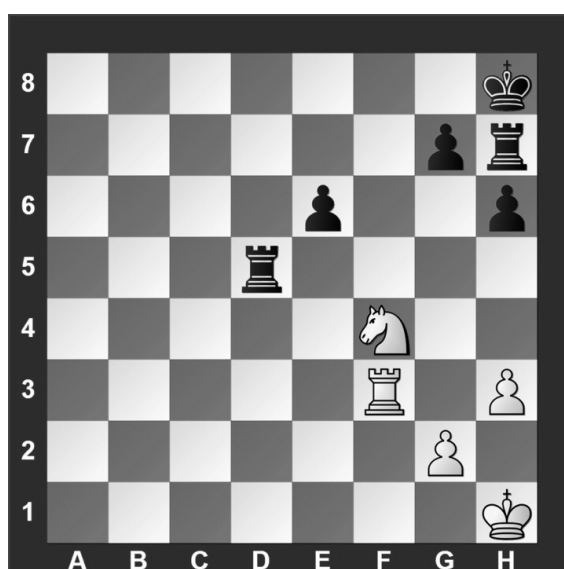
#2. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔b3
- b) ♔a2
- c) ♔e6
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

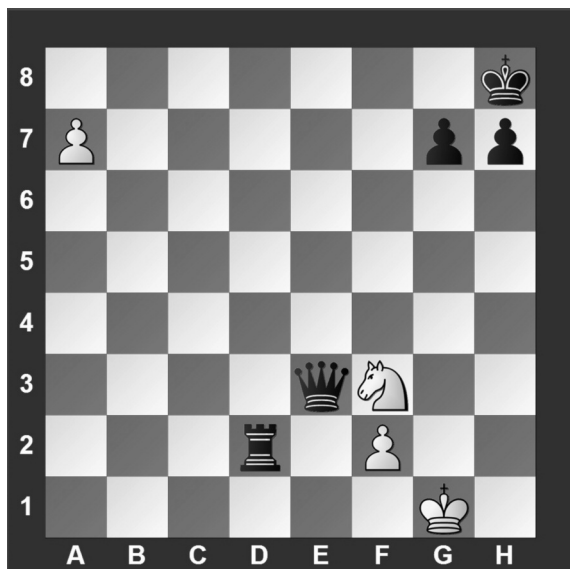
#4. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔×d5
- b) ♔g6
- c) ♔×e6
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

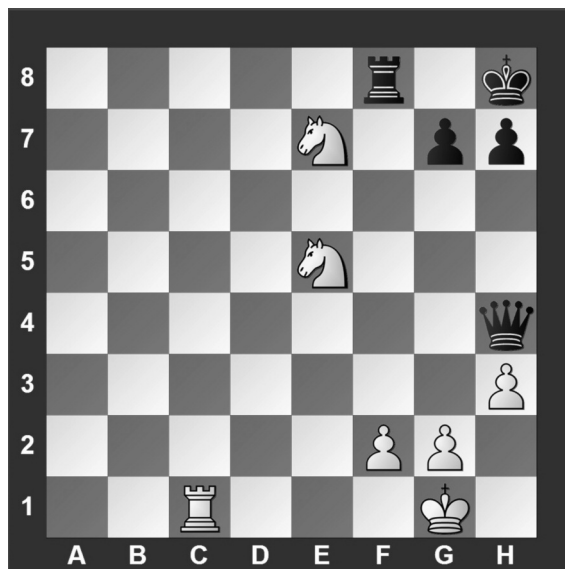
#5. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) $f \times e3$
- b) $a8 = \text{king}$
- c) $a8 = \text{rook}$
- d) Either B or C

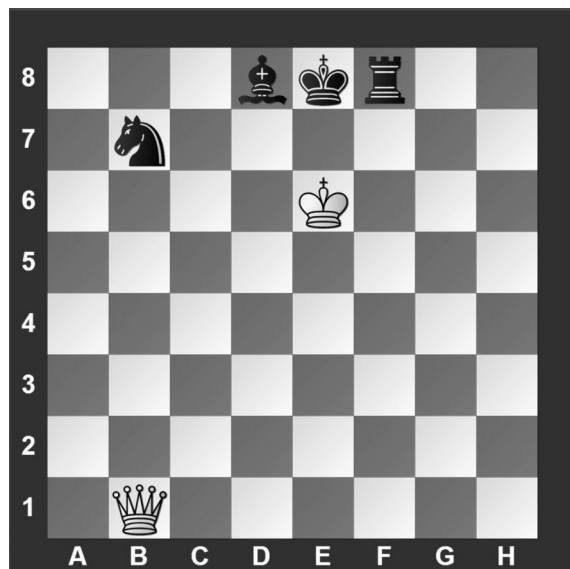
#6. White to move



If White can force checkmate in three moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) Nf7
- b) N5g6
- c) N7g6
- d) White can't force checkmate against Black in three moves.

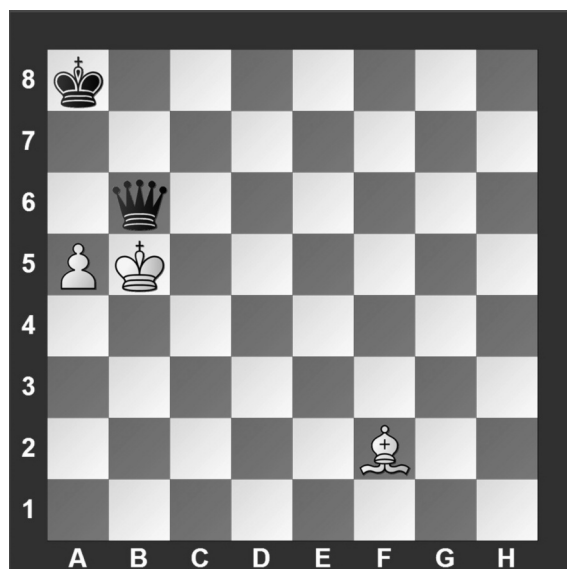
#7. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in one move, what is the right move or moves?

- a) Qg6
- b) Qb5
- c) Either A or B
- d) White can't checkmate Black in one move.

#8. White to move



What's the best move?

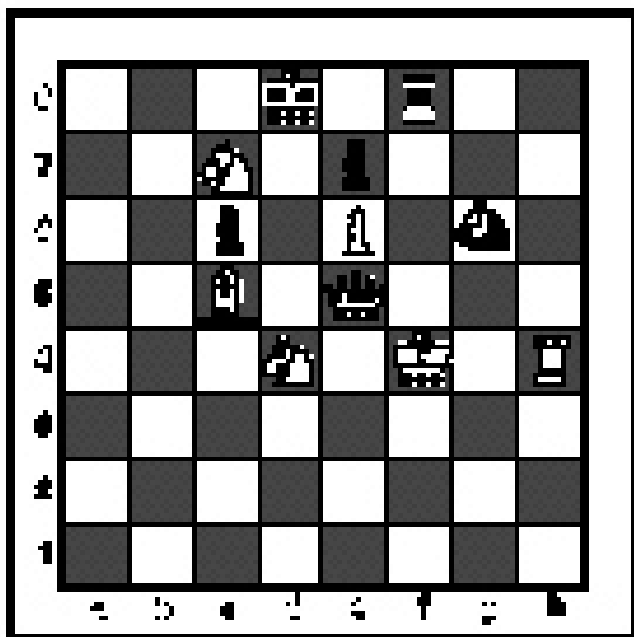
- a) $a \times b6$
- b) $\text{Q} \times b6$
- c) $\text{Q} \times b6$
- d) Either A or C

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

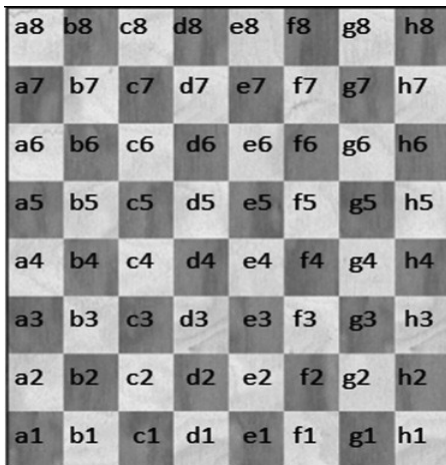
[Test-administrators, please read text in this box aloud.]

This is the UIL Chess Puzzle Solving Fall/Winter District Test for grades six through eight. There are 20 questions on this test. You have 30 minutes to complete it. All questions are multiple choice. Use the answer sheet to mark your answers. Multiple choice answers purposely do not indicate check, checkmate, or e.p. symbols. You will be awarded one point for each correct answer. No deductions will be made for incorrect answers on this test. Finishing early is not rewarded, even to break ties. So use all of your time. Some of the questions may be hard, but all of the puzzles are interesting! Good luck and have fun!

If you don't already know chess notation, reading and referring to the section below on this page will help you.

How to read and answer questions on this test

- To answer the questions on this test, you'll need to know how to read chess moves. It's simple to do.
- Every square on the board has an "address" made up of a letter and a number.



Piece Names

King

Queen

Rook

Bishop

Knight

Pawn

Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn.
(Figurine Notation)



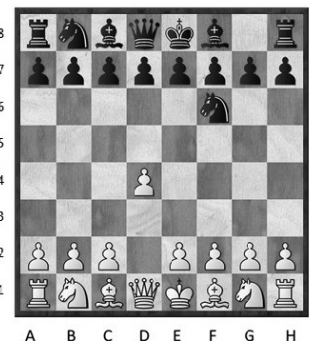
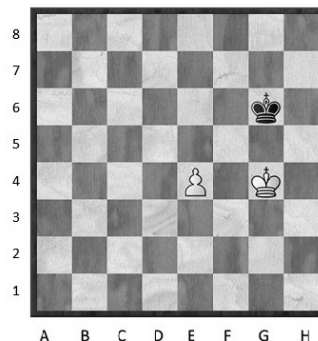
a-h

(We write the file it's on.)

- To make them easy to read, the questions on this test use the figurine piece symbols on the right, above.
- When answering the puzzle questions, remember that white pawns move "up" the diagrams. Black pawns move "down" the diagrams.

At right are two sample moves.

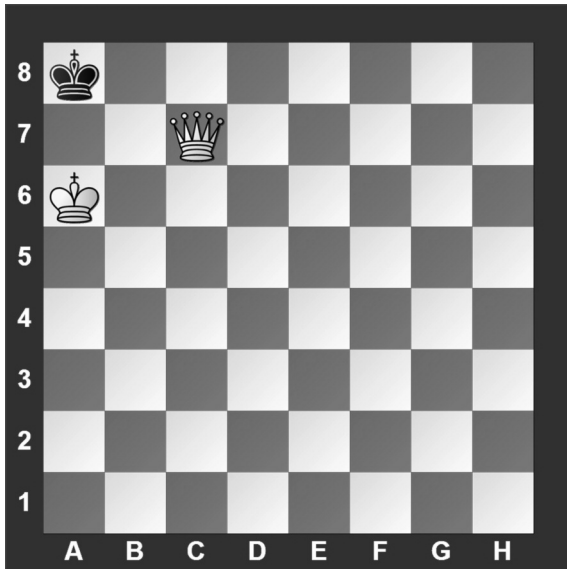
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

Black has just played ... **Nf6**.

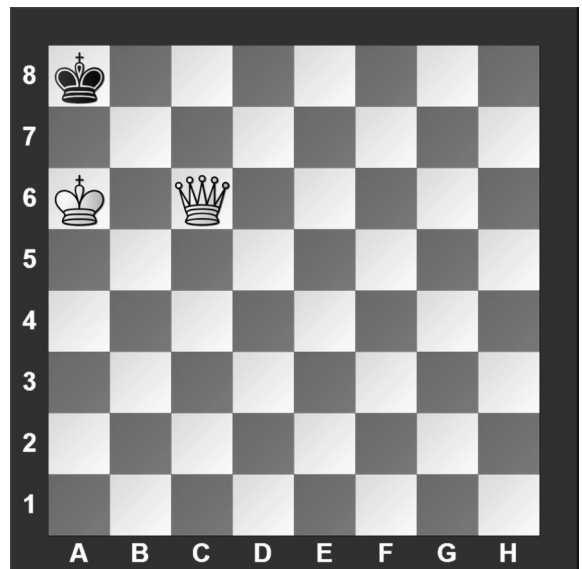
#1. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

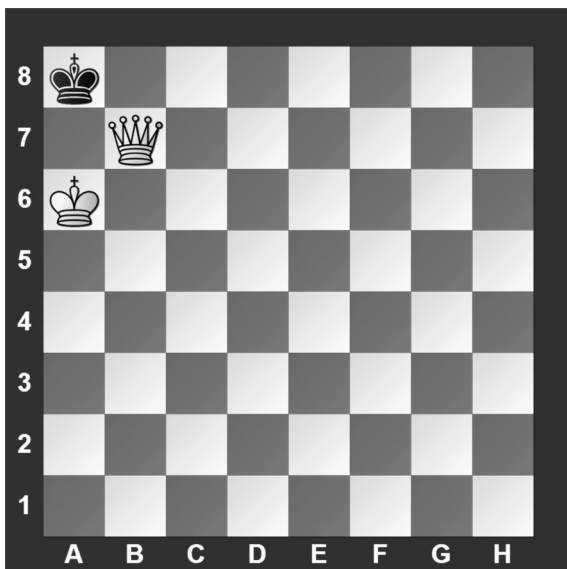
#2. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

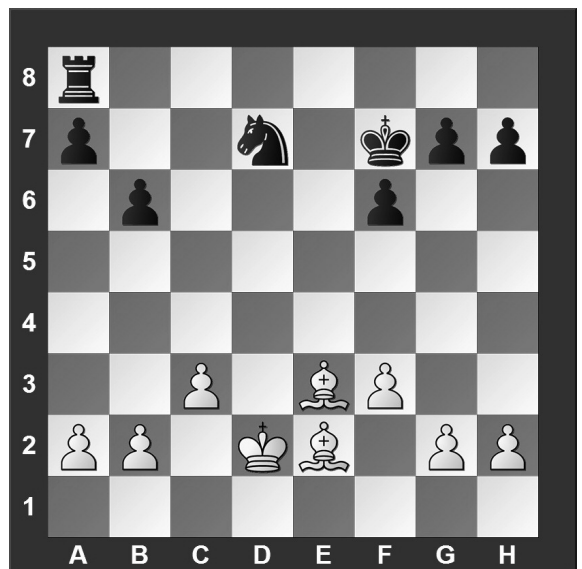
#3. Black to move



What best describes the situation?

- a) Black is in checkmate.
- b) Black is in stalemate.
- c) Black is in check.
- d) None of the above.

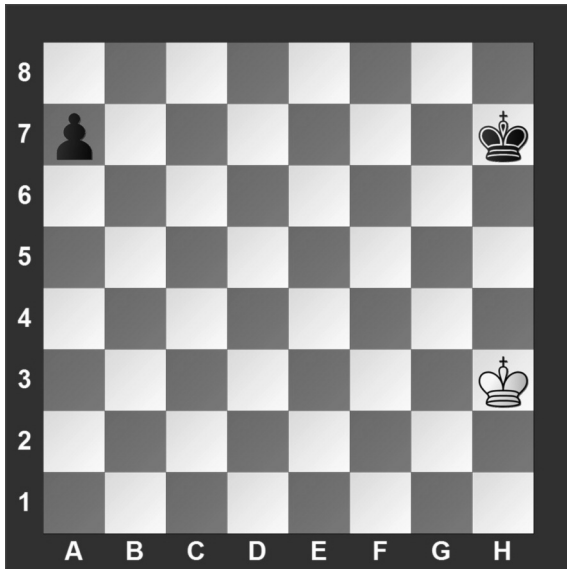
#4.



Which side has a material advantage?

- a) White
- b) Black
- c) It's even.
- d) It's not possible to tell without knowing who is to move.

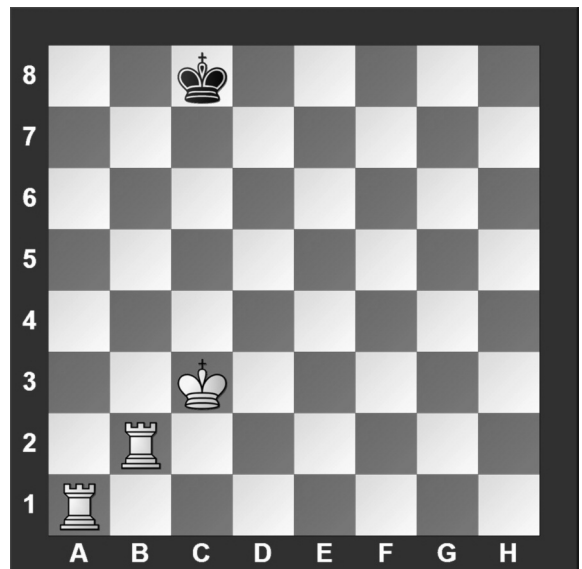
#5. White to move



Can White keep the pawn from promoting?
If so, what's the right move or moves?

- a) ♖g3
- b) ♖g2
- c) Either of the above.
- d) White can't stop the pawn.

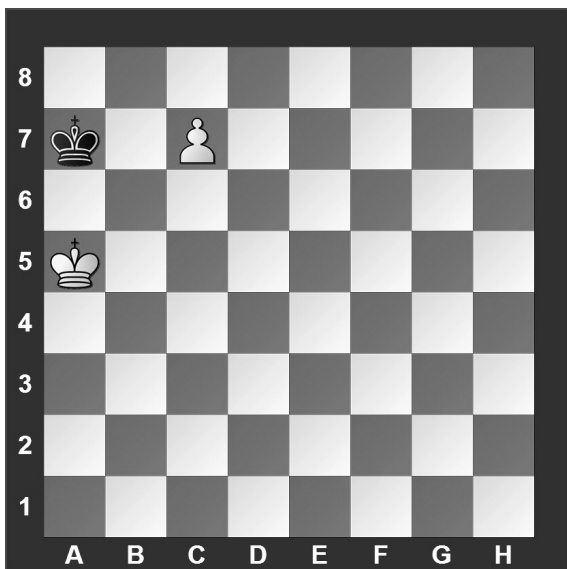
#6. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♜a7
- b) ♜a8
- c) ♜b8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

#7. White to move



What is White's best move?

- a) c7-c8=♔
- b) c7-c8=♞
- c) c7-c8=♘
- d) c7-c8=♙

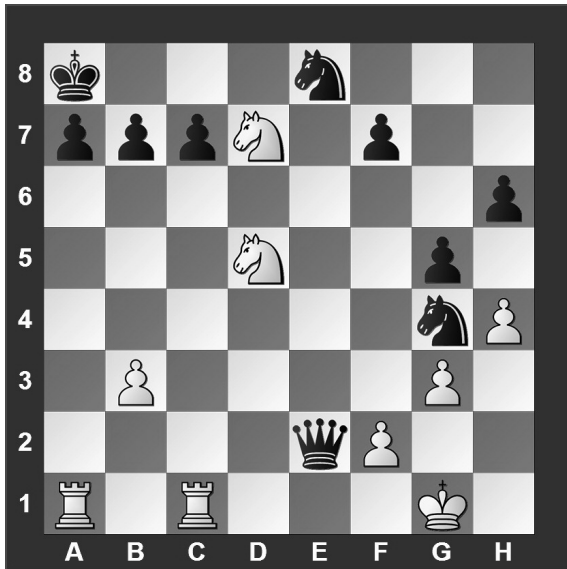
#8. White to move



Black just played ... e7-e5. Which of the following pawn moves are legal for White?

- a) f6
- b) f×g6
- c) f×e6
- d) All of the above.

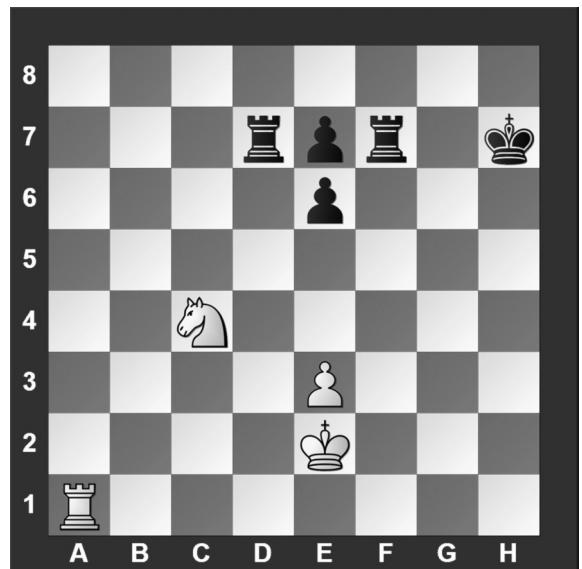
#9. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♖e1
- b) ♘(d7)b6
- c) ♜xa7
- d) ♘(d5)b6

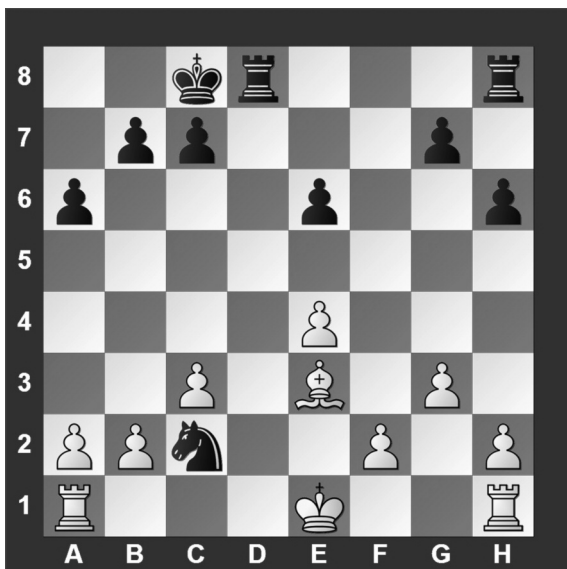
#10. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♘b6
- b) ♜h1
- c) ♘e5
- d) e4

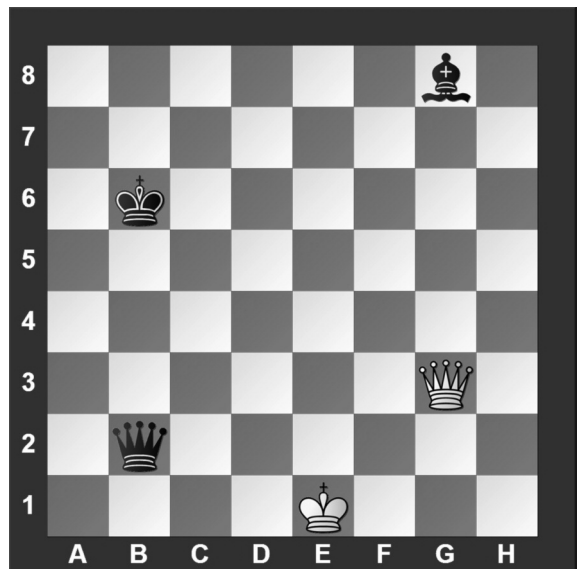
#11. White to move



Which of the moves below are legal for White?

- a) ♖d2
- b) 0-0
- c) 0-0-0
- d) None of the above

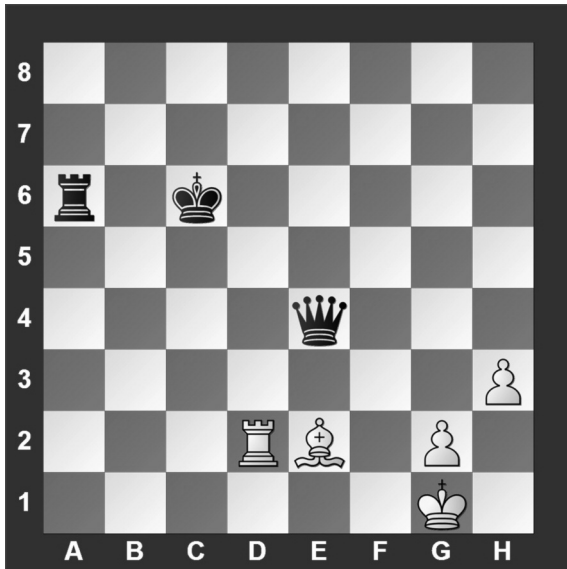
#12. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♖d6
- b) ♖xg8
- c) ♖b8
- d) ♖b3

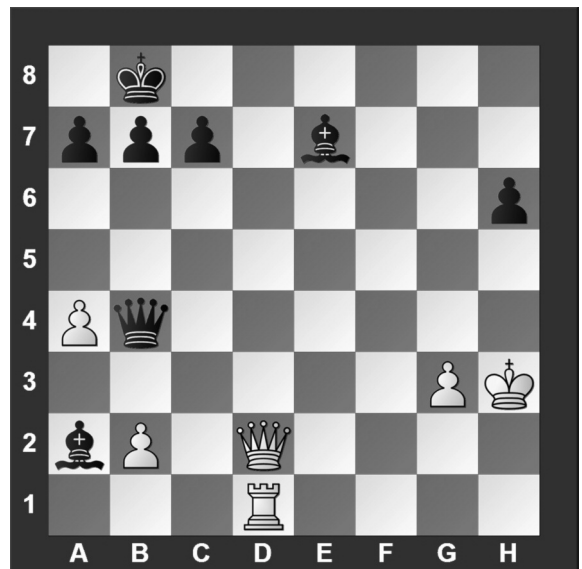
#13. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♔×a6
- b) ♔b5
- c) ♖d6
- d) ♔f3

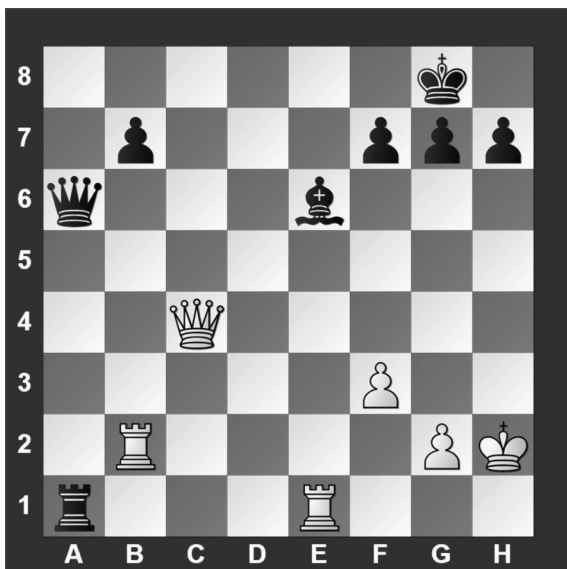
#14. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) ♔×b4
- b) ♔d8
- c) ♔×h6
- d) Either A or B.

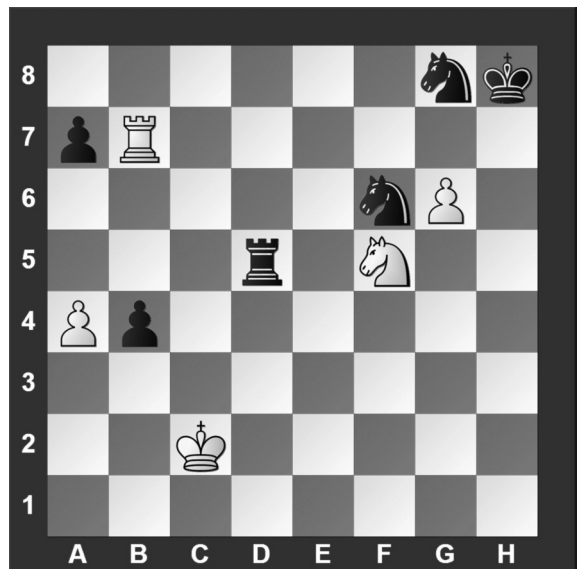
#15. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) ♖×e6
- b) ♔×a6
- c) ♔c8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

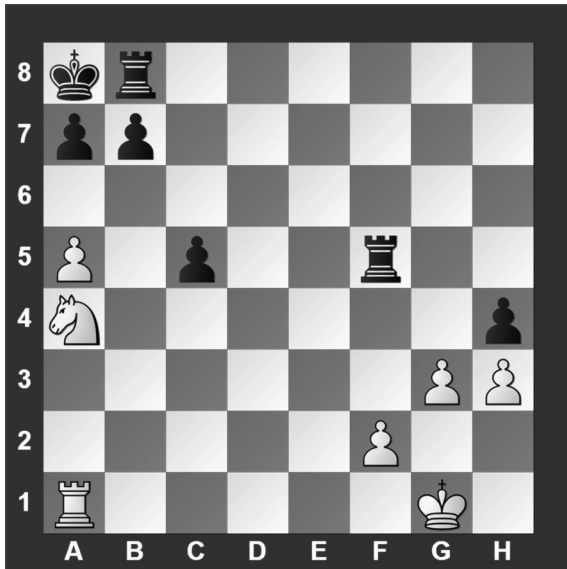
#16. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) g7
- b) ♖h7
- c) ♔e7
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

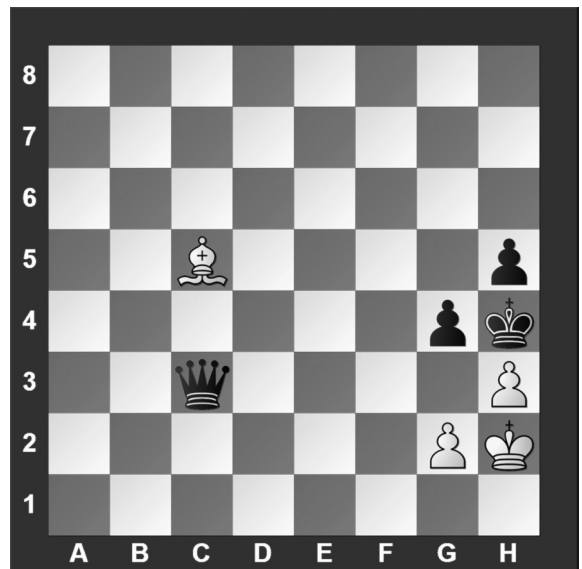
#17. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what's the right *first* move?

- a) $\text{N}b6$
- b) $a6$
- c) $g4$
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

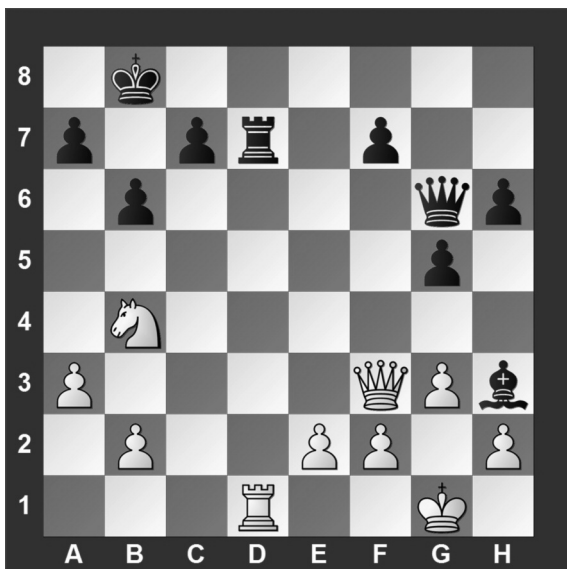
#18. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) $\text{Q}f2$
- b) $\text{Q}e7$
- c) $g3$
- d) $h \times g4$

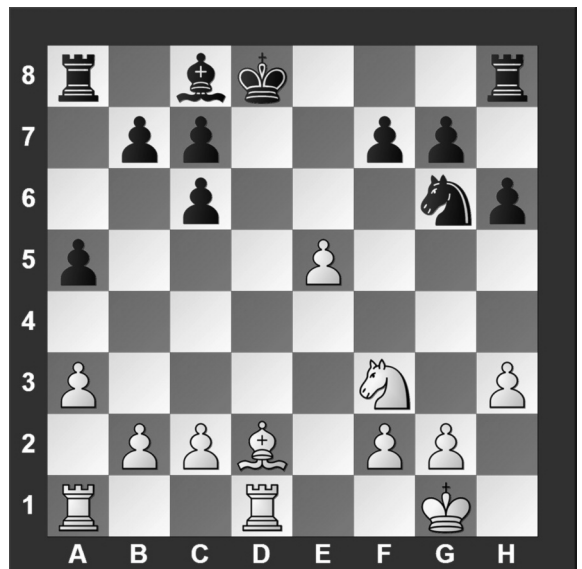
#19. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is the right *first* move?

- a) $\text{W}a8$
- b) $\text{R} \times d7$
- c) $\text{N}a6$
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

#20. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is the right *first* move?

- a) $\text{Q} \times a5$
- b) $\text{Q}b4$
- c) $\text{Q} \times h6$
- d) $\text{Q}g5$



**University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2015-2016 Fall/Winter District**

ANSWER KEY

Test

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 11. d |
| 2. c | 12. c |
| 3. a | 13. d |
| 4. b | 14. b |
| 5. d | 15. c |
| 6. a | 16. b |
| 7. b | 17. a |
| 8. d | 18. b |
| 9. d | 19. c |
| 10. c | 20. d |

Tiebreaker

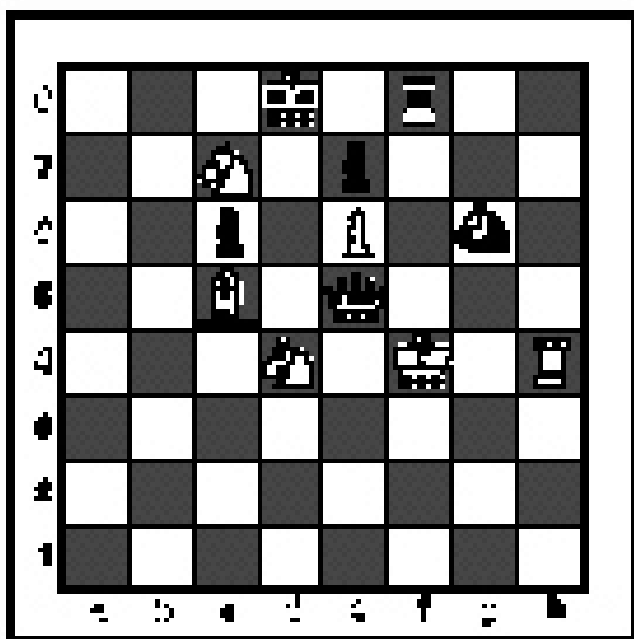
- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 5. b |
| 2. b | 6. b |
| 3. d | 7. d |
| 4. c | 8. d |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

TIEBREAKER - ALL GRADES

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the tiebreaker test for all grades for the Fall/Winter District UIL Chess Puzzle Solving Test.

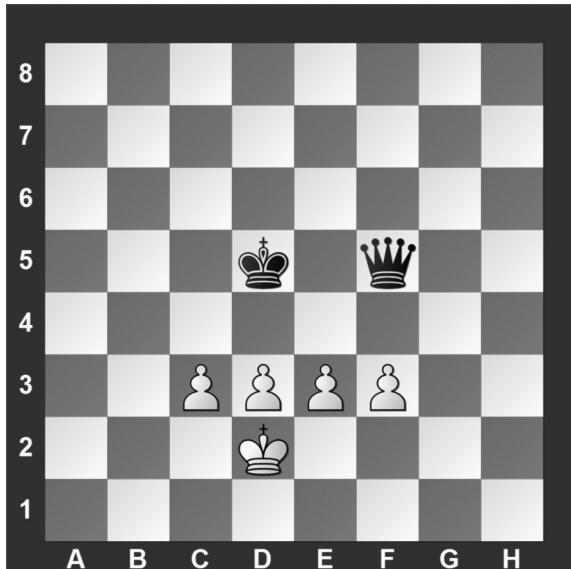
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As before, the symbols for check and checkmate commonly used after moves have been omitted because they would be hints.

Each correct answer earns you one point. There is no penalty for incorrect answers or unanswered questions.

These questions are hard, but the puzzles are interesting! Good luck and have fun!

#1. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) c4
- b) d4
- c) e4
- d) f4

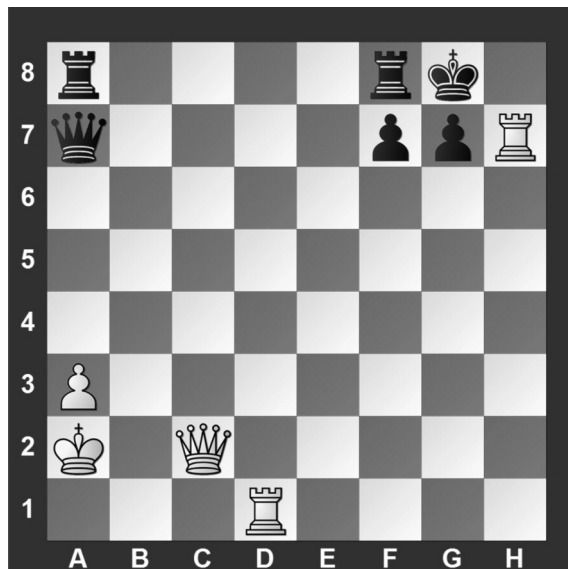
#2. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in three moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔f8
- b) ♔b8
- c) ♔d8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in three moves.

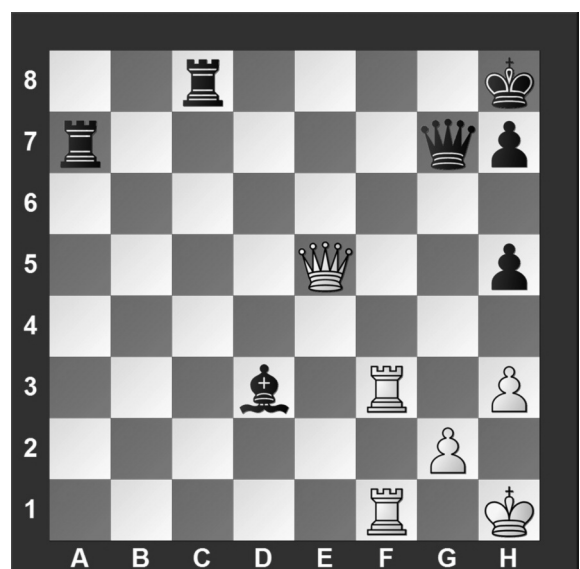
#3. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in three moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♖h1
- b) ♗h2
- c) ♖xg7
- d) ♖h8

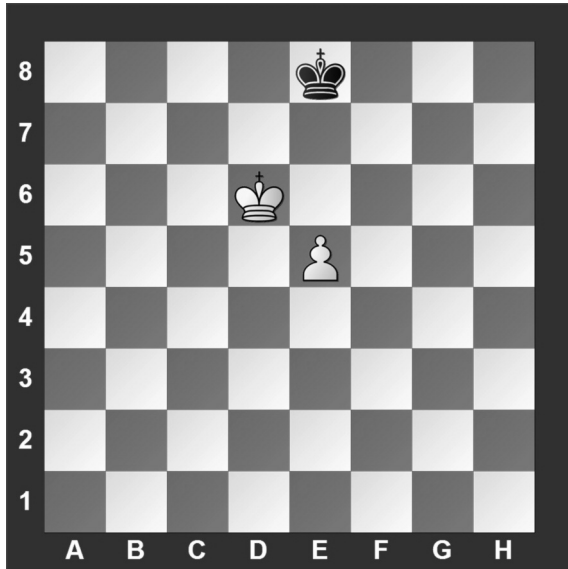
#4. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in two moves, what is White's *first* move?

- a) ♔xg7
- b) ♔xh5
- c) ♖f8
- d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

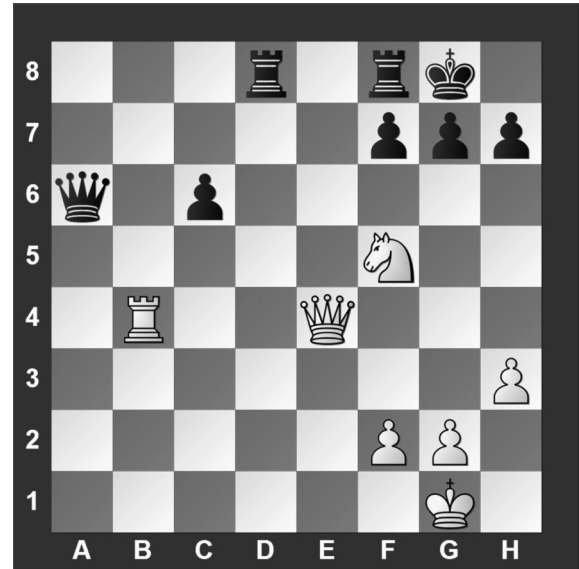
#5. White to move



What's the best move?

- a) e6
- b) ♕e6
- c) ♕d5
- d) ♕c7

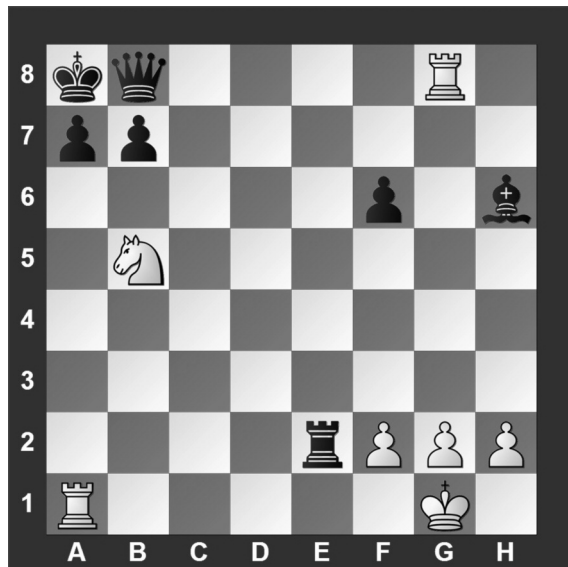
#6. White to move



If White can force checkmate in three moves, what is White's *third* move?

- a) ♘e7
- b) ♖h4
- c) ♕xh7
- d) White can't force checkmate against Black in three moves.

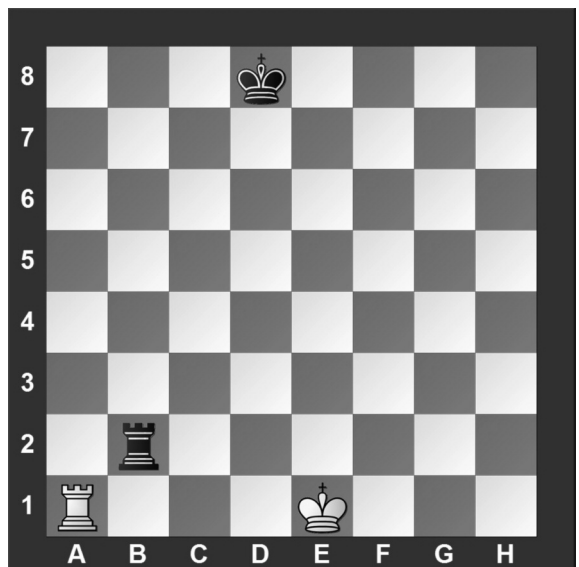
#7. White to move



How does White checkmate Black in one move?

- a) ♖x a7
- b) ♘c7
- c) ♖x b8
- d) Either A or B

#8. White to move



What's the best move?

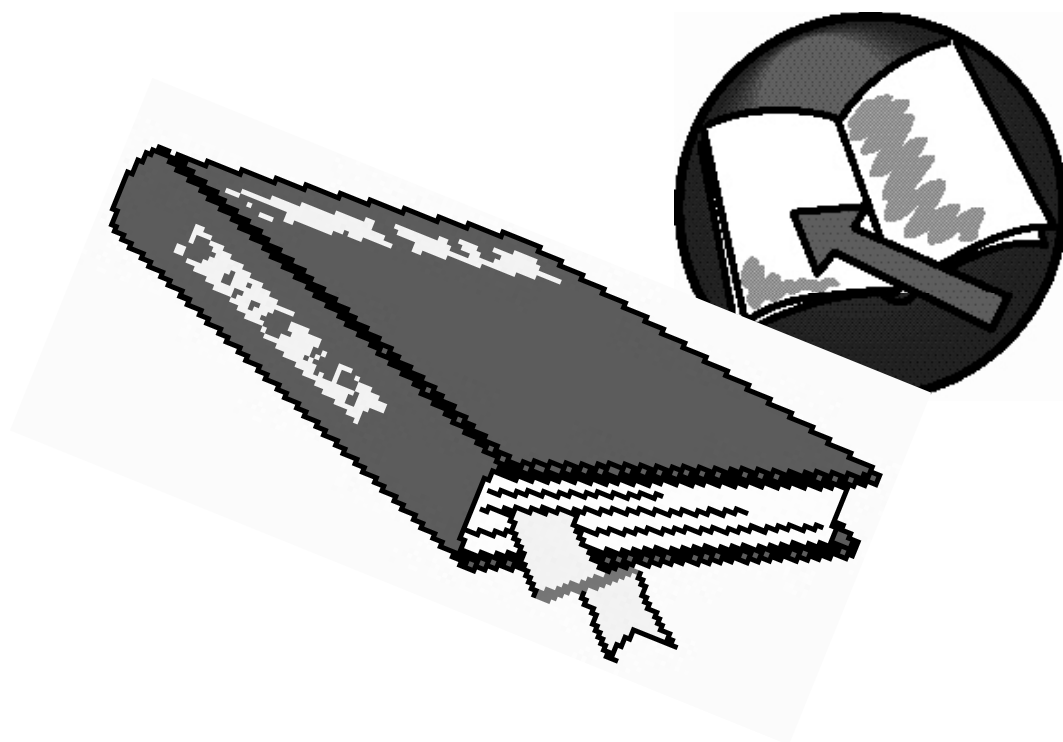
- a) ♖a8
- b) ♖d1
- c) ♕d1
- d) 0-0-0

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Dictionary Skills

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**University Interscholastic League
2015-16 Dictionary Skills Contest
Invitational Test**

1. A fastidious person is
A. very particular. C. always content.
B. talkative. D. easygoing.
2. Which of the following is in the Philippines?
A. Giza C. Manila
B. Skagway D. Vallejo
3. Which of the following is NOT an ordinal number?
A. 5th C. 22nd
B. 15 D. 3rd
4. All of the following are darker on a Siamese cat than other domestic cats EXCEPT the
A. stomach. C. tail.
B. paws. D. face.
5. Divide the word asymptomatic into syllables: _____
6. Which chemical elements make up Rochelle salt?
A. carbon and lithium
B. potassium and carbon
C. lithium and sodium
D. sodium and potassium
7. Which of the following was NEVER a name for Halloween?
A. All Hallow Eve C. All Hallow Day
B. All Hallow Even D. All Hallow E'en
8. The huckleberry is most closely related to which other fruit?
A. raspberry C. strawberry
B. blueberry D. blackberry
9. Which of the following is NOT an ingredient in a Waldorf salad?
A. celery C. mayonnaise
B. apples D. cucumbers
10. PKU is an abbreviation for _____.

11. All of the following describe the structural elements that make up a geodesic dome EXCEPT
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. colorful | C. light |
| B. straight | D. short |
12. A dean may head any of the following organizations EXCEPT a
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. cathedral church. | C. private school. |
| B. secondary school. | D. college. |
13. Which element has the atomic number of 37?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. actinium | C. francium |
| B. rubidium | D. xenon |
14. Which of the following does NOT have an alternate spelling?
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. Romansch | C. bettor |
| B. predaceous | D. indissoluble |
15. Which of the following is in correct alphabetical order?
- | |
|--|
| A. cislunar, circumvent, cirrostratus, circumpolar |
| B. relinquish, reliquary, remarkable, relegate |
| C. whetstone, whiffletree, whilom, whimsical |
| D. inedible, ineffable, industrious, ineffectual |
16. What is the Roman numeral for the number 2,729?
- | |
|--------------|
| A. MCDXCVII |
| B. MMCCXXXI |
| C. MDCCCLXXX |
| D. MMDCCXXIX |
17. Divide the word nomenclature into syllables: _____
18. What is the basic unit of money in Israel?
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| A. yuan | C. euro |
| B. shekel | D. lira |
19. What is another name for the herb Queen Anne's lace?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. wild carrot | C. sweet sage |
| B. chive | D. curly parsley |
20. Which of the following is a perfect number?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. 28 | C. 17 |
| B. 9 | D. 31 |
21. How many gallons are in a hectoliter?
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. 3.53 | C. 26.42 |
| B. 1.06 | D. 100 |

22. Of the following people, who won the Nobel Prize in 1973?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Nelson Mandela | C. Henry Kissinger |
| B. Mary Wollstonecraft | D. Pearl Buck |
23. If a lieutenant in the police department gets promoted, what is his new rank?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. sergeant | C. commander |
| B. captain | D. general |
24. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of poison ivy?
- A. leaves with usually three leaflets
 - B. greenish flowers and white berries
 - C. a climbing plant that is related to the sumacs
 - D. used as a healing herb in ancient times
25. What is the noun form of the word maladroitness? _____
26. An urbane person is generally very
- A. irritable.
 - B. polite.
 - C. energetic.
 - D. eccentric.
27. Each of the following is a valid definition of derby EXCEPT
- A. a football game between two teams from the same area.
 - B. a race or contest open to all comers.
 - C. a stiff felt hat with dome-shaped top and narrow brim.
 - D. a horse race usually for three-year-olds held annually.
28. If you want to measure the volume of gases, which of the following would you use?
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A. a spectrophotometer | C. an eudiometer |
| B. a barometer | D. a voltmeter |
29. Which of the following is used as a moth repellent?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. chemotaxis | C. riyal |
| B. fennel | D. naphthalene |
30. According to Lamarckism, what causes changes in the structure of animals and plants?
- A. feeding habits
 - B. an increase in the predator population
 - C. changes in the environment
 - D. a decrease in overall population

31. A justice of the peace has the authority to do any of the following EXCEPT
- A. administer oaths.
 - B. rule over criminal cases.
 - C. try minor cases.
 - D. perform marriages.
32. Which of the following is NOT a proper definition of the word epitome?
- A. something thought to represent an ideal example
 - B. a literary device used to compare two similar things
 - C. a brief statement of the main facts
 - D. a summary of a written work

Match each of the following words to its correct meaning:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ 33. lugubrious | A. something very delicate |
| _____ 34. variegated | B. having little or no money |
| _____ 35. buffoonery | C. boasted about |
| _____ 36. quiescent | D. foolish behavior |
| _____ 37. impecunious | E. marked by a lack of action |
| _____ 38. vaunted | F. natural process of bone formation |
| _____ 39. gossamer | G. insincerely mournful |
| _____ 40. ossification | H. full of variety |

**University Interscholastic League
2015-16 Dictionary Skills Contest
Invitational Test**

Answer Key

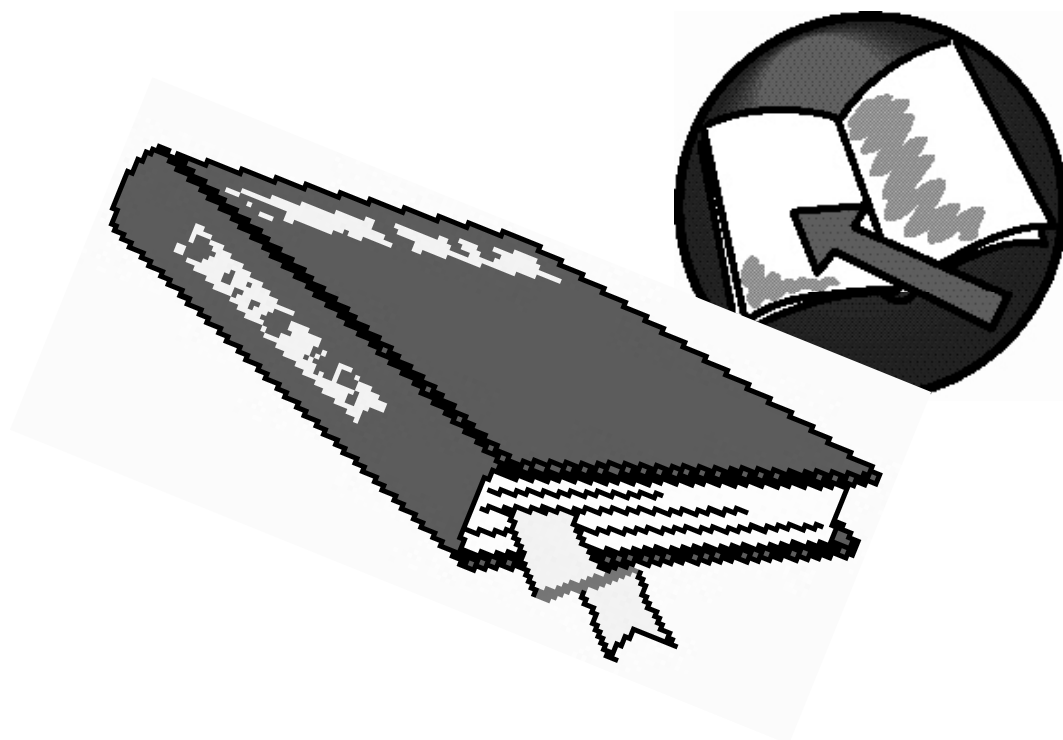
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A | 21. C |
| 2. C | 22. C |
| 3. B | 23. B |
| 4. A | 24. D |
| 5. a-symp-to-mat-ic | 25. maladroitness |
| 6. D | 26. B |
| 7. C | 27. A |
| 8. B | 28. C |
| 9. D | 29. D |
| 10. phenylketonuria | 30. C |
| 11. A | 31. B |
| 12. C | 32. B |
| 13. B | 33. G |
| 14. D | 34. H |
| 15. C | 35. D |
| 16. D | 36. E |
| 17. no-men-cla-ture | 37. B |
| 18. B | 38. C |
| 19. A | 39. A |
| 20. A | 40. F |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Dictionary Skills

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

11. Which of the following is NOT in correct alphabetical order?
A. parthenogenesis, partiality, particularize, partridge
B. veneration, ventriloquist, vengeance, venomous
C. dishevel, dishonorable, disintegration, disinterested
D. insignia, insignificance, insignificant, insipid
12. Tarsus is a city in which country?
A. India
B. France
C. Turkey
D. United States
13. A fin whale may reach a length of over _____ feet.
A. 70
B. 21
C. 10
D. 100
14. What is the Roman numeral for the number 1,880?
A. MMDCCCXXI
B. MDCCCLXXX
C. CMLXXXXIV
D. DCCCXLV
15. Which of the following is NOT a primary color for paint?
A. blue
B. yellow
C. red
D. green
16. Divide the word peripatetic into syllables: _____
17. Which of the following does NOT have an alternate spelling?
A. briquette
B. mullein
C. logarithm
D. thingamajig
18. How many faces does a dodecahedron have?
A. 12
B. 15
C. 7
D. 10
19. Of the following people, who is remembered as the founder of Rhode Island?
A. Albert Schweitzer
B. Thomas Paine
C. Roger Williams
D. Robert Hooke
20. An irascible person is best described as being
A. placid.
B. easily angered.
C. imperturbable.
D. very knowledgeable.
21. Which of the following is NOT a synonym of the word distribute?
A. dispense
B. divide
C. dole
D. dock

22. Each of the following is a valid definition of reconcile EXCEPT
- A. to make agree
 - B. to draw attention to
 - C. to cause to accept
 - D. to make friendly again
23. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of wisteria?
- A. mostly woody vines from Canada and Germany
 - B. white, purple, or rose flowers in long hanging clusters
 - C. belong to the legume family
 - D. leaves with numerous leaflets and showy blue
24. What is the noun form of the word hobnob? _____
25. Which of the following is NOT an ordinal number?
- A. 5th
 - B. 23rd
 - C. 20
 - D. 2nd
26. What causes toxemia?
- A. eating spoiled food
 - B. being stung by an infected wasp
 - C. toxic substances in the blood
 - D. ingesting certain bacteria
27. The Pawnee people were originally from which two states?
- A. Texas and Oklahoma
 - B. Arizona and New Mexico
 - C. Iowa and Wisconsin
 - D. Nebraska and Kansas
28. Which of the following chemical elements has an atomic weight of 157.25?
- A. ytterbium
 - B. gadolinium
 - C. curium
 - D. osmium
29. Which of the following is a proper definition of the word degree?
- A. a rank or grade of official or social position
 - B. a step or stage in a process
 - C. a line or space of the musical staff
 - D. All of the above
30. Which of the following is NOT an adjective?
- A. coati
 - B. homologous
 - C. virulent
 - D. testimonial
31. Which of the following holidays is in February?
- A. Presidents' Day
 - B. Labor Day
 - C. Veterans Day
 - D. Memorial Day

32. A small wooden container is most appropriately called
- A. a relict.
 - B. a firkin.
 - C. an aplomb.
 - D. a kiosk.

Match each of the following words to its correct meaning:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 33. copacetic | A. very satisfactory |
| _____ 34. noxious | B. involving risk |
| _____ 35. venturesome | C. likely to quarrel or fight |
| _____ 36. hiatus | D. fully of fun and good spirits |
| _____ 37. bellicose | E. harmful |
| _____ 38. grandiloquence | F. a state of balance |
| _____ 39. rollicking | G. a gap in space or time |
| _____ 40. equipoise | H. overly impressive language in speech |

**University Interscholastic League
2015-16 Dictionary Skills Contest
Fall/Winter District Test**

Answer Key

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. C | 21. D |
| 2. B | 22. B |
| 3. D | 23. A |
| 4. A | 24. hobnobber |
| 5. jingoistic | 25. C |
| 6. B | 26. C |
| 7. C | 27. D |
| 8. A | 28. B |
| 9. D | 29. D |
| 10. mi-cro-met-e-o-rite | 30. A |
| 11. B | 31. A |
| 12. C | 32. B |
| 13. A | 33. A |
| 14. B | 34. E |
| 15. D | 35. B |
| 16. per-i-pa-tet-ic | 36. G |
| 17. C | 37. C |
| 18. A | 38. H |
| 19. C | 39. D |
| 20. B | 40. F |



Editorial Writing

A+ Invitational • 2015-2016

You are a reporter for the Leaguetown Press, the student newspaper of Leaguetown Middle School. From the given information, write an editorial as you would for the middle school newspaper. Remember that as an editorial writer you should support or oppose policy or action; you should not sermonize.

You have 45 minutes.

Do not write your name or the name of your school on this sheet or entry. Put your number in the upper right corner of each page of your entry.

STATEMENT OF SITUATION

Leaguetown Middle School, located in Texas, has 1000 students enrolled in grades 6-8. After attending the annual National Principal's Association meeting in New York last month, Principal Charles Wilson has introduced a new proposal that would allow students to bring and use their personal laptops in class. Due to recent budget allocating, the school only has 50 laptops total for student use that must be checked out through the library. Personal laptops have never been allowed in class before.

Wilson recommended the proposal last Monday citing information from the NPA meeting on the benefits of letting students use their laptops for educational purposes. The NPA unveiled data that showed how, for many students note-taking, keeping track of assignments and group projects are easier on a laptop. In fact, in a study done by the NPA, students who were allowed to take notes using their laptops did better on a comprehension-based test than students who took notes manually.

If enacted, the proposal would go into effect immediately. The school's firewall internet filter would automatically block students from all inappropriate websites.

Although many students are on board, many teachers and parents are apprehensive stating that laptops are a distraction to students. The school board will make a decision at their meeting later this month. You are writing for the issue of the Press to be distributed before the meeting.

"As a school it is our obligation to prepare students for their future career," Wilson said. "In this day and age, technological competence is not a request; it is a demand. Unfortunately, at this point and time we don't have the funds to provide our students with these necessary tools. Students personally have access to these tools, why would we inhibit them?"

A poll taken by the Student Council showed that 95% of students have their own laptop or a family one they could use at school.

"If students are able to bring their laptops to school, performance will go down," Algebra teacher Anna Martinez said. "There are too many distractions that a laptop provides. It is hard enough getting students to stay off their phones. If enacted, I am going to have to monitor their laptop use too."

STANCES

Supporting the proposal

Laptops are shown to help students educationally and since the school can't provide them, students should be able to. Not doing so would put students at an educational and technological disadvantage. Plus, students will be blocked from sites that are not appropriate or are irrelevant.

Opposing

Laptops are too much of a distraction for not only the students using them but for students around them. Additionally, with new technology there are too many ways to get around the firewall. Manual note-taking has worked for many students in the past and can still work now.

UIL Editorial Writing Contest • A+ Invitational • 2015-2016

(Distribute this sheet to judges prior to judging.)

JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS

In each contestant's editorial, please look for clarity of thought, and if the writer came to a clear conclusion. Remember that many of these writers have not been trained in proper editorial writing. Therefore key considerations should be that they have made a statement of the situation and formed a stance. They should back that stance with examples. Those examples do not have to come from the data sheet. The contestant then should come to a specific solution or recommendation.

Remember that for purposes of the contest these students go to Leaguetown Middle School. Contestants should not have to specify Leaguetown Middle School, because everyone reading the school paper knows where they go to school. Also, when they refer to the school board they do not have to say "Leaguetown School Board." Again, they know in what city they live.

Judging criteria has been developed to help you score the papers. The criteria are intended to help you evaluate the writing, not as a control over your background in editorial writing or the writing process.

SAMPLE EDITORIAL

After attending the NPA conference, Principal Charles Wilson has announced a proposal that would allow students to use their personal laptops in class. Wilson came up with the proposal citing data that holds using laptops in class benefits students. The board will decide whether to enact the proposal at their next meeting later this month.

The board should reject the proposal. There are too many risks and distractions.

Laptops are simply too much of a diversion. Okay sure, the firewall will prevent students from viewing inappropriate sites, but that is only one feature. Students will still be able to access the Internet, play games and do other tasks that are not pertinent to class on their laptops. Students will not pay attention to the teacher, or the information being taught.

Taking notes by hand has worked in the past and there is no reason it can't work now. Writing and summarizing what is being said is an important skill students learn in school. Studies have also shown that writing things down helps solidify information. Plus, paper and pencil have no risk of being accidentally deleted or lost in cyberspace.

Although many students do have laptops that can be used, not all do. Some students will be at a disadvantage that is not their fault. It is unfair for the school to allow laptops when not all students will have the same opportunity.

The benefits for this proposal do not outweigh the cons. Laptops pose too much of a distraction and put some students at a disadvantage. The board should turn down the proposal at the meeting.



Editorial Writing

A+ Fall/Winter District • 2015-2016

You are a reporter for the Leaguetown Press, the student newspaper of Leaguetown Middle School. From the given information, write an editorial as you would for the middle school newspaper. Remember that as an editorial writer you should support or oppose policy or action; you should not sermonize.

You have 45 minutes.

Do not write your name or the name of your school on this sheet or entry. Put your number in the upper right corner of each page of your entry.

STATEMENT OF SITUATION

Leaguetown Middle School, located in Texas, has 455 students enrolled in grades 6-8. After attending a stress-free seminar hosted by the Department of Education, eighth grade science teacher Karmen Garland proposed a plan that would give students 15 minutes at the start of first period to practice meditation or sit silently at their desks. New research has shown that meditation before school can help students focus throughout the day and retain information. A survey by the American Psychological Association found that nearly half of all teens — 45 percent — said they were stressed by school pressures. Garland was trained and certified this summer on how to teach students to clear their minds and eliminate stress before the start of the day.

Principal Mitchell Tomson supports the plan and has proposed taking five minutes off of each class period in order to allot time for the meditation. Students would go to their first period as scheduled and practice the calming exercise when the bell rang. If approved, the plan will be enacted after spring break during which Garland will hold a seminar to train teachers on how to facilitate the exercise. The exercise consists of teaching students how to control their breathing and cognitive tactics to reduce stress.

The PTA supports the plan, but many teachers are worried about the loss of class time.

“Students are more stressed now than ever before,” Garland said. “Stress takes a huge toll on students, and meditation is an easy way to help. I have a daughter in seventh grade, and after trying this exercise for a week she says she feels much better already. Imagine if all students could have this benefit. I really hope the board passes this proposal for the well-being of our students.”

Tomson and Garland will present the plan at the board meeting later this month. The board will either pass or reject the proposal.

“I agree students are too stressed,” Algebra II teacher Ann Witz said. “But, five minutes is quite a bit of time. That is time I use to review material and answer any final questions students have. I already have to cram a large amount of information into a little amount of time, and eliminating five minutes from an already short 45-minute class period is going to have a big impact.”

STANCES

Supporting the proposal

The research is clear; meditation helps students focus throughout the day. Students are better able to retain the information they learn which results in better performance. It also eliminates stress. Learning how to cope with stress is a skill that will help students in their future careers and lives.

Opposing

Class periods are already short as is. If students don't have adequate time to learn material, the exercise is not going to have any benefit. This only puts more burden on teachers, especially the teachers that have to learn how to facilitate the exercise. And, more time is needed for teachers to adequately learn how to implement these exercises correctly.

UIL Editorial Writing Contest • A+ Fall/Winter District • 2015-2016

(Distribute this sheet to judges prior to judging.)

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SAMPLE EDITORIAL

After attending a stress-free seminar hosted by the Department of Education, eighth grade science teacher Karmen Garland proposed a plan that would give students 15 minutes at the start of first period to practice meditation or sit silently at their desks. Research has shown that meditation before the school day has positive effects on students' memory capacity and concentration. The board will vote whether to implement the proposal on next Tuesday.

The board should vote yes to the proposal.

According to recent research, almost half of teenage students suffer from school-related stress. Stress has negative impacts in all areas of a student's life. It affects grades, relationships and can even cause illness such as depression. This proposal will help alleviate some of that stress. It is a small act that can have a huge, beneficial impact.

Meditation helps students cognitively. It clears the mind and prepares students to learn throughout the day. It also helps students retain information which helps with tasks that utilize previous skills to execute the novel task. Calming exercises also help students focus on the job at hand and use all the mental tools they have to work through concepts.

Stress also isn't just a teenage thing that disappears as you get older. Managing stress is a key skill students need to learn in order to be successful in the future. High school, jobs and college all require the ability to balance stress. Learning tactics now at this age will be beneficial to students throughout the course of their life.

A little class time may be lost, but if students are too stressed out to adequately learn information there is no point. The board should take a stand for students and pass the proposal.



A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS

2015-2016 Invitational
PRELIMINARY ROUND

1. The world would be a better place if...
2. One way to overcome a fear...
3. A good listener...
4. One goal I have for myself is...
5. A day that stands out is...
6. One thing I have learned from watching cartoons is...
7. The person I look up to the most is...
8. If I could time travel, I would go...
9. The best career is...
10. As a mad scientist, my favorite invention is...
11. Homework is harmful to your health because...
12. A few ways to become a millionaire are...
13. Once upon a time a frog said to a deer...
14. My favorite dream I have had is...
15. A conflict I have overcome is...

A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Invitational
PRELIMINARY ROUND

CUT APART FOR TOPIC SELECTION

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A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Invitational
FINAL ROUND

1. I realized my first impression was wrong when...
2. My personal hero is...
3. If the Earth could talk, it would say...
4. An example of making lemonade out of lemons was when...
5. An effective leader is someone who...
6. If I was stranded on a desert island, three items I would need are...
7. If I could be a different age...
8. The farthest place I would want to visit is...
9. I am most thankful for...
10. What makes me different from other people is...
11. If I could make one thing disappear, it would be...
12. When I am eighty years old, I hope I have...
13. Something I learned from someone else was...
14. The most important qualities a president should have are...
15. One way I am similar to my family is that...

A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Invitational
FINAL ROUND

CUT APART FOR TOPIC SELECTION

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14. The most important qualities a president should have are...
15. One way I am similar to my family is that...



A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Fall/Winter District
PRELIMINARY ROUND

1. If I could travel anywhere in the world, I would go...
2. I have never been more frightened when...
3. The character from a book I would most like to meet is...
4. Counting your chickens before they hatch can...
5. If and when I raise my own children, I will never...
6. People are like windmills because...
7. One invention that makes my life easier is...
8. I stuck up for someone one time when I...
9. The qualities that make a best friend are...
10. If I were an insect, I would be...
11. The best lesson I ever learned was...
12. If I were president of the United States, I would...
13. A day I will never forget is...
14. My favorite song is...
15. My most indispensable possession is...

A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Fall/Winter District
PRELIMINARY ROUND

CUT APART FOR TOPIC SELECTION

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14. My favorite song is...
15. My most indispensable possession is...



A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Fall/Winter District
FINAL ROUND

1. If I could give advice to any person in history, that advice would be...
2. One issue happening in the news that I am passionate about is...
3. One way to encourage children to be healthier is...
4. The word courage means...
5. The best teacher I ever had...
6. The person who inspires me to be a better person is...
7. Violent video games...
8. The definition of beauty is...
9. The saying, "Two wrongs don't make a right" means...
10. The best way to learn is...
11. The four things most important in my life are...
12. The part of nature I like best is...
13. I wish I had enough money to...
14. Ten uses for a toothbrush are...
15. A time when hard work paid off was when...

A+ IMPROMPTU SPEAKING TOPICS
2015-2016 Fall/Winter District
FINAL ROUND

CUT APART FOR TOPIC SELECTION

1. If I could give advice to any person in history, that advice would be...
2. One issue happening in the news that I am passionate about is...
3. One way to encourage children to be healthier is...
4. The word courage means...
5. The best teacher I ever had...
6. The person who inspires me to be a better person is...
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14. Ten uses for a toothbrush are...
15. A time when hard work paid off was when...

UIL LISTENING CONTEST INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

Contest Script- "Walter Cronkite"

In today's world of television broadcasting, internet news, and social media, it is hard to discern the truth from fiction. Although we want to believe the reports we watch or hear, there are voices all around us giving differing accounts and opinions. It has not always been that way, however. When television was new and internet had not yet been invented, there was one voice in American broadcasting that stood out. Walter Cronkite was the anchorman for the *CBS Evening News* from 1962 - 1981 and was often cited as "The most trusted man in America."

1:00 Walter Leland Cronkite, Jr. was born on November 4, 1916 in Saint Joseph, Missouri, the son of Helen Lena and Dr. Walter Leland Cronkite who was a dentist. His last name was a result of Dutch ancestry on his father's side, the family surname was originally Krankheyt. Although he would go on to travel the world, Cronkite remained proud of his Missouri roots and always considered Kansas City his home. Because he was naturally curious, he kept a notebook throughout his youth to record daily observations and often researched in encyclopedias to learn more about subjects that interested him. Since his parents struggled financially, Walter worked many odd jobs to make extra money.

2:00 Although he was born in Saint Joseph, Walter and his family lived in Kansas City, Missouri, until he was ten. As a boy, Cronkite was an avid reader of books, magazines, and newspapers. In 1927, his family moved to Houston, Texas, where his father took a position at the University of Texas Dental School. During that time Walter read an article in *American Boy* magazine about the adventures of reporters working around the world. While attending junior high school at Lanier Junior High School and high school at San Jacinto High School, he worked on the school newspaper in both schools and was an editor for the high school newspaper. He decided to become a journalist after reading a magazine article about a foreign correspondent. His interests did not lie solely in journalism though, as he was said to have joined the Boy Scouts, kept a paper route for the *Houston Post*, rode with cowboys at a local ranch, and even built his own neighborhood telegraph network. In 1928 he got his first real taste of politics when he attended both the Democratic National Convention in Houston and the Republican National Convention in Kansas City. After graduating from high school, he studied political science at the University of Texas at Austin from 1933 to 1935. In order to help pay his tuition, he worked as a correspondent for a Houston newspaper, *The Houston Post*. He also worked on the *Daily Texan*, the newspaper for the University of Texas at Austin.

3:00 He dropped out of college in his junior year, in the fall term of 1935, after starting a series of newspaper reporting jobs covering news and sports, to work full-time for *The Houston Post*. He entered broadcasting as a radio announcer for WKY in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. In 1936, he met his future wife, Mary Elizabeth Maxwell who was

4:00

often called Betsy, while working as the sports announcer for KCMO (AM) in Kansas City, Missouri. His broadcast name was "Walter Wilcox". He would explain later that radio stations at the time did not want people to use their real names for fear of taking their listeners with them if they left. In 1939 Cronkite became a news editor for *United Press*. When the United States entered World War II in 1941, the *United Press* assigned Cronkite to be an overseas war correspondent. His duty was to cover fighting in the North Atlantic. He was soon reassigned to London, where he reported on German bombing raids on the city. Cronkite also covered the invasion of North Africa. Cronkite was one of eight journalists selected by the United States Army Air Forces to fly bombing raids over Germany in a B-17 Flying Fortress as part of group called the Writing 69th. In 1944, he reported on the Allied landing on the beaches of Normandy, France, on D-Day. After the war's conclusion, he remained in Europe, covering the Nürnberg trials and helping set up numerous United Press bureaus including those in Amsterdam and Brussels. Before returning to the United States, he served as United Press bureau chief in Moscow from 1946 - 1948.

5:00

During this time, Cronkite attracted the attention of Columbia Broadcasting System, better known as CBS, vice president Edward R. Murrow. In 1943, he was offered and turned down a job working for CBS in Moscow. However, in 1950, Murrow recruited him to be a correspondent for the CBS television affiliate in Washington, D.C. Joining CBS News in 1950, he worked on a variety of programs and covered national political conventions and elections. He originally served as anchor of the network's 15-minute late-Sunday-evening newscast *Up To the Minute*. He was named anchor of the "CBS Evening News" in 1962. The program expanded from 15 to 30 minutes on September 2, 1963, making Cronkite the anchor of American network television's first nightly half-hour news program where he served as news anchor until his retirement in 1981. He was well-known for his style of honesty, impartiality and level-headedness. The saying "And that's the way it is" was his trademark nightly sign-off. He was identified in public opinion polls as the man Americans most trusted because he provided a voice of reason during the Vietnam and Watergate eras.

6:00

From 1953 to 1957, Cronkite hosted the CBS program *You Are There*, which reenacted historical events using the format of a news report. His famous last line for these programs was: "What sort of day was it? A day like all days, filled with those events that alter and illuminate our times ... and you were there." Another of his network assignments was *The Morning Show* in 1954. This was supposed to be the CBS challenge to NBC's *Today*. His on-air duties included interviewing guests and chatting with a lion puppet named Charlemane about the news. Surprisingly, Cronkite is said to have considered this conversation with a puppet as "one of the highlights" of the show due to the fact that puppets could say things no anchorman could get away with.

Cronkite was privileged to have reported on many of the pivotal stories of the '60s and '70s -- the assassination of John F. Kennedy, the battles over civil rights, the Vietnam War, the Apollo moon landings and the Watergate scandal.

Cronkite stepped down from the anchor desk at CBS News in 1981. Three years later, the journalism school at Arizona State University was named in his honor. He returned to campus each year to talk with students and present the Walter Cronkite Award for Excellence in Journalism.

7:00

Although he was retired, Cronkite did not drop out of sight. After retiring in 1981, he hosted CBS's *Universe*, co-produced *Why in the World* for Public Broadcasting System, and hosted *Dinosaur* for the Arts and Entertainment cable television. In 1993 Cronkite formed his own production company and produced several award-winning documentaries for The Discovery Channel, the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), and other networks. He also did a special short series for CBS and the Discovery Channel in 1996 called *Cronkite Remembers*. In addition to his television work, Cronkite wrote several books, including *Around America* in 2001. His 1996 autobiography, "A Reporter's Life," was a best-seller. He also signed on to do the voice of Ben Franklin in a new PBS animated series, *Liberty Kids*.

8:00

As a newsman, Cronkite devoted his attention to the early days of the space program, and the "space race" between the United States and the Soviet Union. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration honored Cronkite on February 28, 2006 by presenting him with the Ambassador of Exploration Award. Cronkite was the first non-astronaut to have been honored in this way.

During his distinguished career, Cronkite won numerous other awards, including the prestigious Peabody Award twice and several Emmy Awards as well as the George Polk Award and a Gold Medal Award from the International Radio and Television Society. In 1981, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Jimmy Carter. Before his death, he received the News World International's Lifetime Achievement Award in 2003 and the 2004 Harry S Truman Good Neighbor Award from the Truman Foundation.

In 2005, Cronkite's beloved wife Betsy died of cancer at the age of 89. Four years later, in mid-2009, Cronkite was reported to be ill with cerebrovascular disease. He died at his home in New York City on July 17, 2009, at the age of 92. He was buried next to his wife at their family cemetery plot in Kansas City, Missouri.

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Listening

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UIL LISTENING CONTEST
INVITATIONAL 2015-2016
Test

“Walter Cronkite”

1. After graduating from high school, Walter Cronkite studied political science at
 - a. The University of Texas at Austin.
 - b. The University of Houston.
 - c. Texas A&M University.
 - d. The University of Oklahoma.
2. Walter Cronkite's original broadcast name was
 - a. Walter Williams.
 - b. Walter Cronkite.
 - c. Walter Wilcox.
 - d. Walter Wilson.
3. From 1953 to 1957, Cronkite hosted the CBS program
 - a. *Why in the World.*
 - b. *Cronkite Remembers*
 - c. *Around America.*
 - d. *You Are There.*
4. Walter Leland Cronkite, Jr. was born on November 4, 1916 in
 - a. Saint Joseph, Missouri.
 - b. Austin, Texas.
 - c. Houston, Texas.
 - d. Kansas City, Missouri.
5. Walter Cronkite's father was a
 - a. doctor.
 - b. dentist.
 - c. foreign correspondent.
 - d. radio broadcaster.
6. While in college, in order to help pay his tuition, Walter worked for both *The Houston Post* and
 - a. WKY radio station.
 - b. KCMO in Kansas City, Missouri.
 - c. the *Daily Texan*.
 - d. the CBS *Morning Show*.
7. Cronkite became a news editor for the *United Press* in the year _____.
8. While working on *The Morning Show*, Walter Cronkite worked with a puppet named Charlemane. Although this was unusual, Cronkite is said to have enjoyed it because
 - a. he liked the idea of using a child's toy in a news broadcast.
 - b. the puppet could say controversial things more freely than a broadcaster could.
 - c. the puppet made him laugh.
 - d. he enjoyed the contrast between a fun puppet and a serious broadcaster.

9. Cronkite was recruited to work for CBS by
- a. Edward R. Murrow.
 - b. George Polk.
 - c. Harry S. Truman.
 - d. Helen Lena.
10. In 1927, the Cronkite family moved to _____ where he attended junior high and high school.
- a. Austin, Texas.
 - b. San Jacinto, Texas.
 - c. Houston, Texas.
 - d. Lanier, Texas.
11. During World War II, Cronkite was selected by the United States Army Air Forces to be part of a group called the
- a. Flying Fortress.
 - b. German B-17.
 - c. D-D Correspondents.
 - d. Writing 69th.
12. While working as a war correspondent for the *United Press*, he did all of the following except:
- a. cover fighting in the North Atlantic.
 - b. working as a bureau chief in Washington, DC.
 - c. flying bombing raids over Germany.
 - d. writing about the invasion of North Africa.
13. In 1936, Walter met his future wife, Mary Elizabeth Maxwell, who was known as _____.
14. Walter Cronkite joined the CBS News staff in
- a. 1944.
 - b. 1950.
 - c. 1962.
 - d. 1963.
15. While working in broadcasting, Cronkite was privileged to have reported on all of the following except:
- a. the assassination of John F. Kennedy.
 - b. the Watergate scandal.
 - c. the Twin Tower bombing.
 - d. the Apollo moon landing.
16. After retiring in 1981, Cronkite co-produced *Why in the World* for
- a. Public Broadcasting System.
 - b. CBS.
 - c. Discovery Channel.
 - d. Arts and Entertainment.
17. Cronkite's autobiography was called _____.

18. NASA honored Cronkite on February 28, 2006 by presenting him with
- a. The Peabody Award.
 - b. the George Polk Award.
 - c. a Gold Medal Award.
 - d. Ambassador of Exploration Award.

True/False

19. 1981, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Jimmy Carter.
20. Cronkite stepped down from the anchor desk at CBS News in 1984 after the journalism school at Arizona State University was named in his honor.
21. In 2005, Cronkite's wife Betsy died of pneumonia at the age of 89.
22. Walter Cronkite died at his home in Kansas City, Missouri at the age of 92.
23. Before his death, he received the News World International's Lifetime Achievement Award in 2003.
24. Walter Cronkite dropped out of college in his junior year and did not return to graduate.
25. Walter Cronkite was the anchorman for the *CBS Evening News* from 1962 - 1981 and was often cited as "The most trusted man in America."

UIL LISTENING CONTEST
INVITATIONAL 2015-2016
Answer Key

“Walter Cronkite”

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. A | 16. A |
| 2. C | 17. A Reporter's Life |
| 3. D | 18. D |
| 4. A | 19. FalseTrue |
| 5. B | 20. False |
| 6. C | 21. False |
| 7. 1939 | 22. TrueFalse |
| 8. B | 23. True |
| 9. A | 24. True |
| 10. C | 25. True |
| 11. D | |
| 12. B | |
| 13. Betsy | |
| 14. B | |
| 15. C | |

UIL LISTENING CONTEST FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

Contest Script- “Arlington National Cemetery”

Many people visit Washington DC every year. Some favorite places to go include the Lincoln Memorial as well as the Washington Monument and Smithsonian Institute. Most of the memorial sites and museums are within walking distance of both the White House and the National Capitol building. However, one memorial site worth driving to see is the Arlington National Cemetery.

1:00

The Arlington National Cemetery is located adjacent to what was once Fort Myer, an Army base originating from the Civil War era. The base merged in 2005 with the neighboring marine base and is called Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall. As one enters the base, the Marine Corps War Memorial can be seen. Better known as the Iwo Jima Memorial, this monument is on a 7½-acre tract of land managed by the Department of the Interior. The site is on a hill approximately 100 feet above the Potomac River and offers a scenic view of the nation’s capital. This memorial which depicts our nation's heroes raising an American flag during battle is a fitting reminder of the sacrifices made by those buried just beyond in Arlington Cemetery.

2:00

The land, which hosts the cemetery, has a rich history. During the Revolutionary War, General George Washington led American forces in a battle for freedom against the British. This was before Washington was chosen as our first President. His wife Martha had a son named John Parke Custis from a previous marriage. This son bought 1,100 acres of land on the Virginia side of the Potomac River. Three years later, during the siege of Yorktown in 1781, Custis died while serving as an aide to Washington. George Washington then adopted two of Custis's children, Eleanor and George Washington Parke Custis, and brought them to live with him and his family at Mount Vernon. In time, George Custis inherited the land purchased by his father, and in 1802 decided to build a mansion in honor of his adopted father George Washington. Originally, Custis

wanted to name the mansion "Washington Manor" but in the end chose the name "Arlington House."

3:00 English architect George Hadfield was chosen to design the home. Perched atop a hill that overlooked the city of Washington, the home needed to be beautiful and stately. The house was built in stages. The north wing was built first in 1802, the south wing in 1804, and finally the central section, which connected the two in 1818. George Custis and his wife had one child, Mary, who married West Point graduate Robert E. Lee in 1831. George Custis and his wife lived in Arlington House until their deaths in 1853 and 1857. Her parents were buried on the property. Upon her father's death, Mary Lee was given a "life inheritance" of the property. This meant that she was allowed to live there, but she was not allowed to sell it. Upon her death, the land was to be passed to her eldest son, George Washington Custis Lee. Although Robert E. Lee never owned the property, he and Mary lived there and raised 7 children. Robert E. Lee is said to have grown so fond of the land and home that he felt that he was connected to it. He and Mary planned to live there for the rest of their lives.

4:00 The Civil War would put an end to that dream. In April of 1861, Lee assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia, which was the primary military force of the Confederate Army. President Abraham Lincoln ordered that 75,000 troops be sent to the capital city of Washington to protect it. As it became evident that federal troops would overtake Arlington House as they fought to occupy the city of Washington, Mary Custis Lee was forced to leave her home and move in with relatives further south. On May 24, 1861, federal troops moved in and occupied the plantation. Two forts were established and General Irvin McDowell moved his headquarters into the mansion. After the Emancipation Proclamation, many freed slaves moved into Washington. As a result, more land was needed to set up homes. A sprawling Freedmen's Village of 1,500 sprang to life on the estate, complete with new frame houses, schools, churches and farmlands on which former slaves were given land to grow food for the Union's war effort.

5:00

In 1863, a law was passed that required all landowners to pay their taxes in person. Although they did not still live at Arlington House, the Lees were required to journey to Alexandria to pay the tax of \$92.07. Because she was ill, Mrs. Lee sent her cousin, Phillip R. Fendall, to pay the tax. The tax commissioner refused to take the tax from Fendall and declared that the taxes were unpaid. On January 11, 1864, the Federal Government repossessed the property and put it up for auction. The land was then purchased as property for government, military, charitable, and educational purposes.

By the spring of 1864, with hospitals overflowing due to fighting which produced some 82,000 casualties in just over a month, the city was in need of a cemetery for soldiers whose families had no money to transport the body home for burial. The first soldier laid to rest there was Private William Christman, age 21, of the 67th Pennsylvania Infantry, who was buried in a plot on Arlington's northeast corner on May 13, 1864. A simple pine headboard, painted white with black lettering, identified his grave. The indigent dead soon filled the Lower Cemetery, as it was called due to being on a lower plot of land and was located across the lane from a graveyard for slaves and freedmen.

6:00

The next month, on June 15, 1864, it was recommended that the land surrounding the Arlington Mansion, now understood to be the property of the United States, be appropriated as a National Military Cemetery, to be properly enclosed, laid out and carefully preserved for that purpose. Two hundred acres were allotted to the new graveyard. It was also suggested that Christman and others recently interred in the Lower Cemetery should be unearthed and reburied closer to Lee's hilltop home. The new gravesites surrounded Mrs. Lee's flower gardens. By the end of 1864, over 40 graves were located on top of the hill near the mansion. A huge pit was dug at the end of Mrs. Lee's garden and filled with the remains of 2,111 soldiers who were killed in battle but could not be identified. A sarcophagus was raised in their honor. This is known as the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier still today.

The Civil War ended on April 9, 1865 when General Robert E. Lee surrendered his forces to Ulysses Grant. Settling in Lexington, Virginia, Lee took over as president of

7:00 Washington College, a school deep in the Shenandoah Valley, and worked to regain peace in a struggling nation. Until his death on October 12, 1870, Lee also worked to reclaim Arlington House and the land surrounding it. He was unable to accomplish this, however. Lee was buried at Washington University. It wasn't until Lee's son, Custis Lee, sued the Federal Government claiming that the property had been illegally taken on the grounds that the property owner had not been given proper due process, that in 1882, the Supreme Court returned the land to the Lee family. On March 3, 1883, Congress purchased the land from the Lee family for \$150,000.

At this time, the southern portion of the property was still occupied by the Freedman's Village. In 1888, they were evicted when the government dedicated the property as a military installation.

8:00 Most Americans do not know the history of Arlington National Cemetery. They do, however know about the services held there on Memorial Day. The first national commemoration that took place there was held on May 30, 1868. General Ulysses S. Grant was in attendance and General James Garfield was the featured speaker. It was not called Memorial Day, but was known as Decoration Day because the graves were decorated in remembrance of the lives lost. President Herbert Hoover conducted the first national Memorial Day ceremony in the cemetery on May 30, 1929.

9:00 One little known fact about the cemetery is that even though the first military burial didn't occur until 1864, the burial ground holds remains of those who fought in every war since the American Revolution. In 1892, soldiers killed during the Revolutionary War were relocated from a Georgetown cemetery and reburied in Arlington. Soldiers who were killed during the War of 1812 have also been reburied there. On every Memorial Day weekend since 1948, troops in the 3rd US Infantry Regiment, have placed American flags in front of every tombstone in Arlington. This official ceremonial unit, more commonly known as the Old Guard, places each flag exactly one foot in front of a grave marker and makes sure it is perfectly centered. This tradition, known as "Flags-In", places over 220,000 flags on the Thursday before Memorial Day and removes them at

the end of the holiday. Beginning in 1992, Morill Worcester donated thousands of wreaths to be placed on graves in Arlington during the Christmas season. Volunteers from all over the country place wreaths on the graves of our fallen heroes in honor and remembrance.

10:00

It is doubtful that John Parke Custis had any idea that when he purchased that tract of land so long ago, it would become such a monument to the American soldier. Those rolling hills contain the final resting places of more than 250,000 American men and women. Historic figures, legendary generals, and Medal of Honor recipients are buried there as well as many others. Two American Presidents, William H. Taft and John F. Kennedy, are also buried there. The mast of the U.S.S. Maine, which was destroyed by an explosion in Cuba, was placed there. There is also a remnant of the plane that crashed into the Pentagon in September of 2011 nearby. The rolling hills of Arlington have become a national treasure.

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Listening

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UIL LISTENING CONTEST
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016
Test

“Arlington National Cemetery”

1. Robert E. Lee assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia in
 - a. 1861.
 - b. 1853.
 - c. 1857.
 - d. 1864.

2. The Marine Corps War Memorial is more commonly known as
 - a. Arlington War Monument.
 - b. the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.
 - c. Iwo Jima Memorial.
 - d. the American Cemetery Monument.

3. Originally, the Arlington House was to be called
 - a. Arlington Mansion.
 - b. Washington Manor.
 - c. Yorktown Farms.
 - d. Virginia House.

4. Arlington House was designed by
 - a. Martha Washington.
 - b. Jon Parke Custis.
 - c. George Washington Parke.
 - d. George Hadfield.

5. The first soldier to be buried in Arlington Cemetery was
 - a. Robert E. Lee.
 - b. William Christman.
 - c. James Garfield.
 - d. Irvin McDowell.

6. Arlington National Cemetery is located adjacent to what was once
 - a. Fort Myer.
 - b. Fort Henderson.
 - c. Freedman's Hall.
 - d. the Potomac River.

7. The original parcel of land, which became Arlington National Cemetery totaled _____ acres.

8. Arlington House was completed in
 - a. 1802.
 - b. 1804.
 - c. 1818.
 - d. 1831.

9. The first national Memorial Day ceremony held in Arlington National Cemetery was conducted by
- a. Ulysses S. Grant.
 - b. Herbert Hoover.
 - c. James Garfield.
 - d. John F. Kennedy.
10. Morill Worcester began donating thousands of wreaths to be placed on graves in Arlington for the holidays in the year _____.
11. During the Civil War, the Arlington House was repossessed by the federal government because
- a. Robert E. Lee was a General in the Confederate Army.
 - b. Mary Lee was unable to travel to Alexandria to pay the taxes in person.
 - c. Mary Lee did not have enough money to continue paying for the land.
 - d. John Custis Lee died leaving no male heir for the property.
12. After the Emancipation Proclamation, many freed slaves moved to Washington and lived in
- a. Arlington House.
 - b. the Lower Quarter.
 - c. Freedman's Village.
 - d. Village Plantation.
13. Robert E. Lee died on
- a. March 3, 1883.
 - b. October 12, 1870.
 - c. May 30, 1868.
 - d. April 9, 1865.
14. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier originally held _____ unidentified soldiers.
15. Which section of Arlington house was completed first?
- a. east wing.
 - b. central section.
 - c. south wing.
 - d. north wing.
16. From which school did Robert E. Lee graduate?
- a. West Point.
 - b. Washington College.
 - c. Virginia College.
 - d. College of William and Mary.
17. Which General was the first to have headquarters at Arlington House?
- a. Ulysses S. Grant
 - b. James Garfield
 - c. Irvin McDowell
 - d. William Christman

18. The two American Presidents buried in Arlington Cemetery are John F. Kennedy and
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a. William Taft. | b. Grover Cleveland. |
| c. Herbert Hoover. | d. Abraham Lincoln. |

TRUE/FALSE

19. Several historical artifacts can be found at or near the Arlington National Cemetery including a remnant of the plane that crashed into Pearl Harbor and the mast of the U.S.S. Main, which was destroyed by an explosion in Cuba.
20. In the tradition known as "Flags-In", flags are placed exactly one foot in front of a grave marker and centered perfectly for Memorial Day by soldiers in the 3rd US Infantry Regiment.
21. In 1888, Freedman's Village was established as a refuge for freed slaves who wanted to live and work in Washington.
22. After the death of Robert E. Lee, his son Custis Lee sued the Federal Government and was allowed to purchase Arlington House again for \$150,000 on March 3, 1883.
23. Arlington Cemetery contains the remains of soldiers from every war Americans have ever fought since the American Revolution excluding the War of 1812.
24. After the Civil War ended on April 9, 1865, Robert E. Lee settled in Lexington, Virginia and became president of Washington College, a school deep in the Shenandoah Valley.
25. Robert E. Lee's wife Mary Custis Lee was the great-granddaughter of Martha Washington.

UIL LISTENING CONTEST
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016
Answer Key

“Arlington National Cemetery”

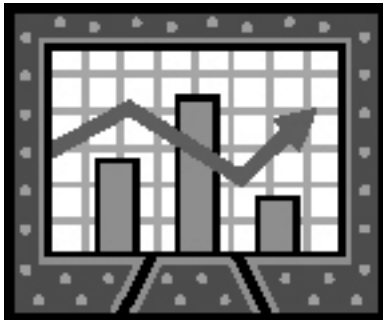
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A | 16. A |
| 2. C | 17. C |
| 3. B | 18. A |
| 4. D | 19. False |
| 5. B | 20. True |
| 6. A | 21. False |
| 7. 1,100 | 22. False |
| 8. C | 23. False |
| 9. B | 24. True |
| 10. 1992 | 25. True |
| 11. B | |
| 12. C | |
| 13. B | |
| 14. 2,111 | |
| 15. D | |

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Maps, Graphs & Charts

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

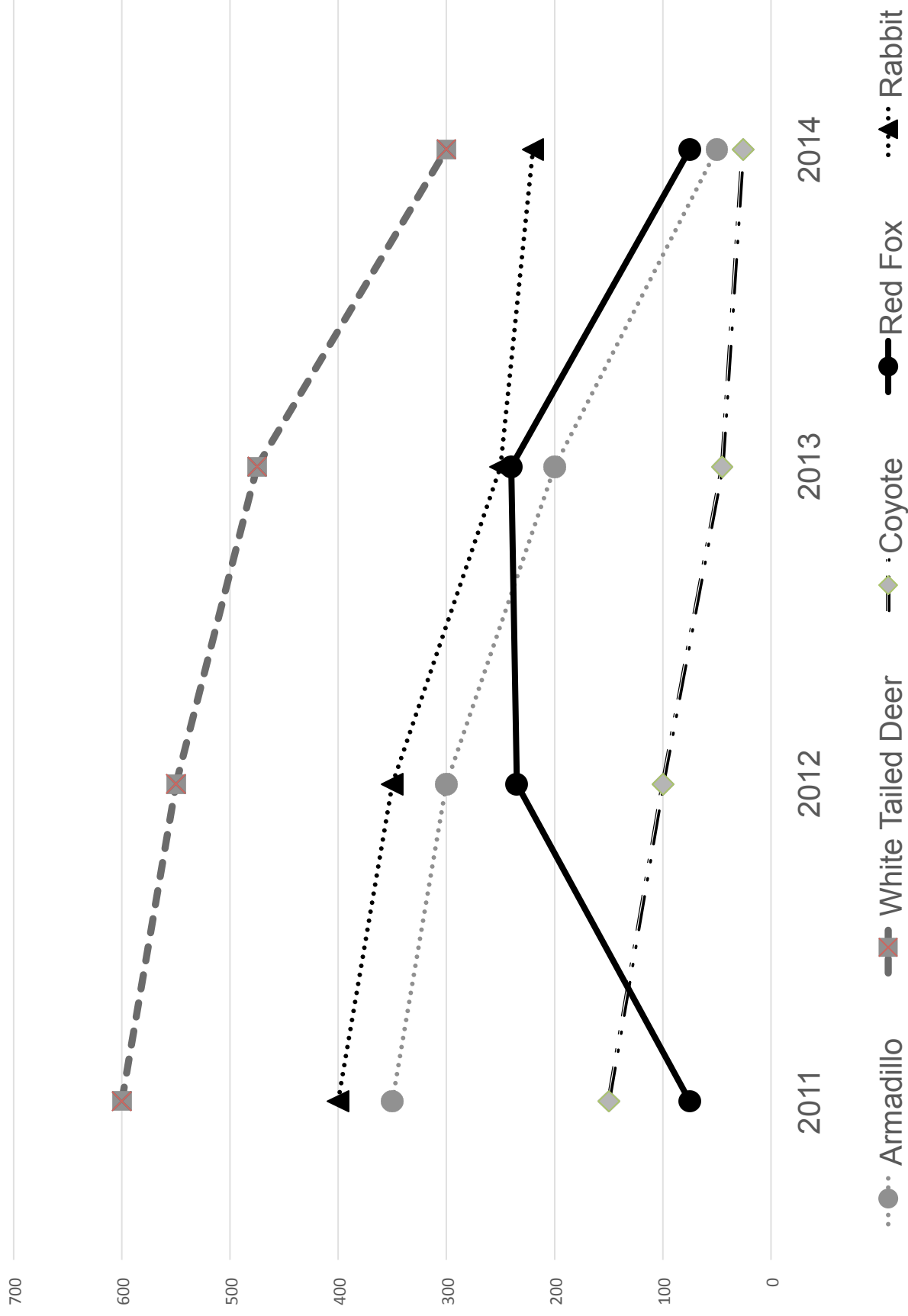
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Asia

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|---|
| _____ | _____ | 1. | Dili is the capital of what country? |
| _____ | _____ | 2. | What are the highest elevations on the Plateau of Tibet? |
| _____ | _____ | 3. | What city is the world's coldest continuously inhabited settlement? |
| _____ | _____ | 4. | What capital can be found at a longitude of about 140 degrees east? |
| _____ | _____ | 5. | Beside the capital, what is the largest city in Kazakhstan? |
| _____ | _____ | 6. | The Indian subcontinent is caught off from the rest of Asia by what land feature? |
| _____ | _____ | | TRUE/FALSE |
| _____ | _____ | 7. | About half of the world's population reside in six Asian countries. |
| _____ | _____ | 8. | The capital of the United Arab Emirates is on the shore of the Persian Gulf. |
| _____ | _____ | 9. | The Dead Sea is twenty times saltier than the oceans. |
| _____ | _____ | 10. | The Himalayas continue to grow slightly every year. |
| _____ | _____ | | Locate the Answer |
| _____ | _____ | 11. | The Aral Sea lies in what two countries? |
| _____ | _____ | 12. | The Arabian Peninsula consist mainly of terrain? |
| _____ | _____ | 13. | Nicobar Island is a territory of what country? |
| _____ | _____ | | TRUE/FALSE |
| _____ | _____ | 14. | The member countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) produce more than half of the world's oil. |
| _____ | _____ | 15. | China is the second largest economy in the world. |

TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE

Animal Sightings

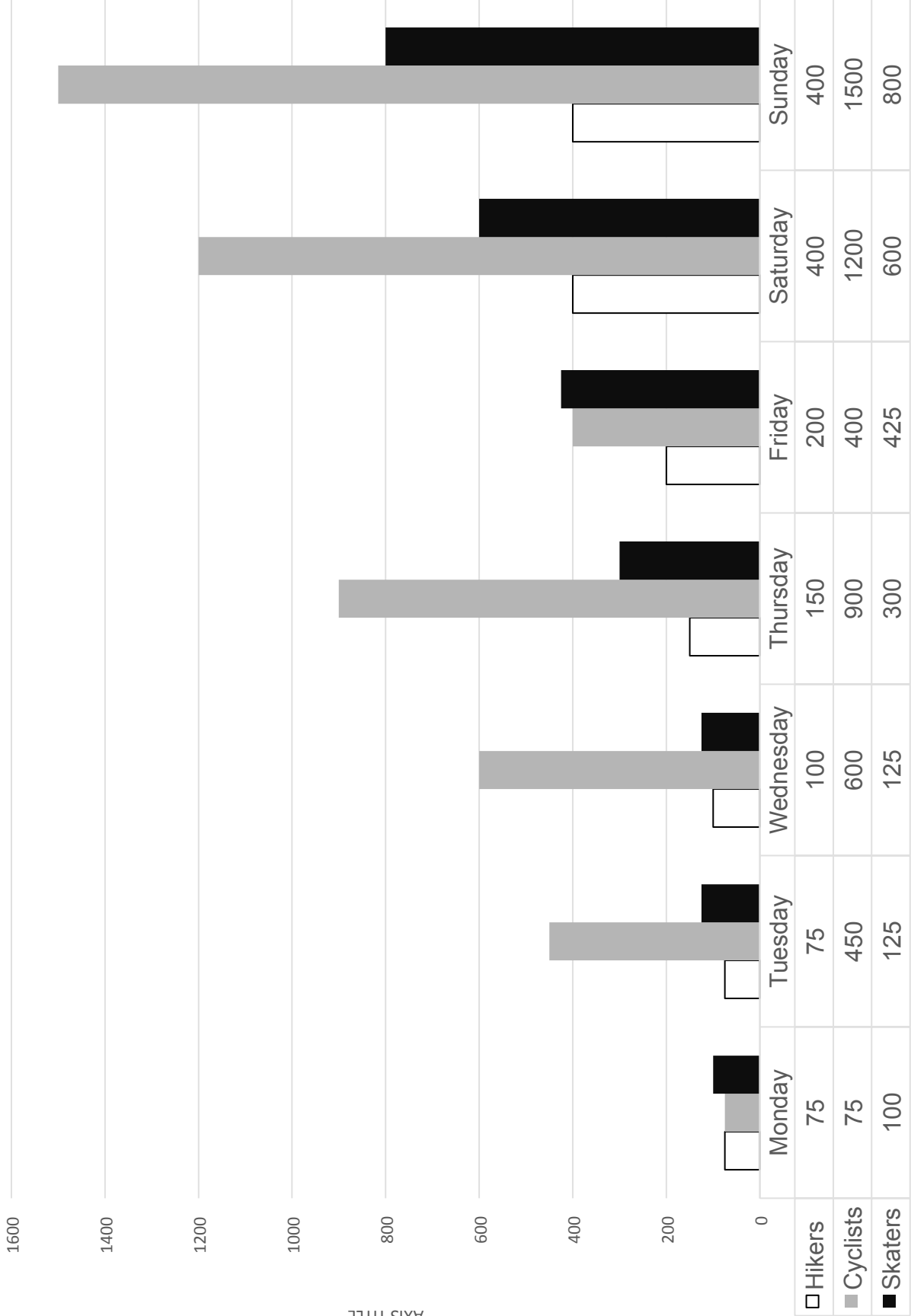


Wildlife Sightings

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|---|
| _____ | | 16. | How many species of wildlife are shown on the graph? |
| _____ | | 17. | What years are shown on the graph? |
| _____ | | 18. | Which of the following best describes the information on the graph?
a. Number of animals in the wild
b. Number of different birds sighted
c. Animal sightings over a four year period. |
| _____ | | 19. | What animal is represented by a solid black line? |
| _____ | | 20. | Which animal had the fewest sightings in 2012? |
| _____ | | 21. | Which animals had fewer than 100 sightings in 2014? |
| _____ | | 22. | In which year(s) did all animal sightings show a decline? |
| _____ | | 23. | In what year did Red Fox and Rabbits have the about the same number of sightings? |
| _____ | | 24. | About how many armadillo were sighted in 2011? |
| _____ | | 25. | What was the difference in the number of rabbits sighted from 2011-2012? |
| _____ | | 26. | TRUE/FALSE
According to the graph, white tailed deer had the largest decrease from 2013-2014. |
| _____ | | 27. | There were about 100 Coyote sighted in 2013. |
| _____ | | 28. | Rabbits had an increase in sighting every year. |
| _____ | | 29. | In general, the it is true that he animal sightings decreased over the time period shown on the graph. |
| _____ | | 30. | There were over 1200 animal sightings in 2011.
the park. |

TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE

Types of Visitors to Veloway



Visitors to the Veloway

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|---|
| _____ | | 31. | What information is depicted in this chart? |
| | | | a. The average number of swimmers at the park. |
| | | | b. The average number of hikers, cyclists and skaters on the greenbelt. |
| | | | c. The average number of hikers, cyclists and skaters on the Veloway. |
| | | | d. The days of the week. |
| _____ | | 32. | What type of graph is this? |
| | | | a. pie |
| | | | b. column |
| | | | c. line |
| | | | d. bar |
| _____ | | 33. | What color bar represents hikers? |
| _____ | | 34. | How many visitors come on Wednesdays? |
| | | | a. more than 800 |
| | | | b. less than 800 |
| | | | c. less than 200 |
| _____ | | 35. | On which day were there about the same number of visitors for all three activities? |
| _____ | | 36. | Which day(s) has the most cyclists? |
| _____ | | 37. | Which day(s) had 75 hikers? |
| _____ | | 38. | Which are the three highest average days for skaters? |
| _____ | | 39. | What is the average number of cyclists on Thursdays? |
| _____ | | 40. | On which days were there over 2000 visitors to the veloway? |
| | | | TRUE/FALSE |
| _____ | | 41. | Monday is the lowest average for all three types of visitors. |
| _____ | | 42. | There were more cyclists on Wednesday than Friday. |
| _____ | | 43. | There are always more cyclists than any other visitors. |
| _____ | | 44. | There are more than three days per week when the average number of cyclists is more than 500. |
| _____ | | 45. | The average number of hikers and cyclists is the same on two days per week. |

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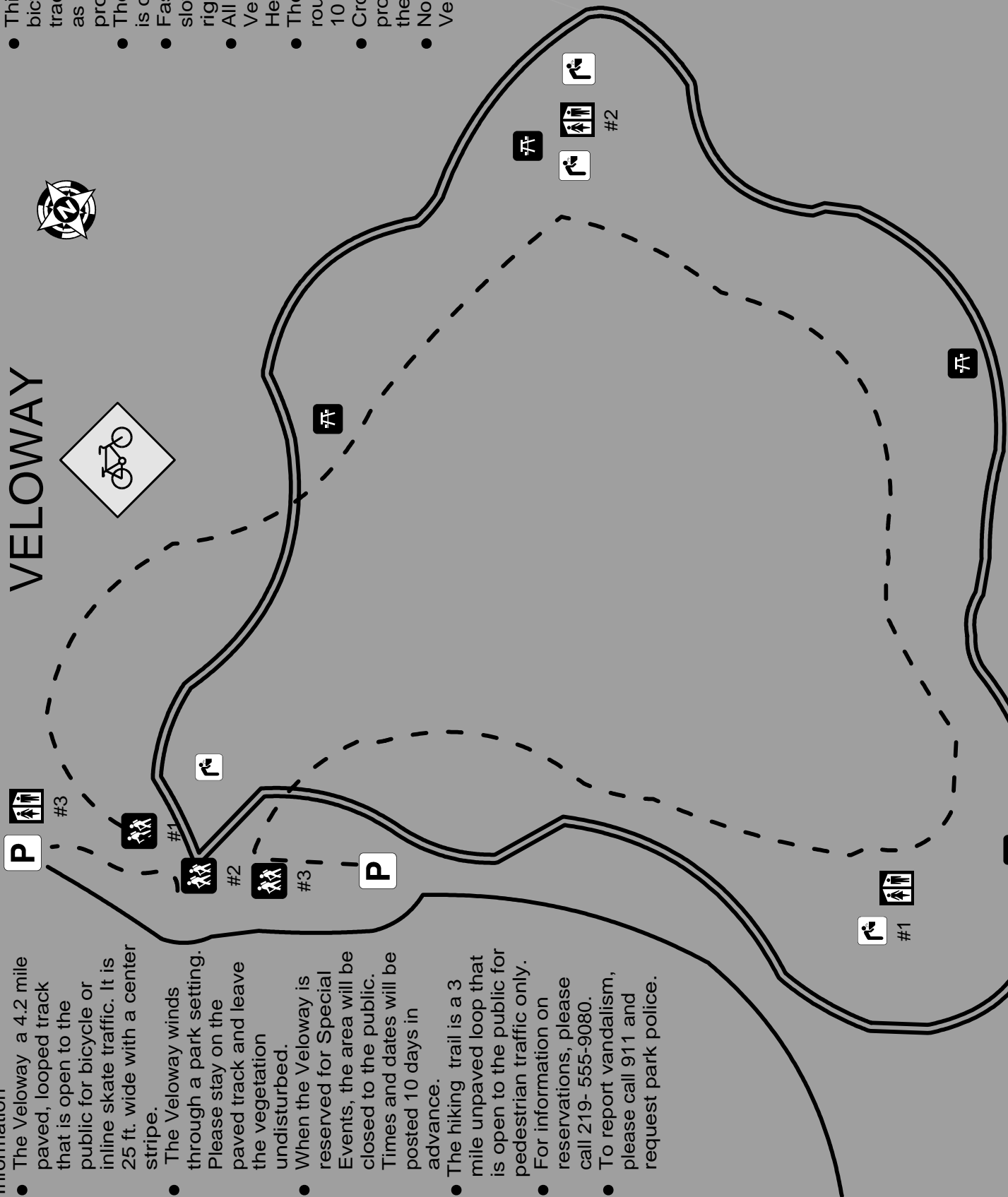
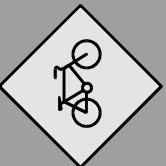
Europe

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|---|
| _____ | _____ | 46. | The Sea of Azov lies between what two countries? |
| _____ | _____ | 47. | The largest city in Sicily has a population
a. under 500,000
b. 500,000 to 1,000,000
c. over 1,000,000 |
| _____ | _____ | 48. | What capital city on this map is closes to the equator? |
| _____ | _____ | 49. | The Faroe Islands ae a territory of what country? |
| _____ | _____ | 50. | Roughly how many miles is it from the capital of England
the capital of France? |
| _____ | _____ | 51. | What two oceans have shore in Europe? |
| _____ | _____ | 52. | Locate the Answer
What is the second longest river in Europe? |
| _____ | _____ | 53. | Siberia is another name for what? |
| _____ | _____ | 54. | What helps keep the climate of western and northern Europe mild? |
| _____ | _____ | 55. | Which country relies the least on fossil fuels for electricity. |
| _____ | _____ | 56. | TRUE/FALSE
Grozny, Russia is a larger city than Stuttgart Germany. |
| _____ | _____ | 57. | The Kola Peninsula is in the southwest of Russia. |
| _____ | _____ | 58. | Germany's second largest ethnicity is Turkish. |
| _____ | _____ | 59. | Russia is Europe's largest country, second only to China in the
entire world. |

Veloway and Hiking Trail Information

- The Veloway a 4.2 mile paved, looped track that is open to the public for bicycle or inline skate traffic. It is 25 ft. wide with a center stripe.
- The Veloway winds through a park setting. Please stay on the paved track and leave the vegetation undisturbed.
- When the Veloway is reserved for Special Events, the area will be closed to the public. Times and dates will be posted 10 days in advance.
- The hiking trail is a 3 mile unpaved loop that is open to the public for pedestrian traffic only.
- For information on reservations, please call 219- 555-9080.
- To report vandalism, please call 911 and request park police.

VELOWAY



Veloway Rules

- This is a recreational bicycle and inline skate track. All other uses, such as walking or hiking are prohibited.
- The direction of the traffic is one way, clockwise.
- Fast riders stay to the left, slow riders stay to the right.
- All riding and use of the Veloway is at your own risk. Helmets are required.
- The Veloway is open year round from 5:00 a.m. until 10 p.m.
- Cross country cycling is prohibited, cycle only on the paved track.
- No dogs are allowed on the Veloway.

	Trailhead
	Restroom
	Parking
	Water Fountain
	Picnic
	Hiking Trail
	Road
	Veloway

Veloway

_____	_____	61.	How many symbols are show on the legend?
_____	_____	62.	How many miles is the Hiking Trail?
_____	_____	63.	How many restrooms are there on the map?
_____	_____	64.	What is the phone number for information about the Veloway?
_____	_____	65.	Which of the following are allowed on the Veloway? a. Running and Cycling b. Hiking and Inline skating c. Cycling and Inline skating
_____	_____	66.	What is the name of the road to travel on to get to the Veloway?
_____	_____	67.	What does the dashed line represent?
_____	_____	68.	If you were traveling northwest on the hiking trail from trailhead #1 what map feature will you come to first?
_____	_____	69.	What time does the Veloway open in the morning?
_____	_____	70.	What is west of Restroom #2?
_____	_____	71.	TRUE/FALSE The hiking trail is 50 feet wide.
_____	_____	72.	You must wear a helmet on the Veloway.
_____	_____	73.	There are 6 picnic areas.
_____	_____	74.	You can access the hiking trail from two different trailheads.
_____	_____	75.	There is a water fountain next to every restroom.

_____ ***TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE***

UIL Maps, Graphs, Charts - ANSWER KEY - 2015-2016 Invitational

Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#
East Timor	1	five	16	c. The average number of hikers, cyclists and bikers on the Veloway.	31
over 20,000 feet	2	2011-2014	17		
Verkhoyansk, Russia	3	c. Animal sightings over a four year period.	18		
				b. column	32
Tokyo, Japan	4				
Almaty	5	Red Fox	19		
the Himalayas.	6	Coyote	20	white	33
		Red Fox, Coyote, Armadillo	21	a. more than 800	34
TRUE	7	2014	22		
TRUE	8	2013	23		
				Monday	35
FALSE	9	About 350	24		
TRUE	10	about 50	25	Sunday	36
				Monday and Tuesday	37
Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	11	TRUE	26	Friday, Saturday, Sunday	38
semi-desert and desert	12			900	39
India	13	FALSE	27	Sunday	40
		FALSE	28		
FALSE	14	TRUE	29	TRUE	41
				FALSE	42
TRUE	15	TRUE	30	FALSE	43
				TRUE	44
				FALSE	45

UIL Maps, Graphs, Charts - ANSWER KEY - 2015-2016 Invitational

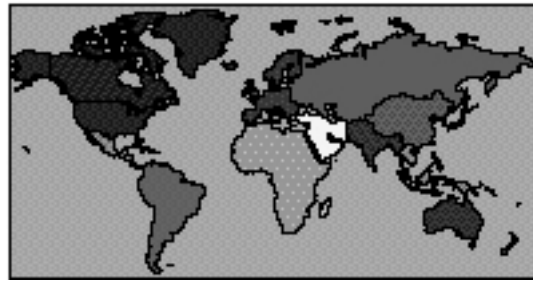
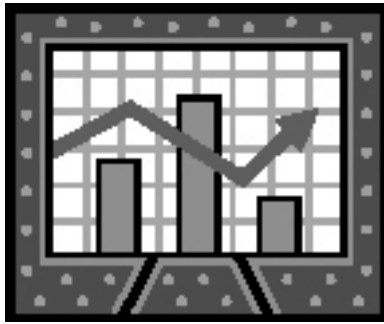
Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#
Ukraine and Russia	46	8	61
b.	47	3 miles	62
		3	63
Nicosia, Cyprus	48	219-555-9080	64
Denmark	49	c. Cycling and In-line Skating	65
about 200 miles.	50		
Arctic Ocean and Atlantic Ocean	51	Park Road 10	66
Danube	52	The hiking trail	67
Asian Russia	53	Restroom #3	68
The North Atlantic Drift	54	5 a.m.	69
Norway	55	A picnic table	70
FALSE	56	FALSE	71
FALSE	57	TRUE	72
TRUE	58	FALSE	73
FALSE	59	TRUE	74
FALSE	60	FALSE	75
		TRUE	74
		TRUE	75

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Maps, Graphs & Charts

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

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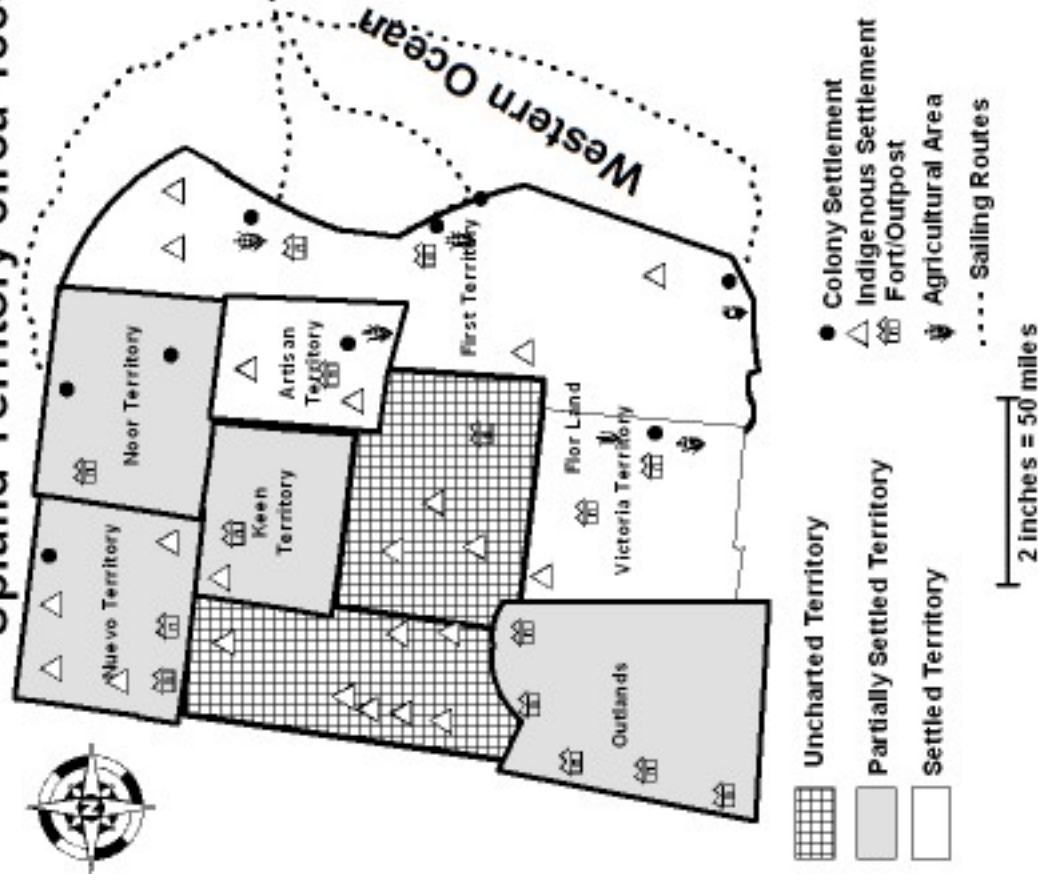
Pts **Answers -** (Write answers in **Answers** column. **Do Not** mark in *Pts. Column.*)

Uplands Territory Map Comparison

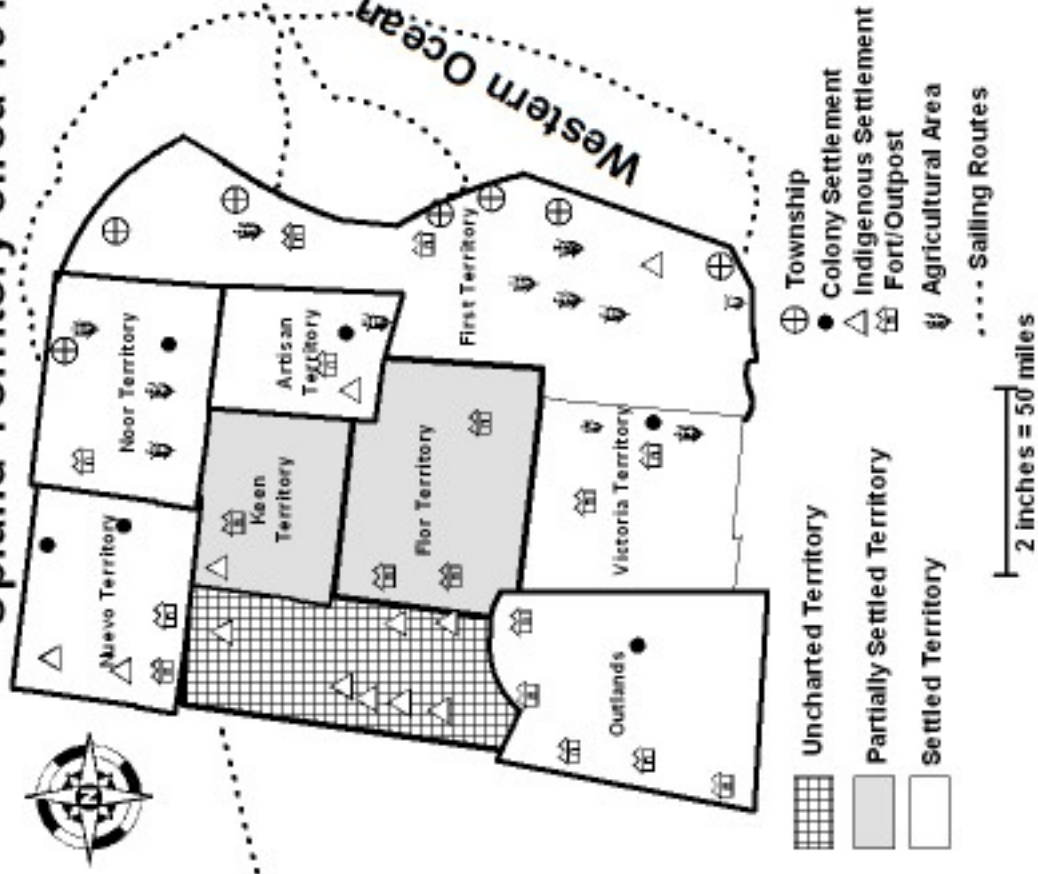
- _____ 1. What is the scale of the map?
- _____ 2. What is the map comparing?
 - a. Two different colony settlements.
 - b. Two different countries in the same year.
 - c. The same colony settlement in two different years.
- _____ 3. What does this symbol ● represent on the map?
- _____ 4. What happened to the number of agricultural areas in the Uplands territory from 1880 to 1910?
- _____ 5. Which territory has a colony settlement in 1910, but did not in 1880?
- _____ 6. What happened to the colony settlements in First Territory from 1880 to 1910?
 - a. They were destroyed by famine.
 - b. They grew into townships.
 - c. They were raided by indigenous settlements.
- _____ 7. How many sections of partially settled territory are shown on the map in 1880?
- _____ 8. How many outposts/forts are in Keen Territory?
- _____ 9. Which territory has the most agricultural areas in 1910?
- _____ 10. Which of the following statements is a most accurate description of the changes from 1880 to 1910?
 - a. There are more townships.
 - b. All the indigenous settlements are gone.
 - c. There was a famine.
- _____ 11. **TRUE/FALSE**
The number of agricultural areas increased overall.
- _____ 12. The indigenous settlements in Artisan territory remained the same.
- _____ 13. It is less than 50 miles from a fort/outpost in Nuevo Territory to the Township in Noor County in 1910.
- _____ 14. In 1880 First Territory had more settlements than all the others combined.
- _____ 15. The amount of uncharted territory decreased over the 30 years.

TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE

Upland Territory circa 1880



Upland Territory circa 1910

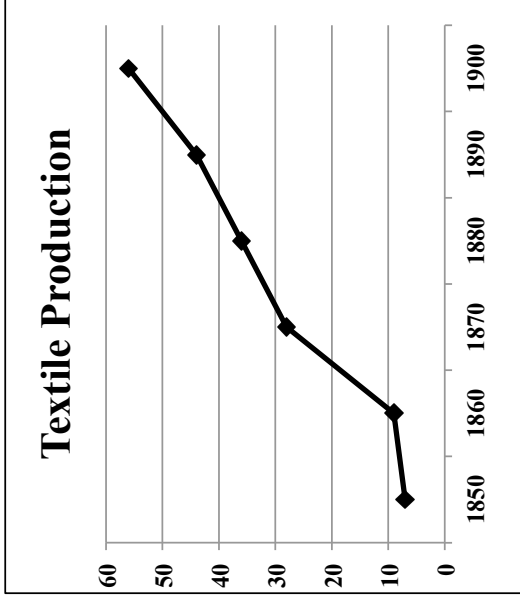
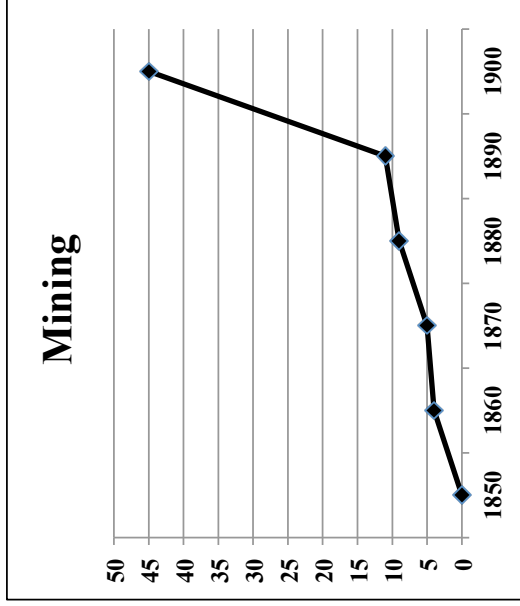
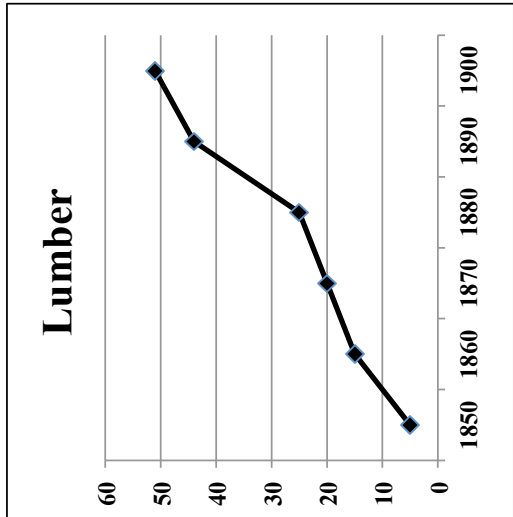
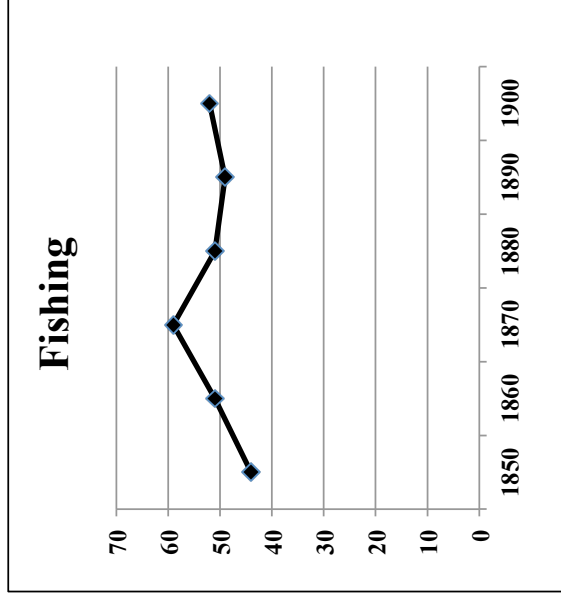
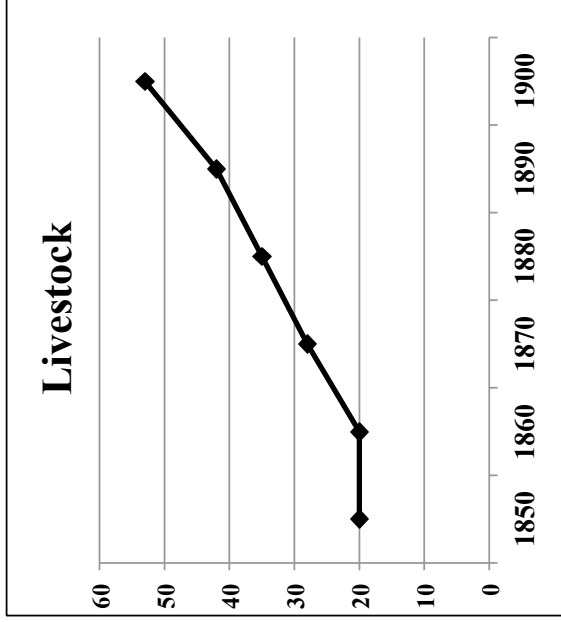
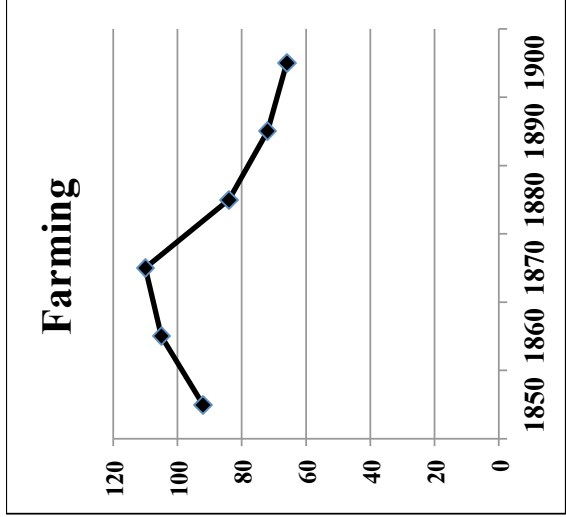


South America

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|---|
| _____ | _____ | 16. | What country capital is closest to the equator? |
| _____ | _____ | 17. | The largest lake in South America is in what country? |
| _____ | _____ | 18. | What is Brazil's second largest city? |
| _____ | _____ | 19. | What country has two capitals? |
| _____ | _____ | 20. | What is the southernmost city of over 1,000,00 people? |
| _____ | _____ | 21. | What are the two countries with the highest population of people who are descendants of indigenous South Americans? |
| _____ | _____ | 22. | TRUE/FALSE
Areas with the highest population density tend to be on the coast. |
| _____ | _____ | 23. | The distance between the capitals of Uruguay and Argentina is under 200 miles. |
| _____ | _____ | 24. | The Amazon River lies entirely in the country of Brazil. |
| _____ | _____ | 25. | The country of Brazil has higher birthrates than the average of the rest of the world. |
| _____ | _____ | 26. | Locate the Answer
What single country does Chile get the most imports from? |
| _____ | _____ | 27. | What country is the highest waterfall in the world located? |
| _____ | _____ | 28. | San Felix Island is a territory of what country? |
| _____ | _____ | 29. | TRUE/FALSE
The tropical rain forest climate exist mainly in the Southern tip of South America. |
| _____ | _____ | 30. | The Amazon Rain Forest contains the widest variety of plant and animal life on Earth. |

_____ **TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE**

Uplands Territory-Number of Established Businesses in Major Industries 1850 - 1900



Pts **Answers** - (Write answers in **Answers** column. **Do Not** mark in *Pts. Column.*)

Uplands Territory-Number of Established Businesses in Major Industries - 1850-1900

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----|--|
| _____ | | 31. | How many industries have information represented in the chart? |
| _____ | | 32. | Which industry had the fewest established businesses in 1850? |
| _____ | | 33. | Which industry shows the least amount of variance between 1850 and 1900? |
| _____ | | 34. | According the graph information which industry was most likely affected by disease of corn in the years of 1880-1900? |
| _____ | | 35. | According to the graph data, which industry was most likely affected by the discovery of gold? |
| _____ | | 36. | There was a steady increase in numbers of lumber establishments over the 50 years. What is the best reason(s) for this?
a. There was a fire that burned down all the forests.
b. There was an increase in demand for lumber as the settlements grew.
c. There were many carpenters. |
| _____ | | 37. | What was the overall increase in livestock establishments during the period represented in the graph? |
| _____ | | 38. | Which two industries had declines during the time period shown? |
| _____ | | 39. | How many industries finished in 1900 with more industries than there were in 1850? |
| _____ | | 40. | What industry shows the largest increase in numbers between 1850 and 1860? |
| TRUE/FALSE | | | |
| _____ | | 41. | Lumber increased the most from 1850 to 1860. |
| _____ | | 42. | Between 1850-1900 an overall increase in industry is indicated. |
| _____ | | 43. | The industry with the smallest increase between 1890-1900 was mining. |
| _____ | | 44. | Livestock did not increase between 1850 and 1860. |
| _____ | | 45. | Textile industries grew the most over the 50 years. |

_____ **TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE**

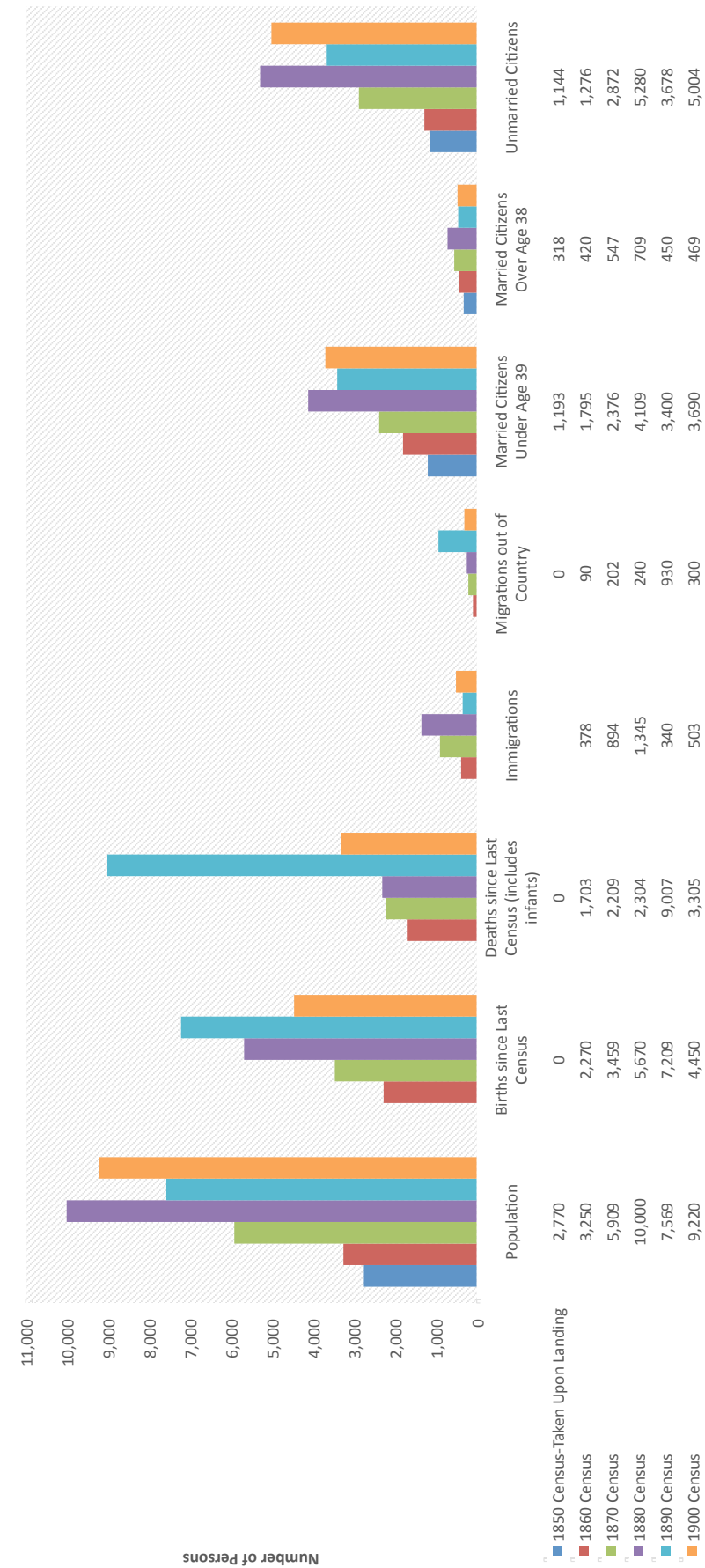
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Africa

- | | | |
|-------|----------|---|
| _____ | _____46. | The Aswan High Dam is built on what river? |
| _____ | _____47. | The largest (non capital) city in Zambia has a population
a. under 500,000
b. 500,000 to 1,000,000
c. over 1,000,000 |
| _____ | _____48. | What capital city on this map is closes to the Tropic of Capricorn? |
| _____ | _____49. | The Sahara Desert lies mainly in what two countries? |
| _____ | _____50. | What is the capital of the Union of the Comoros? |
| _____ | _____51. | The Bié Plateau is located in what country? |
| | | Locate the Answer |
| _____ | _____52. | What country do the Himba people live in? |
| _____ | _____53. | What is the leading cause of death in Africa? |
| _____ | _____54. | The Mitumba Mountains are found in what country? |
| _____ | _____55. | What energy resource or metal can be found in Somalia? |
| | | TRUE/FALSE |
| _____ | _____56. | The arbitrary borders that cause so much ethnic conflict on the continent were drawn up by other African nations. |
| _____ | _____57. | Mayotte is a holding of France |
| _____ | _____58. | The land cover in Mauritania is mostly grassland. |
| _____ | _____59. | More than half of the population of sub-Saharan Africa survives on less than \$1 a day. |
| _____ | _____60. | The most densely populated area is an island. |

_____ **TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE**

Uplands Territory Census Data 1850-1900



Uplands Territory Census Data 1850-1900

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|---|
| _____ | _____ | 61. | What kind of information is represented in the chart? |
| _____ | _____ | 62. | Why are there only four bars in the chart for 1850?
a. Nothing happened that year.
b. The people were so busy making a settlement they did not keep records.
c. 1850 was the year Uplands Territory was settled, so there was not any historical data yet. |
| _____ | _____ | 63. | Which census (excluding 1850) showed the fewest births? |
| _____ | _____ | 64. | Which census shows a decline in population? |
| _____ | _____ | 65. | What was the total of married citizens in the 1870 census? |
| _____ | _____ | 66. | In what census does the graph show more deaths than births? |
| _____ | _____ | 67. | In what ten year period did the population increase the most? |
| _____ | _____ | 68. | Which census showed around 5000 Unmarried citizens? |
| _____ | _____ | 69. | How many deaths were there in 1860? |
| _____ | _____ | 70. | In what census were there more migrations out of the territory than immigrations into the territory? |
| _____ | _____ | 71. | TRUE/FALSE
There was most likely a plague that hit the territory in the 1880-1890 time period |
| _____ | _____ | 72. | There were more unmarried citizens than married in 1880. |
| _____ | _____ | 73. | The death rate remained relatively steady the first 30 years. |
| _____ | _____ | 74. | The general trend for the territory is that the population is decreasing over time. |
| _____ | _____ | 75. | The information in the graph shows how people died. |

TOTAL POINTS THIS PAGE

UIL Maps, Graphs, Charts - ANSWER KEY - 2015-2016 Fall-Winter

Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#
2 inches = 50 miles	1	Quito, Ecuador	16	6 (six)	31
c. The same colony in two different years.	2	Venezuela	17	Mining	32
		Rio de Janeiro	18	Fishing	33
		Bolivia	19	Farming	34
A colony settlement	3	San Justo, Argentina	20	Mining	35
They increased	4	Bolivia and Paraguay	21		
Outlands	5			b. an increase in demand for lumber	36
b. They grew into townships.	6	TRUE	22		
		TRUE	23		
		FALSE	24	32	37
Four	7	FALSE	25	Fishing and Farming	38
one	8	Argentina	26	5 (five)	39
First Territory	9	Venezuela	27	lumber	40
a. There are more townships.	10	Chile	28		
		FALSE	29	FALSE	41
TRUE	11	TRUE	30	TRUE	42
FALSE	12			FALSE	43
FALSE	13			TRUE	44
FALSE	14			TRUE	45
TRUE	15				

UIL Maps, Graphs, Charts - ANSWER KEY - 2015-2016 Fall-Winter

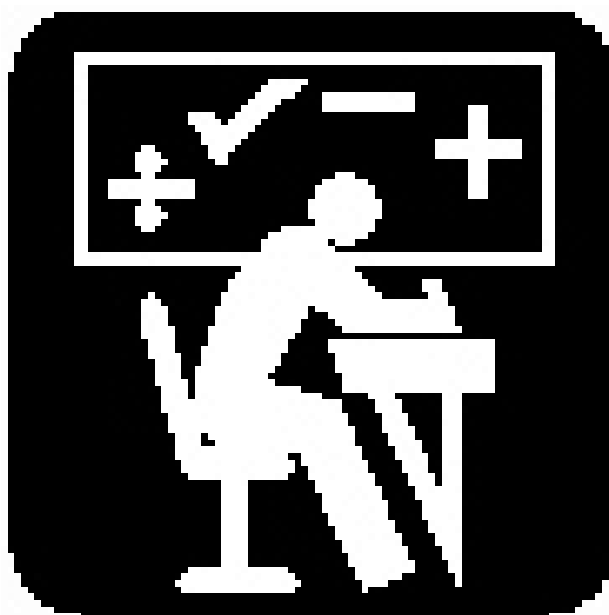
Answer	Qst#	Answer	Qst#
The Nile	46	Census Data 1850-1900	61
a. under 500,000	47	c.	62
Windhoek, Nambia	48		
Algeria and Libya	49	1860	63
Moroni	50	1890	64
Angola	51	2,923	65
Namibia	52	1890	66
AIDS	53	1870-1880	67
		1900	68
Congo	54	1,703	69
Uranium	55	1890	70
FALSE	56		
TRUE	57	TRUE	71
FALSE	58	TRUE	72
FALSE	59	TRUE	73
		FALSE	74
TRUE.	60	FALSE	75

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Mathematics

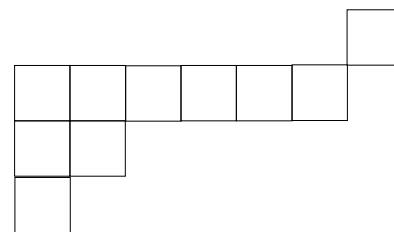
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2015 – 2016 UIL JH/MS Mathematics Contest A

- (1) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} - 0.25 =$
A) $1\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $1\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $1\frac{1}{6}$
- (2) $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 16 =$
A) 72 B) 60 C) 48 D) 36 E) 24
- (3) What is the next number in the sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ... ?
A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) None of these
- (4) What is the ratio of consonants to vowels in the set {L, E, A, G, U, E}?
A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{3}{1}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (5) If one square mile equals 640 acres, then 80 acres equals what fractional part of a square mile?
A) $\frac{1}{20}$ B) $\frac{1}{8}$ C) $\frac{1}{40}$ D) $\frac{1}{16}$ E) $\frac{1}{80}$
- (6) If Cathy's caterpillar can crawl at an average speed of 11 inches per minute, how far will the caterpillar crawl in one-half hour?
A) 33 inches B) 303 inches C) 330 inches D) 300 inches E) $33\frac{1}{3}$ inches
- (7) A water pipeline from east Texas to the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex is supposed to be 108 inches in diameter. How many feet is this amount?
A) 8.0 feet B) 8.5 feet C) 8.75 feet D) 9.0 feet E) 9.5 feet
- (8) Gasoline costs \$3.75 per gallon, my car gets 30 miles per gallon (mpg), and I want to travel 105 miles. How much will it cost me in gasoline to travel this far?
A) \$11.25 B) \$112.50 C) \$28 D) \$35 E) \$13.13
- (9) A nautical mile is approximately 1.15 times the statute mile we normally use in describing distances on land. A nautical mile per hour or knot is the speed of traveling one nautical mile in one hour. If a boat is traveling at 12 knots, approximately how fast is the boat traveling in miles per hour (mph)?
A) 14 mph B) 10 mph C) 100 mph D) 144 mph E) 72 mph
- (10) If a flagpole creates a shadow of length 72 feet and a yardstick creates a shadow of 6 feet, how tall is the flagpole?
A) 36 feet B) 24 feet C) 18 feet D) 16 feet E) 12 feet
- (11) Two circles, with non-overlapping areas of 16π inches and 81π inches, are just touching each other. What is the distance between their centers?
A) 97 inches B) 13 inches C) 13π inches D) $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches E) $\sqrt{97}$ inches
- (12) What is the probability that someone in your class will have a birthday on the same day of the week as yours?
A) $\frac{1}{12}$ B) $\frac{1}{365}$ C) $\frac{2}{7}$ D) $\frac{1}{7}$ E) $\frac{2}{365}$

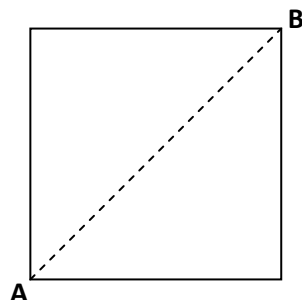
- (13) What is the sum of the first three prime numbers?
 A) 30 B) 10 C) 15 D) 105 E) 6
- (14) If the odds of it raining in Brock, Texas are 4 to 7, what is the probability that it will rain in Brock?
 A) $\frac{2}{7}$ B) $\frac{3}{7}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{3}{11}$ E) $\frac{4}{11}$
- (15) How many whole numbers will evenly divided into 24?
 A) 48 B) 24 C) 12 D) 72 E) 8
- (16) Six and one-fourth percent of 32 is what amount?
 A) 200 B) 20 C) 2 D) 68 E) 8
- (17) As part of his exercise routine Andy walked around his rectangular block three complete times. If the block was three times as long as it was wide and the total distance walked is 1 mile (5280 feet), what is the length of the shortest side of the block?
 A) 512 feet B) 1056 feet C) 660 feet D) 220 feet E) 440 feet
- (18) At one point the NASA probe, New Horizons, was 3.27 billion miles from earth. Which of the following is another representation of that number of miles?
 A) 3.27×10^{-6} B) 3.27×10^{-12} C) 3.27×10^{-9} D) 3.27×10^9 E) 3.27×10^{12}
- (19) When back-to-school shopping was done, Miguel's mother made sure that all his brand new clothes would be wearable (match) with each other. So if Miguel received six new shirts, four new pairs of pants, and four pairs of socks, how many different outfits could Miguel wear to school?
 A) 96 B) 48 C) 16 D) 14 E) 24
- (20) If the diagonal of a square is 12 inches, what is its area?
 A) 24 in^2 B) 72 in^2 C) 144 in^2 D) 48 in^2 E) 36 in^2
- (21) Four cubes of each equal volume are placed next to each other, and touching, so that they form a square. If each cube has a volume of 64 cubic inches and one cube is removed, how much surface area can one see for the remaining three cubes?
 A) 128 in^2 B) 48 in^2 C) 176 in^2 D) 112 in^2 E) 224 in^2
- (22) The number 326 base eight is equal to what number in base 10?
 A) 32 B) 71 C) 192 D) 208 E) 214
- (23) If each side of a regular hexagon is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, then the perimeter of this hexagon is what amount?
 A) 64 in B) 68 in C) 51 in D) 48 in E) 72 in
- (24) The Hawaiian Islands are five time zones west of Dallas, Texas. If it is 10:00 AM in New York City, New York, what time is it in Hawaii?
 A) 4:00 AM B) 4:00 PM C) 6:00 PM D) 6:00 AM E) 2:00 PM
- (25) If $f(x) = x^2 - 14x + 49$, then $f(12)$ equals what amount?
 A) 144 B) -2 C) 25 D) 49 E) 5

- (26) Each square in the figure to the right has an area of 484 square inches. What is the outer perimeter of the figure to the right?



- A) 22 inches
B) 440 inches
C) 396 inches
D) 132 inches
E) None of these-484
- (27) Jeremy spent \$30 at the movies with two other friends. Jeremy told his friends it was his treat and paid for all the tickets plus each person, including Jeremy, received a box of candy. If the tickets cost \$7.50 each what was the cost of each box of candy?
- A) \$2.50
B) \$2.75
C) \$3.25
D) \$3.50
E) \$7.50
- (28) The equation $x^2 - 2x + 15$ has two possible answers. Which answer has the largest value?
- A) -5
B) -3
C) 3
D) 5
E) 15
- (29) Margaret took a straight metal rod and leaned it against a vertical wall. If one end of the rod was 5 inches from the wall and the other end was 12 inches up the wall, how long was the rod?
- A) 7 inches
B) 13 inches
C) 17 inches
D) 60 inches
E) None of these
- (30) If a circle has a diameter of 12 inches, what is the approximate distance around the circle?
- A) 38 inches
B) 144 inches
C) 452 inches
D) 36 inches
E) 113 inches
- (31) $\frac{7}{2} + \frac{2}{7}$ is equal to what amount?
- A) $\frac{11}{14}$
B) $2\frac{7}{11}$
C) $3\frac{11}{14}$
D) 1
E) $2\frac{7}{9}$
- (32) What is the sum of the two positive factors of any prime number?
- A) the value of the prime number itself
B) the value of two more than the prime number itself
C) the value of half of the prime number
D) the value of the prime number squared
E) the value of one more than the prime number
- (33) Mike wants to buy a bicycle which costs \$117. This is twelve dollars more than three times the amount that he saved last month. How much did he save last month?
- A) \$35
B) \$28
C) \$42
D) \$43
E) \$36
- (34) Twice the greater of two consecutive odd integers is 13 less than three times the lesser. What is the sum of the two integers?
- A) 36
B) 39
C) 35
D) 37
E) 38
- (35) Genny used 25 gallons of fuel to travel 350 miles. How many gallons of fuel would she use to travel 462 miles, using the same car?
- A) 43 gallons
B) 31 gallons
C) 32.5 gallons
D) 33 gallons
E) $34\frac{3}{4}$ gallons

- (36) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of six is what number?
 A) 116 B) 5 C) 36 D) 498 E) 500
- (37) A store advertised tires at 20% off. What was the original price of a tire that was marked \$13 off?
 A) \$26 B) \$39 C) \$45 D) \$65 E) \$78
- (38) A bug is climbing a 30 foot wall. Each day the bug climbs up 7 feet. Each night the bug slips back 4 feet. At this rate, how many days will it take the bug to reach the top of the wall?
 A) 11 days B) 10 days C) 9 days D) 8 days E) 7 days
- (39) What is the fractional equivalent of $0.46666 \dots$?
 A) $\frac{23}{45}$ B) $\frac{46}{99}$ C) $\frac{7}{15}$ D) $\frac{15}{23}$ E) $\frac{14}{33}$
- (40) Josh is 8 years older than Mark. Bill is 2 years younger than Josh. The sum of Josh's age and Mark's age is 38 years. How old is Mark?
 A) 8 years B) 10 years C) 11 years D) 13 years E) 15 years
- (41) Seven percent of thirteen is the same as three and one-half percent of what number?
 A) 26 B) 14 C) 20 D) $20\frac{1}{2}$ E) 42
- (42) How many pounds of nuts costing \$2 per pound should be mixed with 10 pounds of nuts costing \$3 per pound to get a mixture costing \$2.25 per pound?
 A) 15 lbs. B) 18 lbs. C) 24 lbs. D) 30 lbs. E) 36 lbs.
- (43) Dan has 42 coins in nickels, dimes and quarters. He has twice as many dimes as quarters, and two more nickels than quarters. If he has \$5.10 in all, how many dimes does he have?
 A) 10 B) 12 C) 18 D) 20 E) 30
- (44) Two ants leave their mound together at the same time. One ant travels with an average speed of 7 inches per second and heads due east. The other ant travels due west with an average speed of 5 inches per second. How long will it take the ants to be 3 yards away from each other?
 A) 54 seconds B) 3 seconds C) 6 seconds D) $6\frac{1}{4}$ seconds E) 9 seconds
- (45) Genny invested \$15,000, part at 12% annual interest and the balance at 15% annual interest. At the end of a year, she earned \$1995 in interest. How much money did she invest at the 15% rate?
 A) \$8,500 B) \$8,250 C) \$7,750 D) \$7,000 E) \$6,500
- (46) If the diagonal of the square to the right is $12\sqrt{2}$ inches long, what is the perimeter of the square?
 A) 18 inches
 B) 24 inches
 C) 48 inches
 D) 96 inches
 E) 288 inches



- (47) What is the sum of the unique prime factors of 1540?
A) 25 B) 18 C) 27 D) 29 E) 23
- (48) Which of the following whole numbers, less than 50, has an odd number of factors?
A) 3 B) 8 C) 12 D) 28 E) 36
- (49) $(24 \text{ base } 5) \times (3 \text{ base } 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ base } 5.$
A) 120 B) 132 C) 82 D) 222 E) 122
- (50) A barge in the Houston ship channel travels 24 kilometers up the channel in three hours. The return trip took only 2 hours. What is the rate of the current in the ship channel in kilometers/hour (km/h)?
A) 2 km/h B) 4 km/h C) 6 km/h D) 8 km/h E) 10 km/h

2015 – 2016 UIL JH/MS Mathematics Contest A – Key

- (1) C
- (2) A
- (3) E (13)
- (4) D
- (5) B
- (6) C
- (7) D
- (8) E
- (9) A
- (10) A
- (11) B
- (12) D
- (13) B
- (14) E
- (15) E
- (16) C
- (17) D
- (18) D
- (19) A
- (20) B
- (21) C
- (22) E
- (23) C
- (24) A
- (25) C

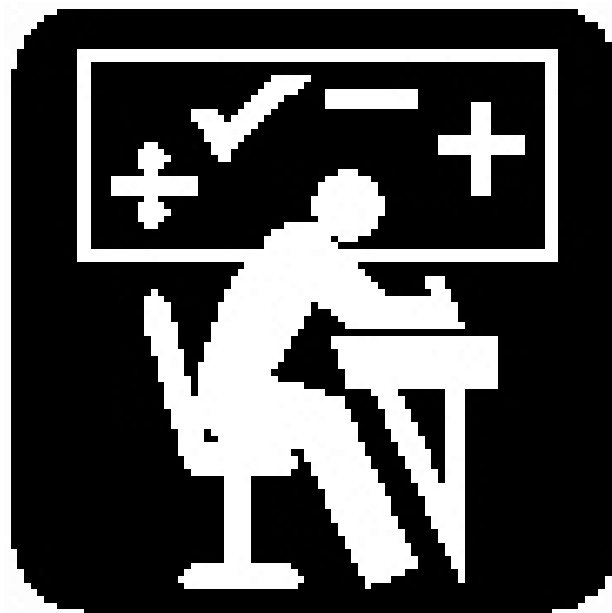
- (26) E
- (27) A
- (28) D
- (29) B
- (30) A
- (31) C
- (32) E
- (33) A
- (34) A
- (35) D
- (36) B
- (37) D
- (38) C
- (39) C
- (40) E
- (41) A
- (42) D
- (43) D
- (44) E
- (45) E
- (46) C
- (47) A
- (48) E
- (49) B
- (50) A

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Mathematics

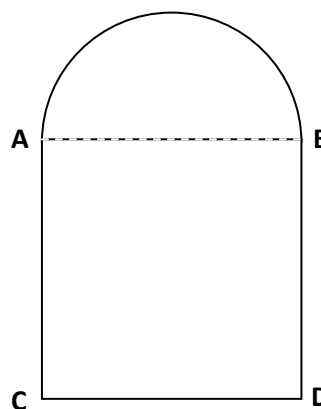
**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

2015 – 2016 UIL JH/MS Mathematics Contest B

- (1) $8 - 24 \div 3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$ equals what number?
A) 12 B) 0 C) 4 D) $2\frac{2}{3}$ E) -4
- (2) Two and one-half percent added to four thousandths is equal to what number?
A) 0.625 B) 0.254 C) 0.029 D) 0.0254 E) 0.0625
- (3) A two-digit number is seven times its unit's digit. If 18 is added to the number, its digits are reversed. What is the original number?
A) 35 B) 45 C) 61 D) 15 E) None of these
- (4) What is the positive difference of the prime numbers between 30 and 40?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8
- (5) What is the remainder when $(24 \times 7 + 98)$ is divided by five?
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4
- (6) Shayna rode her bicycle against the wind for a distance of 15 miles in one hour. The return trip on her bicycle took 36 minutes. What was the wind's speed?
A) 1 mph B) 2 mph C) 3 mph D) 4 mph E) 5 mph
- (7) Which of the following numbers is a rational number?
A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) 0.7333... C) π D) $\sqrt{\pi}$ E) $\sqrt{-1}$
- (8) If the diameter of a semicircle is π inches then the area of the semicircle is what amount?
A) $\frac{\pi^3}{8}$ B) $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ E) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (9) $-5 + -4 + -3 + \dots + 10$ equals what amount?
A) 5 B) 15 C) 40 D) 50 E) 55
- (10) What is the least common multiple of 18, 24 and 30?
A) 360 B) 240 C) 180 D) 120 E) 2
- (11) What is the remainder when 2074536789 is divided by eleven?
A) 10 B) 8 C) 6 D) 4 E) 2
- (12) A regular octagon has a perimeter of $24\frac{7}{8}$ inches. What is the length of each side?
A) $3\frac{7}{64}$ inches B) $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches C) $4\frac{7}{64}$ inches D) $6\frac{7}{32}$ inches E) $4\frac{7}{32}$ inches
- (13) If one rod equals $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, then how many yards in one rod?
A) $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards B) $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards C) $5\frac{3}{4}$ yards D) 49 yards E) $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards
- (14) How many cups of liquid are in one gallon?
A) 24 cups B) 16 cups C) 12 cups D) 8 cups E) 4 cups

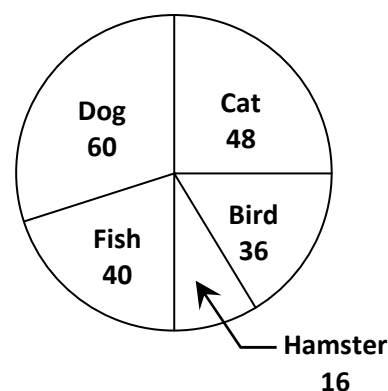
- (15) What is the sum of largest two-digit twin primes?
 A) 120 B) 138 C) 144 D) 160 E) None of these
- (16) What is the sum of the unique prime factors of 280?
 A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14
- (17) How many whole numbers will evenly divide into 280?
 A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 140 E) 280

- (18) The figure to the right is a square-semicircle figure. If arc length \widehat{AB} equals 2π inches, then what is the area of square ABCD?



- A) 8 in^2
 B) 12 in^2
 C) 16 in^2
 D) $8\pi \text{ in}^2$
 E) $12\pi \text{ in}^2$
- (19) $\frac{9}{8} + \frac{8}{9} = ?$
 A) $2\frac{1}{72}$ B) 1 C) $1\frac{1}{9}$ D) $2\frac{1}{9}$ E) $2\frac{8}{17}$
- (20) 65 base 10 equals what number in base 8?
 A) 12 B) 53 C) 210 D) 110 E) 101
- (21) What is the 5th triangular number?
 A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 25 E) 30

- (22) A poll was taken at Lincoln Middle School as to what type of pet the students would pick as their favorite. Using the chart to the right what percentage of students chose a dog or cat as their favorite?



- A) 108%
 B) 54%
 C) 200%
 D) 30%
 E) 12%
- (23) The sequence of numbers: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, . . . is called the Fibonacci sequence. Looking at this pattern of numbers what is the sum of the 8th and 9th terms in the Fibonacci sequence?
 A) 21 B) 34 C) 55 D) 89 E) 90
- (24) If a vertical yardstick casts a shadow of 2 feet and a tree casts a shadow of 18 feet, how tall is the tree?
 A) 27 feet B) 30 feet C) 25 feet D) 20 feet E) 32 feet

- (25) 0.2777 . . . equals what fraction?

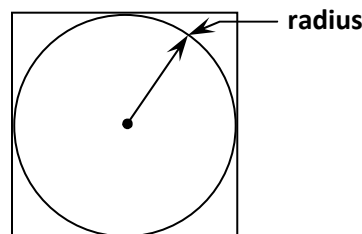
A) $\frac{3}{10}$ B) $\frac{5}{18}$ C) $\frac{3}{11}$ D) $\frac{5}{11}$ E) $\frac{25}{99}$

- (26) A tee shirt costs Sandy \$8.00 plus sales tax. If the sales tax is $6\frac{1}{4}\%$, what is the total cost of the shirt plus sales tax?

A) \$8.25 B) \$8.50 C) \$8.75 D) \$9.25 E) \$9.50

- (27) What is the perimeter of the square to the right if the circle, that is inscribed in the square has a radius of 6 inches?

A) 12 inches
B) 24 inches
C) 32 inches
D) 42 inches
E) 48 inches



- (28) What is the area of the largest square that can be placed in a circle with radius of 6 inches?

A) 36 in^2 B) 144 in^2 C) 96 in^2 D) 72 in^2 E) 48 in^2

- (29) What is the total surface area of a cube that has a volume of 27 cubic inches?

A) 81 in^2 B) 162 in^2 C) 54 in^2 D) 729 in^2 E) 486 in^2

- (30) Sally has a 10-foot long ladder. If she leans the ladder against a vertical wall and the ladder is 4 foot from the base of the wall, what is the maximum vertical height (in whole number feet) that the ladder will reach up the wall?

A) 10 feet B) 9 feet C) 8 feet D) 7 feet E) 6 feet

- (31) If the diagonals of a rhombus are 16 inches and 14 inches, what is the area of this rhombus?

A) 112 in^2 B) 224 in^2 C) 56 in^2 D) 68 in^2 E) 84 in^2

- (32) The area of a circle is 36π . What is the ratio of the circle's area to circumference equal to?

A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 12

- (33) A local store ran sales on picnic plates and cups one day. That day 48 people bought sets of plates, 54 people bought sets of cups and 18 people bought sets of cups and plates. How many people, in all, took advantage of the sale?

A) 118 people B) 102 people C) 84 people D) 72 people E) 66 people

- (34) The equation: $2x^2 - 5x = 8$ has two answers. What is the product of those two answers?

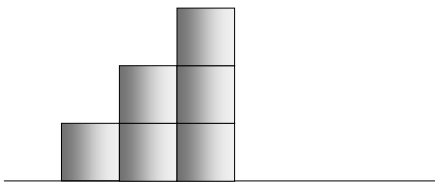
A) $-2\frac{1}{2}$ B) 5 C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) -4 E) $-4\frac{1}{4}$

- (35) What is the probability of randomly picking a red ace from a standard deck of 52 cards with no jokers?

A) $\frac{1}{13}$ B) $\frac{2}{13}$ C) $\frac{4}{13}$ D) $\frac{1}{26}$ E) $\frac{1}{52}$

- (36) The Hawaiian Islands are five time zones west of Dallas, Texas. If it is 10:00 AM in Los Angeles, California, what time is it in Hawaii?

A) 7:00 AM B) 8:00 AM C) 1:00 PM D) 3:00 AM E) 3:00 PM

- (37) What is the product of three consecutive even integers whose sum is negative twelve?
 A) 24 B) -24 C) 48 D) 8 E) -48
- (38) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 24 is what amount?
 A) 4 B) 84 C) $8\frac{2}{3}$ D) 30 E) 16
- (39) Tina scored 85% on her last math test. If she answered 34 questions correctly, how questions were on the test?
 A) 25 B) 30 C) 33 D) 40 E) 50
- (40) Edna received a commission of \$2100 for selling a \$30,000 house. At that rate, what would be the commission for selling a \$50,000 house?
 A) \$2500 B) \$2800 C) \$3200 D) \$3500 E) \$4200
- (41) A staircase with three steps was built with six blocks as shown to the right. If I have 28 identical blocks, and I follow the same general pattern, how many steps could I build?
 A) 6 steps D) 12 steps
 B) 7 steps E) 14 steps
 C) 8 steps
- 
- (42) Twice a number increased by twelve is 31 less than three times the number. What is the number?
 A) 38 B) 39 C) 41 D) 42 E) None of these
- (43) The diameter of Saturn is 1.21×10^5 kilometers. How would this distance be expressed in standard notation?
 A) 12,100 B) 1,210 C) 121,000 D) 1,210,000 E) 121,000,000
- (44) Matt is 8 years younger than Liz and in 6 years will be four-fifths as old as Liz. How old is Matt now?
 A) 24 years B) 26 years C) 30 years D) 32 years E) 34 years
- (45) John is running at an average speed of 8 feet per second (ft/s) while Michael is running at an average speed of 12 ft/s. If Michael is 40 feet behind John, how long will it take him to catch John?
 A) 2 seconds B) 4 seconds C) 6 seconds D) 8 seconds E) 10 seconds
- (46) Genny deposited an amount of money at 7% simple annual interest. After six months she received \$64.75 interest. How much money had Genny deposited?
 A) \$2850 B) \$925 C) \$1850 D) \$92.50 E) \$4275
- (47) In polynomial division, a remainder of zero means
 A) there is no solution.
 B) there are infinite solutions.
 C) there is one solution and it is always a rational number.
 D) there are no Polynesians.
 E) the divisor is a factor of the dividend.

- (48) Manuel has 400 milliliters (mL) of a 100% antifreeze solution. How many milliliters of a 30% antifreeze solution should be added to get a 50% solution of the antifreeze?
A) 250 mL B) 300 mL C) 450 mL D) 1000 mL E) 1500 mL
- (49) How many diagonals can be drawn for a regular polygon with nine sides?
A) 8 B) 10 C) 15 D) 36 E) None of these
- (50) How many rectangles are shown to the figure to the right?
A) 5 B) 15 C) 8 D) 20 E) 12



2015 – 2016 UIL JH/MS Mathematics Contest B — Key

- (1) E
- (2) C
- (3) A
- (4) D
- (5) B
- (6) E
- (7) B
- (8) A
- (9) C
- (10) A
- (11) C
- (12) A
- (13) E
- (14) B
- (15) C
- (16) E
- (17) B
- (18) C
- (19) A
- (20) E
- (21) C
- (22) B
- (23) C
- (24) A
- (25) B

- (26) B
- (27) E
- (28) D
- (29) C
- (30) B
- (31) A
- (32) C
- (33) C
- (34) D
- (35) D
- (36) A
- (37) E
- (38) A
- (39) D
- (40) D
- (41) B
- (42) E (43)
- (43) C
- (44) B
- (45) E
- (46) C
- (47) E
- (48) D
- (49) E (27)
- (50) B

**University Interscholastic League
2015 – 2016 Junior High Number Sense Test A**

Contestant's Number _____

Final		
2 nd		
1 st		
	Score	Initials

**Read Directions Carefully
Before Beginning Test**

**Do Not Unfold This Sheet
Until Told to Begin**

Directions: Do not turn this page until the person conducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is a ten-minute test. There are 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can in the order in which they appear. ALL PROBLEMS ARE TO BE SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the space provided at the end of each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approximate integral answers; any answer to a starred problem that is within five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other problems require exact answers.

The person conducting this contest should explain these directions to the contestants.

Stop – Wait for Signal!

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(1) $216 + 215 =$ _____</p> <p>(2) $2016 - 215 =$ _____</p> <p>(3) $2016 \times 25 =$ _____</p> <p>(4) $16^2 =$ _____</p> <p>(5) $16 - 8 \div 2 =$ _____</p> <p>(6) $12 \times 14 =$ _____</p> <p>(7) $16 \times \frac{16}{17} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(8) $11.25 + 1.35 =$ _____ (decimal)</p> <p>(9) $23 \times 12 =$ _____</p> <p>*(10) $615 + 516 + 2016 =$ _____</p> <p>(11) $17 \times 13 =$ _____</p> <p>(12) $\text{MDC} + \text{CL} =$ _____ (Arabic number)</p> <p>(13) $8 + 11 + 14 + 17 + 20 =$ _____</p> <p>(14) $13 \times 9 + 3^2 \times 17 =$ _____</p> <p>(15) What is the mean of {7, 6, 4, 2 and 6}? _____</p> <p>(16) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} =$ _____</p> <p>(17) $42 \times 48 =$ _____</p> <p>(18) $2016 \div .8 =$ _____</p> <p>(19) $15 \times 24 =$ _____</p> <p>*(20) $749 \times 1210 =$ _____</p> <p>(21) 2.75 meters = _____ millimeters</p> <p>(22) The greatest common factor of 18 and 24 is _____</p> <p>(23) $34^2 =$ _____</p> <p>(24) 2.25 cups = _____ ounces</p> <p>(25) 2 square feet = _____ square inches</p> | <p>(26) $24\frac{1}{4} - 20\frac{1}{5} =$ _____ (Mixed Number)</p> <p>(27) 24% of 16 is the same as 8% of _____</p> <p>(28) $.44 =$ _____ (common fraction)</p> <p>(29) If apples cost \$3.12 per dozen, then 8 apples cost \$ _____</p> <p>*(30) $9 \times 12 \times 15 =$ _____</p> <p>(31) The largest prime number less than 100 is _____</p> <p>(32) The area of a rectangle is 160. If its length is 16, then its perimeter is _____</p> <p>(33) Which is larger: $\frac{17}{20}$ or .83? _____</p> <p>(34) $.25 \times 2.5 =$ _____ (decimal)</p> <p>(35) $2\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{5}{6} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(36) How many positive integral divisors does 12 have?
_____</p> <p>(37) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{3} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(38) The additive inverse of -12 is _____</p> <p>(39) $94 \times 99 =$ _____</p> <p>*(40) $11\frac{1}{9} \% \times 26907 =$ _____</p> <p>(41) If $2x - 3 = 5x + 18$, the x = _____</p> <p>(42) The largest prime factor of 255 is _____</p> |
|--|--|

- (43) $(14^3) \div 9$ has a remainder of _____
- (44) 1, 5, 14, 30, x , y , ... is an arithmetic sequence.
What is the value of y ? _____
- (45) The area of a circle with diameter 6 is $k\pi$. What is k ?

- (46) If a right triangle has a hypotenuse of 26 and one leg of 24, then the other leg is _____
- (47) $\frac{9}{40} =$ _____ % (decimal)
- (48) 43 base 10 = _____ base 5
- (49) If $A = \{L, A, R, E, D, O\}$ and $B = \{T, E, X, A, S\}$,
then the number of elements in $A \cup B$ is _____
- *(50) $626 \times 319 =$ _____
- (51) A regular convex decagon has how many distinct diagonals? _____
- (52) $21^2 - 19^2 =$ _____
- (53) 9 is to $\frac{1}{2}$ as 8 is to _____
- (54) $50 \times 25 \div .5 =$ _____
- (55) If a number plus 8 is the same as twice that number minus 2, what is the number? _____
- (56) The area of a rhombus with diagonals 15 and 18 is

- (57) If $17 - 2x > 11$, then $x <$ _____
- (58) 12 base 3 \times 2 base 3 = _____ base 3
- (59) What is the sum of the greatest common divisor and least common multiple of 18 and 24? _____
- *(60) $33\frac{1}{3}\% \times 7977 =$ _____
- (61) $.111 \dots + .1666 \dots =$ _____
- (62) $99 \times 37 =$ _____
- (63) $111 \times 395 =$ _____
- (64) $\frac{4! \times 3!}{5!} =$ _____
- (65) The distance between the points (11, 0) and (8, 4) is

- (66) $1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots - 6^2 =$ _____
- (67) What is the surface area of a rectangular box that measures 4 by 5 by 6 _____
- (68) Forty-eight nickels and 13 quarters = \$ _____
- (69) $101 \times 431 =$ _____
- *(70) $9^4 =$ _____
- (71) The sum of the positive integral divisors of 12 is

- (72) What is the probability of rolling a pair of dice and getting a sum of 10? _____
- (73) What is the value of $\sqrt{3}$ rounded to the $\frac{1}{10}$'s place?
_____ (decimal)
- (74) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 600 is _____
- (75) 45 miles per hour = _____ ft/sec
- (76) The remainder when $(2^3 + 8 \times 19) \div 5$ is _____
- (77) $11^2 + 22^2 =$ _____
- (78) What is the radius of a circle with a circumference of 14π ? _____
- (79) If $x^2 - y^2 = 8$ and $x - y = 16$, the $x + y =$ _____
- *(80) $87\frac{1}{2} \times 159 =$ _____

2015 – 2016 UIL Junior High Number Sense Test A – Key

(1) 431	(26) $4\frac{1}{20}$	(43) 8	(61) $\frac{5}{18}$
(2) 1801	(27) 48	(44) 91	(62) 3663
(3) 50400	(28) $\frac{11}{25}$	(45) 9	(63) 43845
(4) 256	(29) 2.08	(46) 10	(64) $1.2; \frac{6}{5}; 1\frac{1}{5}$
(5) 12	* (30) 1539 – 1701	(47) 22.5	(65) 5
(6) 168	(31) 97	(48) 133	(66) -21
(7) $15\frac{1}{17}$	(32) 52	(49) 9	(67) 148
(8) 12.6	(33) $\frac{17}{20}; .85$	* (50) 189710 – 209678	(68) 5.65
(9) 276	(34) .625	(51) 35	(69) 43531
* (10) 2990 – 3304	(35) $6\frac{5}{36}$	(52) 80	* (70) 6233 – 6889
(11) 221	(36) 6	(53) $\frac{4}{9}$	(71) 28
(12) 1750	(37) $2\frac{16}{21}$	(54) 2500	(72) $\frac{1}{12}$
(13) 70	(38) 12	(55) 10	(73) 1.7
(14) 270	(39) 9306	(56) 135	(74) 15
(15) 5	* (40) 2841 – 3139	(57) 3	(75) 66
(16) $\frac{7}{9}$	(41) -7	(58) 101	(76) 0
(17) 2016	(42) 17	(59) 78	(77) 605
(18) 2520		* (60) 2527 – 2791	(78) 7
(19) 360			(79) $\frac{1}{2}; .5$
* (20) 860976 – 951604			* (80) 13217 – 14608
(21) 2750			
(22) 6			
(23) 1156			
(24) 18			
(25) 288			

Note: *(Number) x – y means an integer between x and y inclusive.
If an answer is of the type like $\frac{2}{3}$ it cannot be written as .666... or $\overline{.6}$.

**University Interscholastic League
2015 – 2016 Junior High Number Sense Test B**

Contestant's Number _____

Final		
2 nd		
1 st		
	Score	Initials

**Read Directions Carefully
Before Beginning Test**

**Do Not Unfold This Sheet
Until Told to Begin**

Directions: Do not turn this page until the person conducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is a ten-minute test. There are 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can in the order in which they appear. ALL PROBLEMS ARE TO BE SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the space provided at the end of each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approximate integral answers; any answer to a starred problem that is within five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other problems require exact answers.

The person conducting this contest should explain these directions to the contestants.

Stop – Wait for Signal!

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(1) $25 + 26 =$ _____</p> <p>(2) $216 - 25 =$ _____</p> <p>(3) $216 \times 12 =$ _____</p> <p>(4) $24 - 12 \div 2 =$ _____</p> <p>(5) $5.675 + 1.315 =$ _____ (decimal)</p> <p>(6) $475 \div 25 =$ _____</p> <p>(7) $13^2 =$ _____</p> <p>(8) $8 \times \frac{8}{11} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(9) $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + 15 =$ _____</p> <p>*(10) $216 \times 24 =$ _____</p> <p>(11) $15 \times 13 =$ _____</p> <p>(12) $LX + CL =$ _____ (Arabic number)</p> <p>(13) $14 \times 9 + 3^2 \times 17 =$ _____</p> <p>(14) What is the median of {8, 6, 4, 3 and 6}? _____</p> <p>(15) $13 + 16 + 19 + 22 =$ _____</p> <p>(16) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9} =$ _____</p> <p>(17) $31 \times 71 =$ _____</p> <p>(18) $264 \div 11 =$ _____</p> <p>(19) $1.5 \times 12 =$ _____</p> <p>*(20) $4899 + 7981 =$ _____</p> <p>(21) 34000 millimeters = _____ decimeters</p> <p>(22) The least common multiple of 18 and 12 is _____</p> <p>(23) $28^2 =$ _____</p> <p>(24) 3 quarts = _____ ounces</p> <p>(25) 4 weeks = _____ days</p> | <p>(26) $8\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{1}{4} =$ _____ (Mixed Number)</p> <p>(27) 9% of 16 is the same as $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of _____</p> <p>(28) $.72 =$ _____ (common fraction)</p> <p>(29) If apples cost \$4.38 per dozen, then 8 apples cost \$ _____</p> <p>*(30) $19 \times 20 \times 21 =$ _____</p> <p>(31) The smallest prime number greater than 90 is _____</p> <p>(32) The area of a rectangle is 60. If its length is 12, then its perimeter is _____</p> <p>(33) Which is larger: $\frac{11}{17}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$? _____</p> <p>(34) $3.4 \times 2.5 =$ _____ (decimal)</p> <p>(35) $2\frac{2}{3} \times 4\frac{2}{3} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(36) How many positive integral divisors does 36 have?
_____</p> <p>(37) $\frac{8}{5} + \frac{5}{8} =$ _____ (Mixed number)</p> <p>(38) The multiplicative inverse of 1.25 is _____</p> <p>(39) $104 \times 109 =$ _____</p> <p>*(40) $14\frac{2}{7}\% \times 2099 =$ _____</p> <p>(41) If $3x + 5 = 5x + 15$, the $x =$ _____</p> <p>(42) The largest prime factor of 510 is _____</p> |
|--|--|

- (43) $(21^3) \div 9$ has a remainder of _____
- (44) 2, 5, 10, 17, x , y , ... is an arithmetic sequence.
What is the value of y ? _____
- (45) The circumference of a circle with radius 4 is $k\pi$.
What is k ? _____
- (46) If a right triangle has a hypotenuse of 41 and one leg of 40, then the other leg is _____
- (47) $\frac{11}{40} =$ _____ % (decimal)
- (48) If $A = \{A, B, I, L, E, N, E\}$ and $B = \{T, E, X, A, S\}$,
then the number of elements in $A \cup B$ is _____
- (49) 87 base 10 = _____ base 5
- *(50) $\sqrt{58081} =$ _____
- (51) A regular convex pentagon has how many distinct diagonals? _____
- (52) $34^2 - 16^2 =$ _____
- (53) 9 is to $\frac{3}{4}$ as 12 is to _____
- (54) $20 \div .5 \times 25 =$ _____
- (55) If a number minus 6 is the same as twice that number plus 4, what is the number? _____
- (56) What is the area of a square with diagonal 14? _____
- (57) If $20 + 2x > 12$, then $x >$ _____
- (58) $112 \text{ base } 3 + 22 \text{ base } 3 =$ _____ base 3
- (59) What is the sum of the greatest common divisor and least common multiple of 20 and 24? _____
- *(60) $66\frac{2}{3}\% \times 11995 =$ _____
- (61) $.333 \dots + .8333 \dots =$ _____
- (62) $17 \times 71 =$ _____
- (63) $111 \times 529 =$ _____
- (64) $\frac{6! \times 3!}{5!} =$ _____
- (65) The distance between the points $(-7, -20)$ and $(0, 4)$ is _____
- (66) $1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + 7^2 =$ _____
- (67) What is the surface area of a rectangular box that measures 2 by 6 by 10 _____
- (68) 23 quarters + 33 nickels = \$ _____
- (69) $101 \times 95 =$ _____
- *(70) $11^4 =$ _____
- (71) The sum of the positive integral divisors of 12 is _____
- (72) What is the probability of rolling a pair of dice and getting a sum of 8? _____
- (73) What is the value of $\sqrt{6}$ rounded to the $\frac{1}{10}$'s place? _____ (decimal)
- (74) $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 400 is _____
- (75) 88 ft/sec _____ miles per hour
- (76) The remainder when $(4^3 + 8 \times 12) \div 5$ is _____
- (77) $12^2 + 36^2 =$ _____
- (78) What is the diameter of a circle with a circumference of 14π ? _____
- (79) If $x^2 - y^2 = 48$ and $x - y = 16$, the $x + y =$ _____
- *(80) $87\frac{23}{45} \times 2410 =$ _____

2015 – 2016 UIL Junior High Number Sense Test B – Key

(1) 51	(26) $6\frac{7}{12}$	(43) 0	(61) $1\frac{1}{6}; \frac{7}{6}$
(2) 191	(27) 32	(44) 37	(62) 1207
(3) 2592	(28) $\frac{18}{25}$	(45) 8	(63) 58719
(4) 18	(29) 2.92	(46) 9	(64) 36
(5) 6.99	*(30) 7581 – 8379	(47) 27.5	(65) 25
(6) 19	(31) 97	(48) 9	(66) 28
(7) 169	(32) 34	(49) 322	(67) 184
(8) $5\frac{9}{11}$	(33) $\frac{11}{17}$	*(50) 229 – 253	(68) 7.40
(9) 64	(34) 8.5	(51) 5	(69) 9595
*(10) 4925 – 5443	(35) $12\frac{4}{9}$	(52) 900	*(70) 13909 – 15373
(11) 195	(36) 9	(53) 1	(71) 28
(12) 210	(37) $2\frac{9}{40}$	(54) 1000	(72) $\frac{5}{36}$
(13) 279	(38) $\frac{4}{5}; .8$	(55) -10	(73) 2.4
(14) 6	(39) 11336	(56) 98	(74) 14
(15) 70	*(40) 285 – 314	(57) -4	(75) 60
(16) $\frac{7}{9}$	(41) -5	(58) 211	(76) 0
(17) 2201	(42) 17	(59) 124	(77) 1440
(18) 24		*(60) 7597 – 8396	(78) 14
(19) 18			(79) 3
*(20) 12236 – 13524			*(80) 200357 – 221446
(21) 340			
(22) 36			
(23) 784			
(24) 96			
(25) 28			

Note: *(Number) x – y means an integer between x and y inclusive.
 If an answer is of the type like $\frac{2}{3}$ it cannot be written as .666... or $\overline{.6}$.



2015-16 A+ Ready Writing

INVITATIONAL

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

Topic: *Election Issues*

What do you think are the most important issues in this election and why? Write an essay explaining your opinion using specific details to support your ideas.

Topic: *Good Ideas and
True Innovation*

Margaret Heffernan, an international businesswoman and writer, once said, "For good ideas and true innovation, you need human interaction, conflict, argument and debate." Write an essay explaining what her quote means and include your opinion about her quotation.



2015-16 A+ Ready Writing

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

Topic: *Optimistic
Opportunity*

Winston Churchill once said, "A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." Think carefully about the benefits of optimism. Write an essay explaining the importance of finding opportunity in a difficulty.

Topic: *Learning from
Failure*

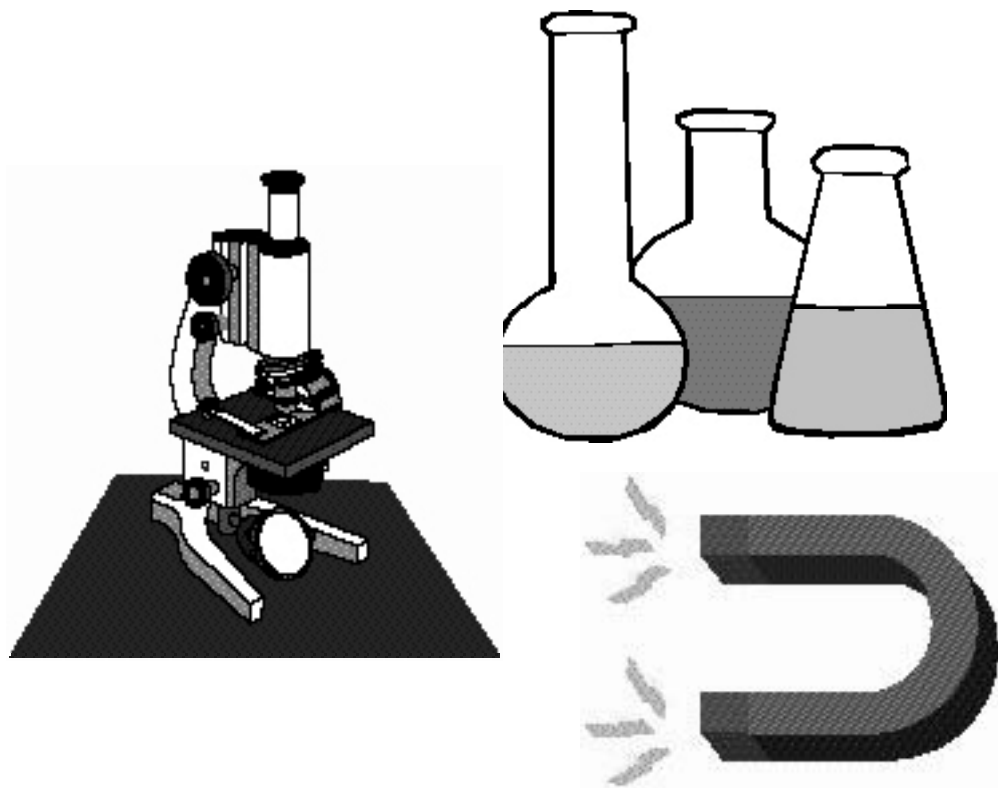
The lessons we learn from failure can sometimes be fundamental to our success. Think about a time in your life when you failed at something but were ultimately able to grow from the experience. Write an essay about what happened and what you learned.

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Science I

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

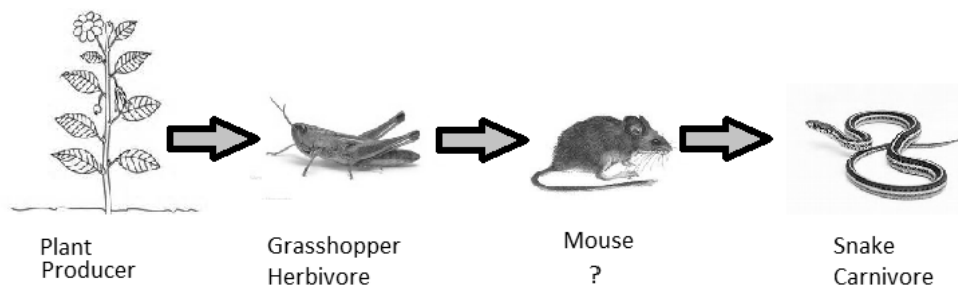
2015-2016 A+ SCIENCE I

INVITATIONAL TEST

- All forms of energy can be converted into other forms. The sun's radiant energy is not transformed into which of the following?

A. Electrical	D. Chemical
B. Thermal	E. None of these
C. Light	F. All of these
- Nutrients are chemical substances that organisms need. Three important nutrient cycles are the carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous cycles. What other element participates in these cycles by combining with these elements?

A. O	B. CO ₂	C. K	D. N
------	--------------------	------	------
- Correctly fill in the missing piece of the food chain shown below.

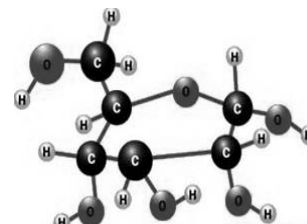


- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A. Primary Consumer | C. Omnivore |
| B. Tertiary Consumer | D. Decomposer |
- There are three common properties of organic compound. Which of the following is not one of those:

A. They do not dissolve in water
B. They have a low boiling point in liquid form
C. They have a high melting point in solid form
D. The liquid form is nonelectrolytic
 - If you had two gases in separate vials, Oxygen and Hydrogen, what chemical property would be helpful in determining the substance?

A. Density	C. Toxicity
B. Flammability	D. Color
 - The major food molecule, as shown, is glucose. The series of steps where it is broken down to release energy begins with which of the following processes?

A. Photosynthesis	C. Diffusion
B. Respiration	D. Glycolysis



7. A force acting through a distance is considered work. Which illustration doesn't show work being done?



8. Which best describes the energy transformation in a flashlight?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Radiant to chemical, heat, and light | C. Electrical to heat and light |
| B. Chemical to electrical to light | D. Chemical to heat to mechanical to electrical and light |
9. The weight of an object depends on its mass and the force of gravity acting on the object. Since the gravity on Earth's surface is 2.6 times stronger than that on Mars, how would this affect the weight of a rock if it were to be taken to Mars?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| A. Increase | C. Decrease |
| B. Remain constant | |
10. With all the rain that Texas received in the first half of 2015, flooding was widespread. Flooding can have devastating economic consequences with the exception of:
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. Infrastructure | C. Cost of replacement |
| B. Structural | D. Spread of diseases |
11. When dams are constructed, there can be various impacts surrounding the construction of the dam. Which of the following is not a negative consequence of a dam?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Increased species endangerment | C. Temperature change in water |
| B. Electrical production | D. Nonnative organisms increasing |
12. Which of the following is not a type of mechanical weathering?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| A. Heating | C. Cooling |
| B. Growing roots of a plant | D. Water |
13. In our solar system, Earth is the only planet that we know where life currently exists. This planet is the closest to the sun, extremely hot and dry, and has very little atmosphere. What planet does this description refer to?
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Mercury | C. Saturn |
| B. Mars | D. Jupiter |
14. What activity best describes the start of the progression of human spaceflight?
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Lunar orbiting | C. Spacewalks on ISS |
| B. Suborbital flight | D. Landing on the moon |

15. Scientists found that over a 250-year period, a mountain lake was transformed into a meadow. During that period, several communities were replaced. Which best explains why new communities replaced older communities?
- Species in the communities became endangered
 - Death of organisms
 - Abiotic characteristics changed
 - Rampant disease
16. Which of the following groups of animals are all well adapted to living in a forest ecosystem?
- Mouse, rabbit, pigeon
 - Gull, tree frog, salamander
 - Wolf, bison, moose
 - Bear, owl, deer
17. Cows are grazing animals. If there were too many cows in an area, there would probably be:
- Fewer predators of cows
 - Less grass and more bare soil
 - Other large grazing animals
 - Tall shrubs and trees
18. Which human activity can reduce biodiversity?
- Prohibiting poaching
 - Sampling endangered species
 - Planting only one species of tree to replace a forest that was clear cut
 - Planting native grass species to prevent erosion along highways
19. One of the base principles in natural selection is that variations are inherited traits. Which of the following examples best illustrates this?
- Students in a school look physically different
 - You look similar to your immediate relatives
 - Animals have more young than what can survive based on resources
 - You appear different depending on where you were born
20. Use the dichotomous key to identify the type of leaf pictured.



1. Leaves are needlelike or very small and scalelike	Go to 2.
1. Leaves are broad	Go to 5.
2. Leaves are long and needlelike.	Go to 3.
2. Leaves are small and scalelike.	CEDAR
3. Two needles to a bundle	SHORTLEAF
3. Three needles to a bundle	Go to 4.
4. Adult needles are 4-6 inches.	LOBLOLLY
4. Adult needles are 6-12.	LONGLEAF PINE
5. Leaves are broad and heart shaped.	Go to 6.
5. Leaves are not heart shaped.	Go to 7.
6. Leaf edge is saw toothed.	COTTONWOOD
6. Leaf edge is smooth.	REDBUD.

7. Leaves grow oppositely of branch.	Go to 8.
7. Leaves grow alternately.	Go to 11
8. Leaves are simple and lobed.	Go to 9.
8. Leaves are simple and not lobed.	Go to 10.
9. Leaves are moderately lobed.	RED MAPLE
9. Leaves are deeply lobed (almost to the mid-rib)	SILVER MAPLE

A. Cedar

B. Longleaf Pine

C. Cottonwood

D. Red Maple

21. Which statement about the turtle shown would best explain the turtle's evolution based on natural selection?

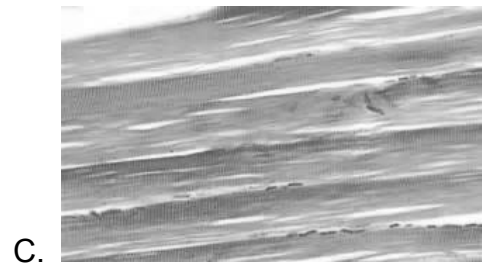
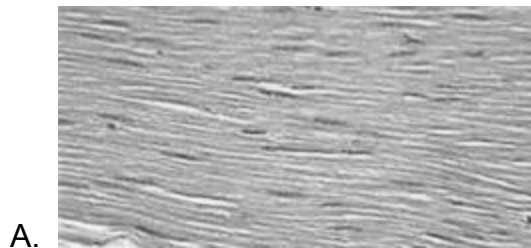


- A. All turtles look the same as the one pictured
- B. All turtles that were born near water survive
- C. Turtles with dome shells have more offspring than flat shelled turtles
- D. Turtle offspring do not resemble their parents

22. Why do some plants grow larger than others?

- A. Thicker cell walls in the vascular tissue
- B. Number of stomata located on the plant
- C. Thickness of the cuticle surface
- D. Proximity to water

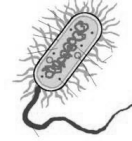
23. Looking at the pictures, which muscle is a voluntary muscle allowing a person to control the movement of bones in the body?



24. The picture illustrates what type of cell?

- A. Eukaryotic
- B. Prokaryotic

- C. Plant
- D. Virus



25. Compare and contrast organelles that are found in both a plant cell and an animal cell. In which type of cell would you be able to find a mitochondria?

- A. Prokaryotic
- B. Animal only

- C. Plant only
- D. All eukaryotic

26. Your skeleton allows you to move. What cell structure allows the cell to move?

- A. Flagella
- B. Centrioles

- C. Lysosomes
- D. Vacuole

27. The cell theory is one of the fundamental ideas of biology. This theory summarizes how many different principles?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

28. This form of tropism can occur when a plant comes in contact with another object or even occurs when the wind blows. It is a response to a mechanical stimuli.

- A. Thigmotropism
- B. Nastic response
- C. Cytotropism
- D. Geotropism



29. A fever or elevated body temperature can be caused by all of the following except:

- A. Viral infection
- B. An extreme sunburn

- C. DTaP vaccination
- D. A baby teething

30. The pictures show two cats of the same breed but with different coat colors. The instructions that determine coat color are stored in the _____.

- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Chromosomes

- C. Ribosomes
- D. Membrane



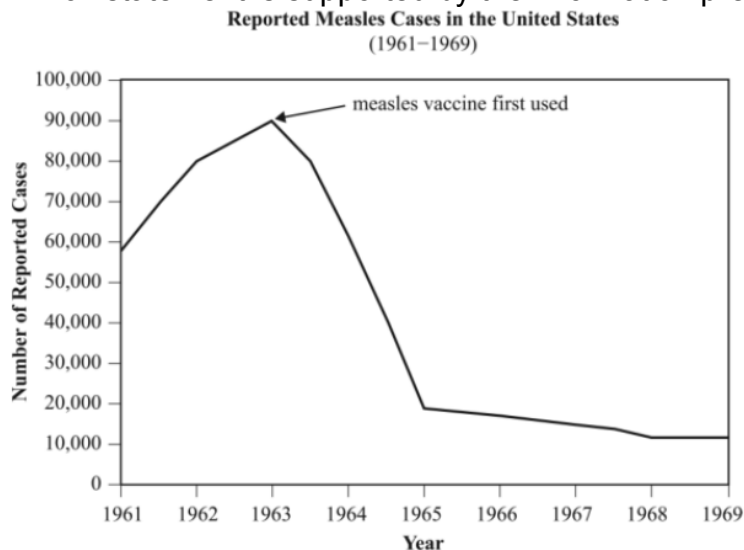
31. Pea plants can have yellow or green seeds. If a plant is heterozygous for seed color, the allele for yellow will mask the effect of the green allele. Which term best describes the yellow seed allele?

- A. Dominant
- B. Codominant

- C. Recessive
- D. Sex linked

32. In mussels, brown (B) color is dominant, and blue (b) is recessive. For which parental genotypes, will 100% of the offspring be blue?
- A. Bb x Bb
B. BB x bb
C. bb x bb
D. BB x BB

33. Which statement is supported by the information presented in the graph?



- A. The vaccine was responsible for the elimination of measles in 1965
 - B. The vaccine wasn't needed to develop natural immunity
 - C. The vaccine hasn't been given since 1966 because there were fewer cases reported
 - D. The vaccine was responsible for the reduction in the number of reported cases
34. Two students were testing the amount of fertilizer that would promote the growth of berries in a garden. Which is an unavoidable source of error?
- A. Duration of study
 - B. Variation in plants
 - C. Cost of watering the plants
 - D. Type of fertilizer
35. The four particles shown in the table below are of equal volume and are dropped into a graduated cylinder filled with water. Which particle(s) would settle most slowly?

Particle	Shape	Density
A	Round	.98 g/cm ³
B	Square	1.21 g/cm ³
C	Square	2.25 g/cm ³
D	Round	2.35 /cm ³

- A. A B. B C. C D. D

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 SCIENCE I
INVITATIONAL TEST**

Answer Key

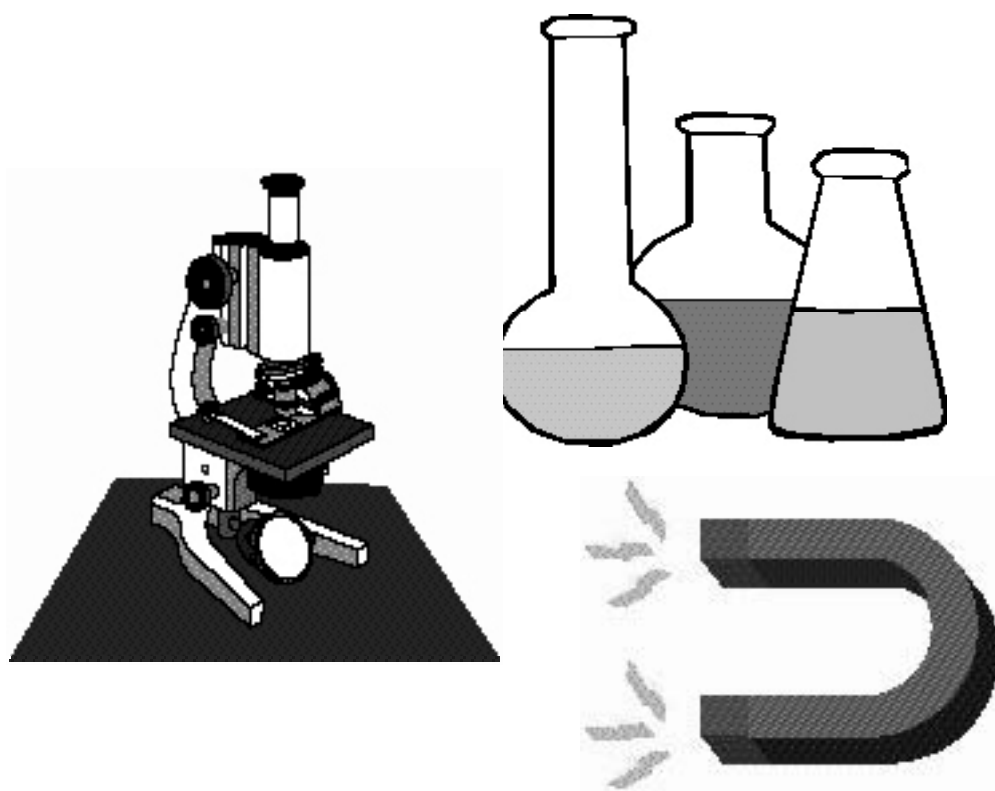
1. E	19.B
2. A	20.D
3. C	21.C
4. C	22.A
5. B	23.C
6. D	24.B
7. A	25.D
8. B	26.A
9. C	27.C
10.D	28.A
11.B	29.D
12.D	30.C
13.A	31.A
14.B	32.C
15.C	33.D
16.D	34.B
17.B	35.D
18.C	

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Science II

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

2015-2016 A+ SCIENCE II

INVITATIONAL TEST

1. What information about the nucleus of a gold atom is revealed from the table?

Results of Firing Alpha Particles at Gold Foil	
Observation:	Proportion:
Alpha particles went straight through gold foil.	> 98%
Alpha particles went through gold foil but were deflected at large angles.	≈2%
Alpha particles bounced off gold foil.	≈0.01%

- A. The nucleus contains less than half the mass of the atom
 B. The nucleus is small and is the densest part of the atom
 C. The nucleus contains small positive and negatively charged particles
 D. The nucleus is large and occupies most of the atoms space
2. Which best describes how X and Y are related?

Atom X	9 p ⁺	10 n ⁰	9 e ⁻
Atom Y	9p ⁺	9 n ⁰	9 e ⁻

- A. Isotopes of the same element
 B. X is an ion and Y is an atom
 C. Both different elements
 D. Different elements with the same formula
3. Why do elements in the same family have similar bonding properties?
- A. Similar atomic radius
 B. Similar mass
 C. Similar atomic number
 D. Similar valence electrons
4. Using the chemical formula below, for hexane, how many atoms are contained in this element?
- C_6H_{14}
- A. 6
 B. 14
 C. 20
 D. 22
5. Which of the following will result in a product with a new chemical property?
- A. Shredding paper
 B. Popping popcorn
 C. Breaking glass
 D. Melting ice

6. The Haber process is used to make fertilizers. Correctly balance the equation below.

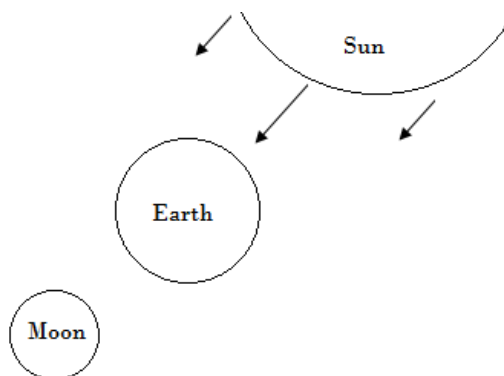


- A. 1,2,3
B. 3,2,1
C. 1,3,2
D. 1,1,1
7. What is the relationship between the mass and a car's stopping distance based on the information provided in the table below?

	Mass	Stopping Distance
Car A	1000 kg	80 m
Car B	1500 kg	120 m
Car C	2000 kg	160 m

- A. Inversely proportional
B. More mass equals a smaller stopping distance
C. More mass equals a larger stopping distance
D. There is no correlation
8. Sound travels at 330 m/s. If a bolt of lightning strikes the ground 1 km away from your current position, how long will it take the sound of thunder to reach you?
A. 3.03 s B. 330 s C. .003 s D. .33 s
9. Which of the following best illustrated Newton's Third Law of Motion?
A. Projectile motion C. Rocket propulsion
B. Centripetal acceleration D. Skydiver falling
10. Which of the following does not change or affect the seasons on Earth?
A. The variation in distance to the Sun
B. Tilt of the Earth's axis
C. Equinoxes
D. Solstices

11. What phase of the moon would be seen from Earth in the diagram provided?





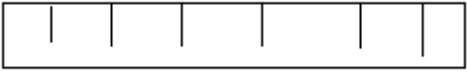
- A. New moon
B. First Quarter moon
C. Third Quarter moon
D. Full moon

12. What fraction of tides result from the gravitational “tug – o- war” between the Earth and the moon?
- A. 1/3
B. 1/2
C. 3/4
D. 2/3
13. The Hertzsprung Russell diagram is valuable because it shows stars have a correlation between what two factors?
- A. Temperature and luminosity
B. Size and color
C. Color and luminosity
D. Size and temperature
14. The approximate diameter of the Milky Way Galaxy is 100,000 light years. Our sun and our solar system lie about ___ light years from the center.
- A. 0
B. 30,000
C. 60,000
D. 90,000
15. Some astronomical objects emit mostly infrared radiation, others visible light, and while others UV light. What determines the type of electromagnetic radiation emitted from the object?
- A. Size of the object
B. Color of the object
C. Age of the object
D. Temperature of the object
16. The distance from Earth to Proxima Centauri is about 40,000,000,000,000 km. How many light years is this, remembering that the speed of light is about 300,000 km/s?
- A. 4.23
B. 1.33×10^8
C. 1.2×10^{19}
D. 9.46×10^{12}
17. The roots or beginning of the Big Bang theory date back to:
- A. 1902
B. 1927
C. 1842
D. 1989
18. The theory of plate tectonics helps explain which of the following?
- A. The formation of mountain ranges
B. Volcanism
C. Earthquakes
D. All of these
E. None of these
19. The cookie shown is used to show a tectonic plate boundary, which one best describes the boundary?
- A. Transformative
B. Convergent
C. Divergent
D. Hotspot
20. On a topographic map a canyon is shown. How would it appear given erosional forces over a long period a time?
- A. Narrower canyon
B. Wider canyon
C. Becomes a flat plain
D. Remains unchanged



21. Convection currents in the atmosphere can be responsible for all of the following except:
- A. Thunderstorms caused by rising heat
 - B. Redistribution of heat the higher latitudes
 - C. Heating a pot
 - D. Ocean currents
22. The meteorologist on the local news states that there will be gusty winds and severe storms that move through the area as this type of front moves through the region. Which front best describes this scenario?
- A. Warm
 - B. Cold
 - C. Stationary
 - D. Occluded
23. Tropical cyclones with maximum sustained surface winds of less than 39 miles per hour (mph) are called tropical depressions. Those with maximum sustained winds of 39 mph or higher are called tropical storms. In order to be classified as a hurricane, the wind speed must be at least ____ mph.
- A. 54
 - B. 64
 - C. 74
 - D. 84
24. In a marine ecosystem, algae are the primary producers in the environment. These organisms are also known as:
- A. Heterotrophs
 - B. Autotrophs
 - C. Omnivores
 - D. Decomposers
25. Biotic factors in an ecosystem include both living and formerly living organisms before they are decomposed.
- A. True
 - B. False
26. It has been shown that Daphnia have evolved to be tolerant of harmful algae within a decade. This shows which of the following?
- A. A longer generation times leads to faster evolutionary changes
 - B. A shorter generation time leads to longer time needed for evolutionary changes
 - C. A longer generation time means no changes occur evolutionary
 - D. A shorter generation time leads to faster evolutionary changes
27. Artificial reefs can provide a home for various marine wildlife. Once an artificial reef is placed in the ocean, what are the first organisms that will inhabit the structure?
- A. Snappers
 - B. Coral
 - C. Jellyfish
 - D. Oysters

28. Which instrument is used to measure irregular volume?

- A.  graduated cylinder D. B & C
- B.  petri dish E. A & C
- C.  ruler

29. Only 10% of energy is transferred to the next trophic level. Which instrument would identify the energy change occurring for the other 90%?

- A. triple beam balance C. spring scale
B. thermometer D. microscope

30. An experiment is designed to measure the amount of friction between different types of surfaces. Adam pulls a book across different surfaces using a spring scale. What quantity is Adam measuring?

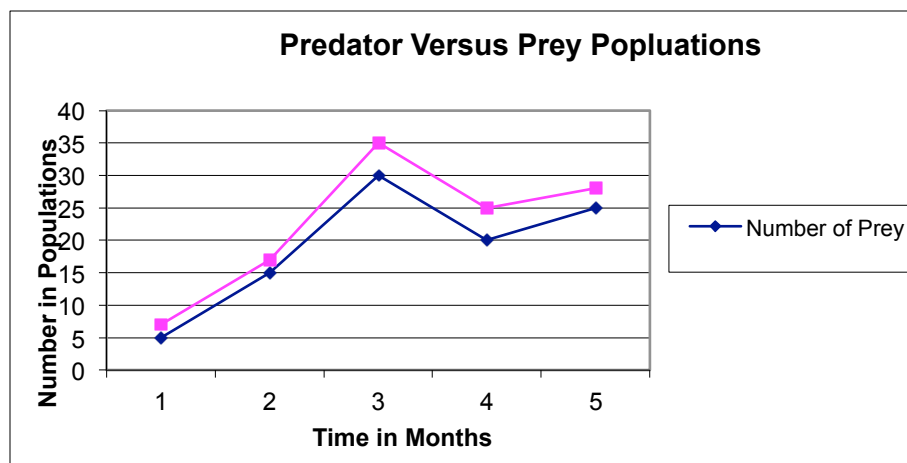
- A. Mass C. Force
B. Volume D. Weight

31. The four particles shown in the table below are of equal volume and are dropped into a graduated cylinder filled with water. Which particle(s) would settle the quickest?

Particle	Shape	Density
A	Round	.98 g/cm ³
B	Square	1.21 g/cm ³
C	Square	2.25 g/cm ³
D	Round	2.35 /cm ³

- A. A B. B C. C D. D

32. Based on the data above, what can be concluded about the predator prey relationship?



- A. they have an inverse relationship
 B. they have a weak relationship
 C. they have no relationship
 D. they have a direct relationship

33. A rock has a mass of 97 g. A student measures the mass with two different balances. One shows the mass to be 97 g and the other 96 g. Which is true?

- A. the measurements are accurate but not precise
 B. the measurements are precise but not accurate
 C. the measurements are both precise and accurate
 D. the measurements are neither accurate nor precise

34. During an experiment to test the heat absorption rates of different pigmented materials, a white cloth was placed under a fluorescent lamp and a black cloth was placed under an incandescent lamp. A thermometer was placed under each cloth, and the temperature was recorded every minute for 30 minutes. When the results were presented to the scientific community, it was pointed out that the experiment contained a flaw. What is the flaw?

- A. the researcher did not have a control variable in the experiment
 B. the researcher did not use the proper lab equipment to obtain the data
 C. the researcher should have used the cloths made of the same pigment
 D. the researcher did not have a dependent variable in the experiment

35. Calculate the average change in temperature per hour between 11:00 am and 3:00 pm.

Time	Temperature (°C)	Time	Temperature (°C)
7:00 am	27	1:00 pm	37
9:00 am	30	3:00 pm	38
11:00 am	33	5:00 pm	39

- A. 2.00°
 B. 1.25°
 C. 4.00°
 D. 1.33°

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 SCIENCE II
INVITATIONAL TEST**

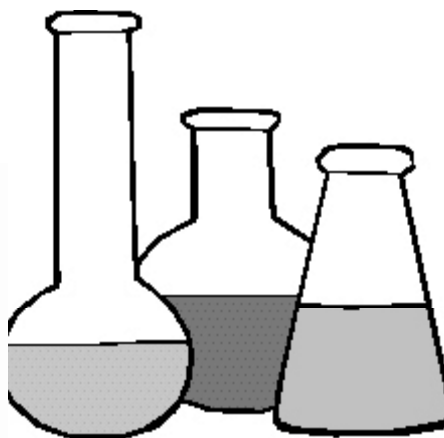
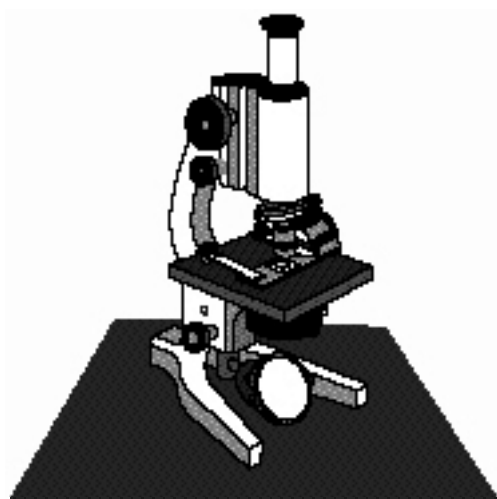
- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. B | 19.A |
| 2. A | 20.B |
| 3. D | 21.C |
| 4. C | 22.B |
| 5. B | 23.C |
| 6. C | 24.B |
| 7. C | 25.A |
| 8. A | 26.D |
| 9. C | 27.B |
| 10.A | 28.A |
| 11.D | 29.B |
| 12.D | 30.C |
| 13.A | 31.D |
| 14.B | 32.D |
| 15.D | 33.C |
| 16.A | 34.A |
| 17.B | 35.A |
| 18.D | |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Science I

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**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 A+ SCIENCE I
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**

1. Looking at the image of photosynthesis, the radiant energy from the sun is transformed through this process. Which is not used by plants in that process?
- A. Water
 - B. Carbon Dioxide
 - C. Light
 - D. Oxygen



2. During the carbon cycle, ____ take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
- A. Heterotrophs
 - B. Autotrophs
 - C. Decomposers
 - D. Consumers
3. Which model would you use to show how energy flows in an ecosystem?
- A. Food chain
 - B. Food web
 - C. Energy pyramid
 - D. Energy chain
4. Which of the following is a carboxyl group?
- A. -COOH
 - B. -OH
 - C. -NH_2
 - D. -C
5. Carbohydrates are processed in your body for what main purpose?
- A. To form cellular parts
 - B. To form muscles
 - C. To transmit genetic information
 - D. To provide energy
6. In chemical digestion, what acts as a catalyst to help speed up the rate of digestion?
- A. Enzymes
 - B. Chewing
 - C. Water
 - D. Minerals
7. A student lifts a bag up to their shoulders, 1.2 meters above the floor, using a force of 30 Newtons. How much work is done?
- A. 0 J
 - B. .4 J
 - C. 36 J
 - D. 25 J

8. Rank the force of gravity between the following pairs of objects from largest to smallest.

	Object 1	Object 2	Distance
Pair 1	1 kg mass	2 kg mass	1 m apart
Pair 2	1 kg mass	2 kg mass	2 m apart
Pair 3	2 kg mass	2 kg mass	1 m apart

- A. 1,2,3
B. 3,1,2
C. 2,1,3
D. 2,3,1
9. A(n) ____ occurs when energy is converted from one form into another.
A. Energy transformation
B. Work
C. Energy conversion
D. Separation
10. Which is not a catastrophic weather event?
A. Drought
B. Flood
C. Fog
D. Tornado
11. Which of the following does not affect an ecosystem in Texas?
A. Volcanism
B. Erosion
C. Deposition
D. Weathering
12. Most of the Earth's fresh water is in glaciers. Which of the following is not a source of the remaining percent of fresh water?
A. Well water
B. Lake
C. Stream
D. Sea
13. Which of the following would not be a good place to look for life?
A. Mercury
B. Mars
C. Europa
D. Enceladus
14. Which action would not prevent the spread of an infectious disease among astronauts in a spacecraft?
A. Cleaning the dining areas regularly
B. Sealing trash in bags
C. Sharing personal items
D. Washing hands routinely
15. This biome only exists in the northern hemisphere and is a forest consisting of mostly cone bearing evergreen tree. Which best matches this description?
A. Tundra
B. Temperate forest
C. Taiga
D. Grassland

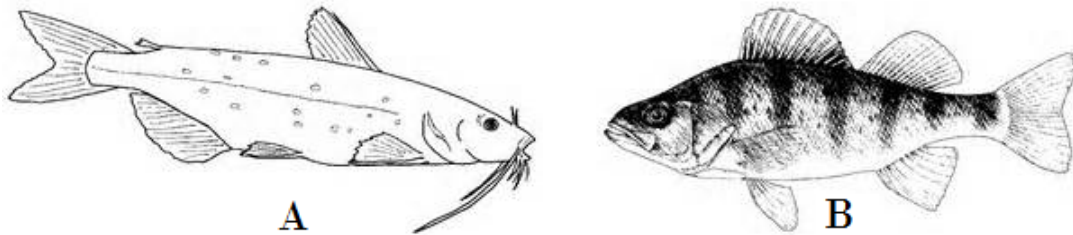
16. Eutrophication is the process of:

- A. Increasing nutrients
- B. Decreasing nutrients
- C. Increasing salinity
- D. Decreasing salinity

17. The greater the ____ in an ecosystem, the more likely that ecosystem will be sustainable.

- A. Population
- B. Biodiversity
- C. Altitude
- D. Abiotic factors

18. A student wants to create a dichotomous key to identify organism A from organism B, as seen below. Which characteristics could be used to create steps for this key?



- A. No barbs, forked tail, 1 dorsal fin
- B. No barbs, rounded tail, 2 dorsal fins
- C. Barbs, forked tail, 1 dorsal fin
- D. Barbs, rounded tail, 2 dorsal fins

19. Which is not a variation within a population to enhance the survival of the organism?

- A. Migration in robins
- B. Fat layer in polar bears
- C. Number of feedings per day
- D. Hibernation in bears

20. Which of the following is a trait that benefits humans in selective breeding of fruit?

- A. Size
- B. Color
- C. Sweetness
- D. Genotype

21. Which is not an example of an internal structure adaptation?

- A. Fish gills
- B. Hollow bones in birds
- C. Tree root system
- D. Plants xylem

22. What body system is responsible for the removal of carbon dioxide and waste?

- A. Circulatory
- B. Digestive
- C. Excretory
- D. Lymphatic

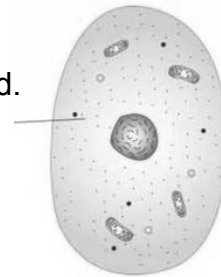
23. The following flow chart was made to show the levels of organization in an organism. What changes need to be made to the chart?

Tissue \Rightarrow Cell \Rightarrow Organ \Rightarrow Organ System \Rightarrow Organism

- A. Move organ system to the beginning
- B. Swap organ and cell in the chart
- C. Swap tissue and organ in the chart
- D. Move cell to the beginning

24. Most of the water in a cell is shown in the structure illustrated.

- A. Cytoskeleton
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Vacuole
- D. Cell membrane



25. The cell membrane protects the cell from the outside environment. Which of the following is most similar to this?

- A. Hair
- B. Skin
- C. Muscles
- D. Skeleton

26. Schleiden and Schwann recognized all cells carry on similar functions, including obtaining and extracting energy from food. Which macromolecule would be most likely to perform this function?

- A. Protein
- B. Carbohydrate
- C. Nucleic acid
- D. Lipid

27. Phototropism is a response to light in the environment. Which of the following shows a positive response to light?

- A. Roots
- B. Plant size
- C. Stems
- D. Color of plant

28. Damage to this part of the plant could result in the plant wilting.

- A. Chlorophyll
- B. Phloem
- C. Stomata
- D. Xylem

29. Changes to phenotypes caused by various environmental factors ____ be inherited.

- A. Cannot
- B. Can

30. All of the following are disadvantages of sexual reproduction except:

- A. Takes energy
- B. Must obtain a mate
- C. Length of pregnancy
- D. Different set of traits

31. Which is not a phase of mitosis?

- A. Prophase
- B. Interphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. Telophase

32. Which of the following is most useful in calculating the kinetic energy of a 1000g vehicle moving at 50 km/h that travels a distance of 20m?

- A. Graduated Cylinder
- B. Voltmeter
- C. Triple Beam Balance
- D. Stopwatch

33. Suppose that you filled a beaker to the rim with water as shown below and walked around your school making an attempt to complete a lap in the least amount of time. The water would have a tendency to spill from the container during specific locations. In general the water spilled except when:

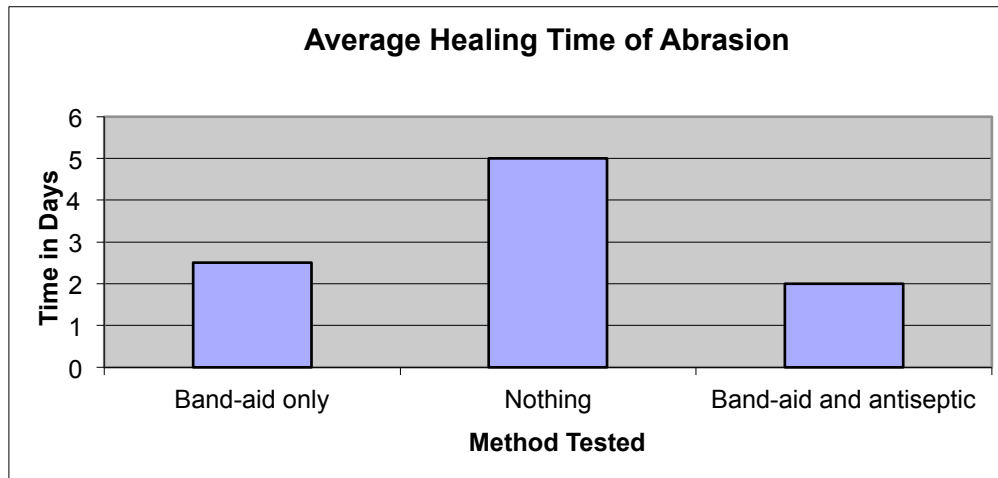


- A. the container was at rest and you attempted to move it.
- B. the container was at rest and you were at rest.
- C. the container was in motion and you attempted to stop it.
- D. the container was moving in one direction and you attempted to change its direction.

34. If an acid is splashed on your skin, it is best to wash it with:

- A. soap for 15 minutes
- B. oil for 15 minutes
- C. weak acid for 15 minutes
- D. water for 15 minutes

35. The graph below shows the results for an experiment conducted to determine the effect on the healing time of an abrasion with a Band-Aid and antiseptic. Which statement is true?



- A. the results are inconclusive
- B. abrasion were healed with Band-Aids and antiseptic in $\frac{1}{2}$ the time as compared to nothing
- C. abrasion were healed with Band-Aids in $\frac{1}{4}$ more time as compared to Band-Aids and antiseptic
- D. abrasion were healed with nothing in $\frac{1}{2}$ more time as compared to Band-Aids and antiseptic

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 SCIENCE I
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**

Answer Key

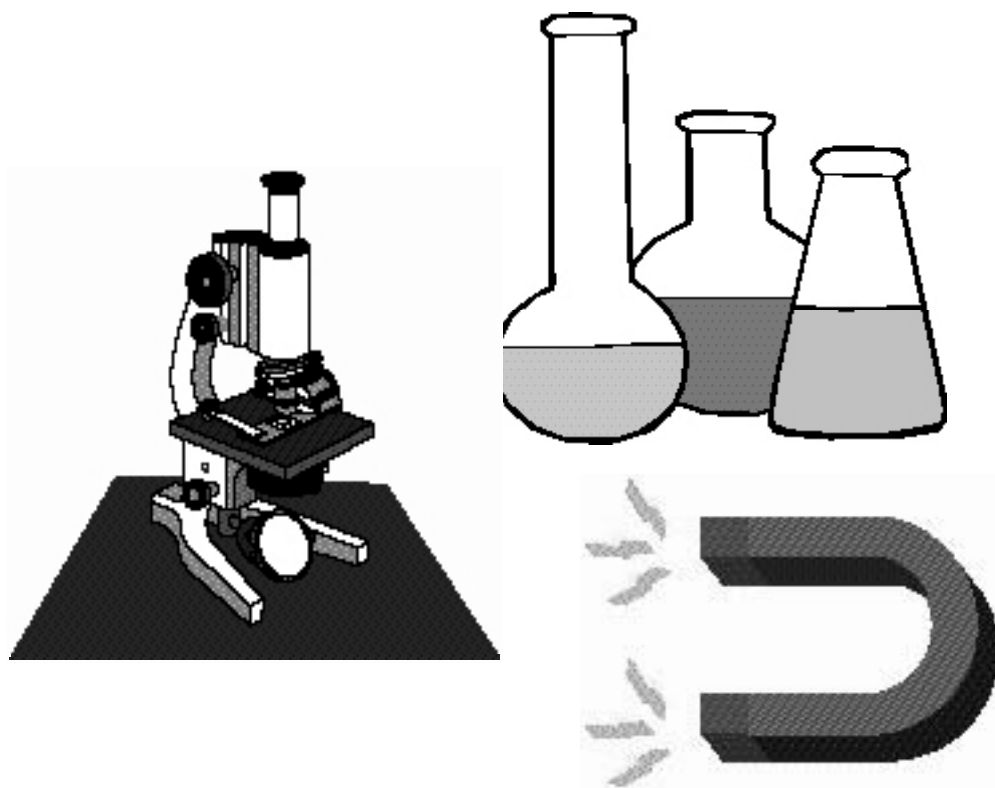
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 19. C |
| 2. B | 20. D |
| 3. C | 21. C |
| 4. A | 22. A |
| 5. D | 23. D |
| 6. A | 24. B |
| 7. C | 25. B |
| 8. B | 26. A |
| 9. A | 27. C |
| 10. C | 28. C |
| 11. A | 29. A |
| 12. D | 30. D |
| 13. A | 31. B |
| 14. C | 32. D |
| 15. C | 33. B |
| 16. A | 34. D |
| 17. B | 35. C |
| 18. C | |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

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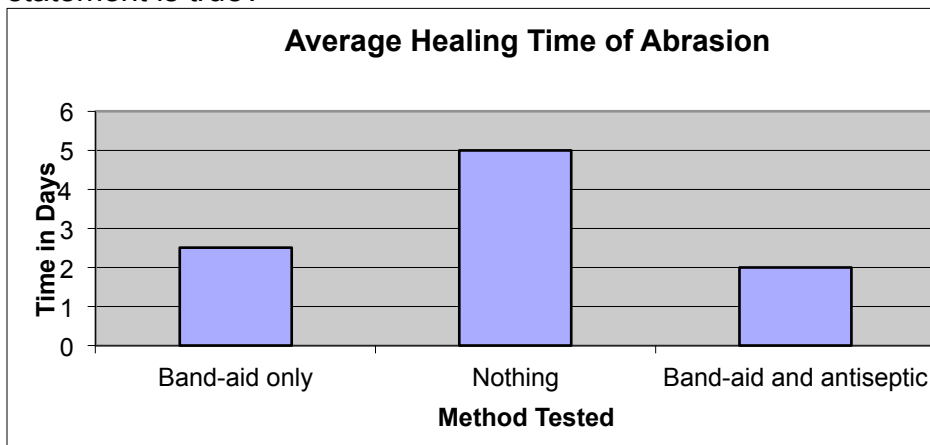


Science II

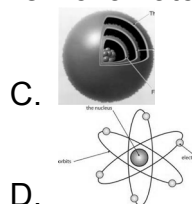
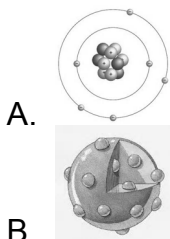
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**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 A+ SCIENCE II
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**

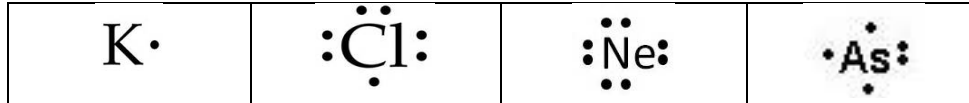
1. The graph below shows the results for an experiment conducted to determine the effect on the healing time of an abrasion with a Band-Aid and antiseptic. Which statement is true?



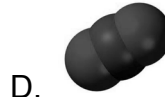
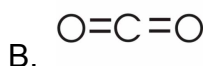
- A. the results are inconclusive
 B. abrasion were healed with Band-Aids and antiseptic in $\frac{1}{2}$ the time as compared to nothing
 C. abrasion were healed with Band-Aids in $\frac{1}{4}$ more time as compared to band-aids and antiseptic
 D. abrasion were healed with nothing in $\frac{1}{2}$ more time as compared to Band-Aids and antiseptic
2. In 2013, an enormous cave was discovered in Er Wang Dong in the Chinese province of Chongqing. Explorers were stunned to enter a cave chamber covered in lush vegetation, an area so huge that clouds had begun to form in higher levels of the cave that completely obscured the roof, more than 250 meters above the floor. Approximately how many feet would this be?
 A. 750 B. 820 C. 1000 D. 25000
3. When looking at the periodic table it would be expected to find the noble gasses in the same _____.
 A. Block B. Group C. Period D. Series
4. Which model below best illustrates the current view of an atom?



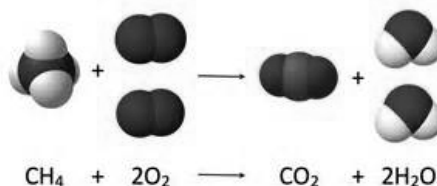
5. Using the dot diagrams provided, which element is least likely to react with Fluorine.



- A. Potassium
B. Chlorine
C. Arsenic
D. Neon
6. The chemical formula for carbon dioxide is CO_2 . Which correctly shows the structural formula?



7. What type of reaction is shown in the chemical equation?



- A. Synthesis
B. Decomposition
C. Combustion
D. Replacement
8. How does the law of conservation of mass relate to atoms during a reaction?
- A. The number of atoms that react equal the number of atoms that are produced
B. The number of atoms doesn't change
C. Atoms change type but have the same mass
D. Atoms rearrange and form new substances
9. A net force of 20 N is applied to a box, giving it an acceleration of 2.5 m/s^2 . What is the mass of the box?
- A. 50 g
B. .125 g
C. 8 kg
D. 22.5 kg
10. One plane is flying east at 800 km/hr and another is going north at 800 km/hr. Which of the following is true?
- A. They have the same speed and velocity
B. They have the same speed but differing velocities
C. They both have different speeds and velocities
D. There is not enough information to determine

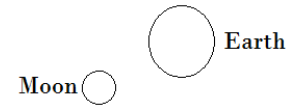
11. For every action force there is an equal and opposite reaction force. Which of the following doesn't apply to this concept?

- A. Swimming
- B. Launching a rocket
- C. Jumping
- D. Skydiving

12. As the seasons change, so does the path of the sun across the sky. In the northern hemisphere, the sun's path is the lowest in December and highest in...

- A. January
- B. March
- C. June
- D. September

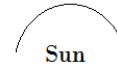
13. Which moon phase is seen from Earth as shown in the illustration?



- A. Third quarter
- B. Waning crescent
- C. Waxing crescent
- D. Waxing gibbous

14. How often does a high tide occur?

- A. Once per day
- B. Twice per day
- C. Three times per day
- D. Four times per day



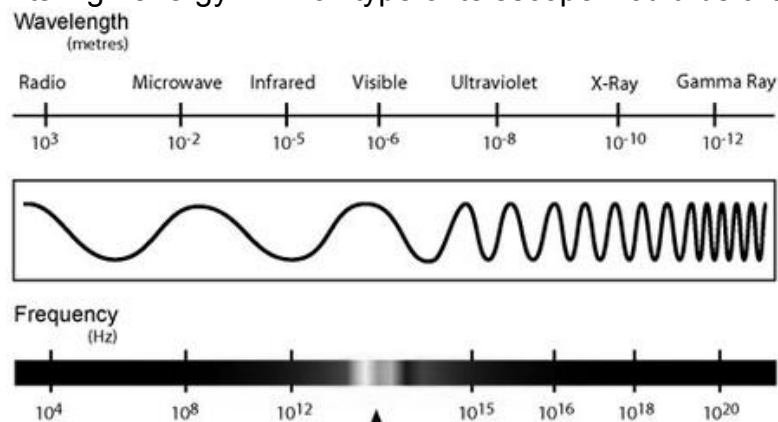
15. The distance you are from a star can cause this factor to change.

- A. Apparent magnitude
- B. Composition
- C. Luminosity
- D. Spectrum

16. All of the following characteristics are considered to be valuable when studying our sun except:

- A. Distance from Earth
- B. Easily studied physical properties
- C. It is a main sequence star
- D. Easy to study chemical properties

17. Using the electromagnetic spectra below, a team of scientists wants to study an object that emits high energy. Which type of telescope would be the best to use?



- A. Visible
- B. Gamma ray
- C. Microwave
- D. Infrared

18. Saturn is about 7 ____ from the Sun.

- A. AU
- B. Km

- C. Days
- D. Light years

19. How is the Doppler shift applied to the Big Bang Theory?

- A. Contraction of the universe
- B. Expansion of the universe
- C. Red shift due to expansion of the universe
- D. Green shift due to contraction of the universe

20. Which of the following can be used as a past indicator of climate in a particular region?

- A. Fossils
- B. Lava flow
- C. Mountain ranges
- D. Tides

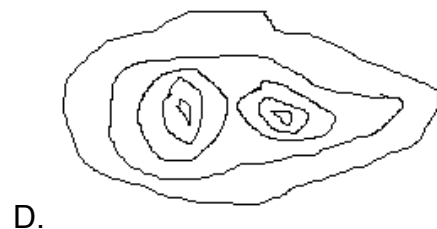
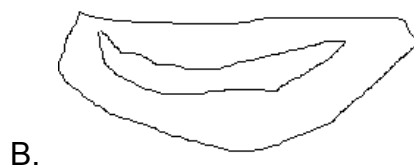
21. Which type of mountains are most commonly found on Earth?

- A. Fault block
- B. Folded
- C. Uplifted
- D. Volcanic

22. The ____ causes moving water and air to appear to move in a clockwise manner in the northern hemisphere and counterclockwise in the southern hemisphere.

- A. Jet stream
- B. Coriolis effect
- C. Convection currents
- D. Air pressure

23. Which of the following shows a mountain with steep sides?




24. Given the front shown below, a meteorologist states they will most likely be clouds and light rain. Which best matches, given the information?

- A. Cold
- B. Warm

- C. Stationary
- D. Occluded



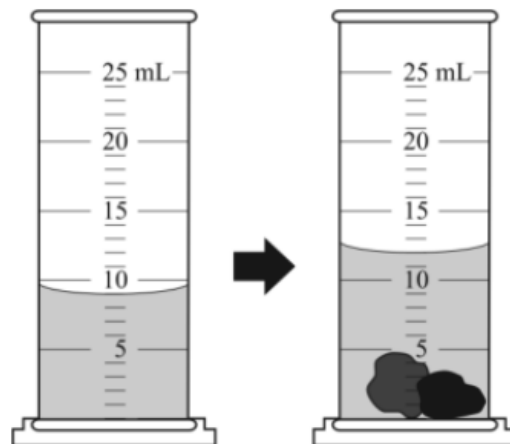
25. When will a hurricane begin to lose energy and dissipate?
- A. When it moves over hot water
 - B. When it moves over cold water
 - C. When it moves over land
 - D. Both B and C
 - E. Both A and C
26. Boxer crabs and sea anemones live in coral reefs. Crabs carry sea anemones in their claws. The anemones have stinging cells to help fight off predators of the crab. Which best describes this relationship?
- A. Symbiosis
 - B. Mutualism
 - C. Cooperation
 - D. Commensalism
27. Food, water, and sunlight are all possible ____ factors.
- A. Biotic
 - B. Competing
 - C. Limiting
 - D. Environmental
28. All of the following are short term environmental changes except:
- A. Light
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Nutrients
 - D. Sea level change
29. How can excessive sediment in a marine environment affect an autotroph?
- A. Makes it difficult to eat
 - B. Can block the light
 - C. Increases the oxygen content in the water
 - D. Increases the temperature of the water
30. Suppose that you filled a beaker to the rim with water as shown below and walked around a parking lot making an attempt to complete a lap in the least amount of time. The water would have a tendency to spill from the container during specific locations. In general the water spilled except when:
- 
- A. the container was at rest and you attempted to move it
 - B. the container was at rest and you were at rest
 - C. the container was in motion and you attempted to stop it
 - D. the container was moving in one direction and you attempted to change its direction
31. Watson and Crick used wire, spheres, their chemical knowledge, and an X-ray of a DNA molecule to determine that DNA had a double helical structure. Which process of science were they most likely using?
- A. Publishing their conclusions
 - B. Developing their experiment
 - C. Constructing a model
 - D. Conducting an experiment

32. A student conducted an experiment that compared the amount of nitrogen found in the soil to how well a tomato plant produced fruit. Which of the following is the best axis label and placement for the independent variable?

- A. Amount of nitrogen in soil (kg); x axis
- B. Amount of nitrogen in soil (m); y axis
- C. Amount of fruit produced (kg); x axis
- D. Amount of fruit produced (m); y axis

33. A student is using water displacement to determine the volume of two small rocks. Given the graphic, determine the volume of the rocks.

- A. 2 mL
- B. 3 mL
- C. 5 mL
- D. 12 mL



34. A mixture of salt water needs to be separated. Which piece of equipment would be best to separate this mixture?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| A. Funnel and filter paper | C. Bunsen burner |
| B. Magnet | D. Stirring rod |

35. Which of the following units would be the most appropriate to measure the height of a newly sprouted plant?

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| A. m | B. L | C. mL | D. mm |
|------|------|-------|-------|

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-2016 SCIENCE II
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**

Answer Key

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 19. C |
| 2. B | 20. A |
| 3. B | 21. B |
| 4. C | 22. B |
| 5. D | 23. D |
| 6. B | 24. C |
| 7. C | 25. D |
| 8. D | 26. B |
| 9. C | 27. C |
| 10. B | 28. D |
| 11. D | 29. B |
| 12. C | 30. B |
| 13. B | 31. C |
| 14. B | 32. A |
| 15. A | 33. B |
| 16. C | 34. C |
| 17. B | 35. D |
| 18. A | |



A+ SOCIAL STUDIES CONTEST STUDY OUTLINE 2016-17

Middle School

Contest Topics:

Texas (approx. 60% of test)

- Texas during the Civil War and Reconstruction
 - Factors leading to secession
 - Effects (political, economic, social)
 - Key events
 - Important historical figures in Texas
 - Primary and Supplemental Sources
(approximately 8 questions each test)
- Concepts in Geography
 - Places and regions of Texas
 - Ways Texans have adapted to and modified the environment
- Concepts in Government
 - Basic structure and functions of government
 - Major sources of revenue for state and local governments

United States (25-30% of test)

- Concepts in History - the Civil War
 - Causes
 - Significant events and individuals
 - Impact of slavery
- Concepts in Economics
 - Reasons for development of the plantation system and spread of slavery
 - Economic differences among different regions during the Civil War
- Concepts in Government
 - Constitutional issues over states' rights

World (10-15% of test)

- Concepts in Geography
 - Influence of geographic factors in economic development
- Concepts in Economics
 - Influences of factors of production
- Concepts in Culture
 - Factors that influence cultural change

Primary & Supplemental Sources

The documents listed are available from online sources as indicated under Recommended Resources. Some are also available from other online sources.

- **Texas Ordinance of Secession**
- **Presidential Proclamation Declaring a State of Peace Between Texas and the United States**
- **Account of the Battle of Palmito Ranch**
(from the Texas State Historical Association's Handbook of Civil War Texas - see link below)

Recommended Resources

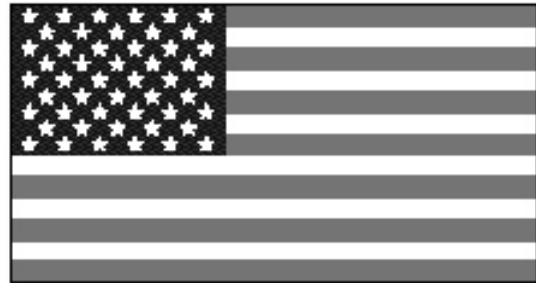
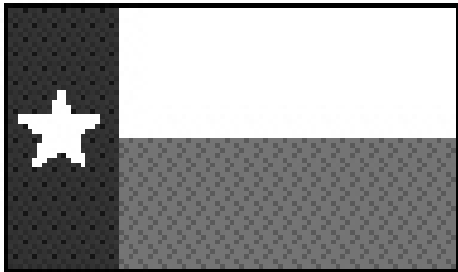
- Your classroom textbook
- Texas State Library and Archives Commission (includes Ordinance of Secession and Presidential Proclamation...)
www.tsl.state.tx.us/ref/abouttx/secession/index.html
- TSHA Handbook of Civil War Texas (includes Account of Battle of Palmito Ranch)
www.tshaonline.org/handbook/civil-war
- Digital History
www.digitalhistory.uh.edu
- Portal to Texas History
texashistory.unt.edu
- Texas Beyond History
www.texasbeyondhistory.net
- The Civil War Trust
www.civilwar.org

INVITATIONAL 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



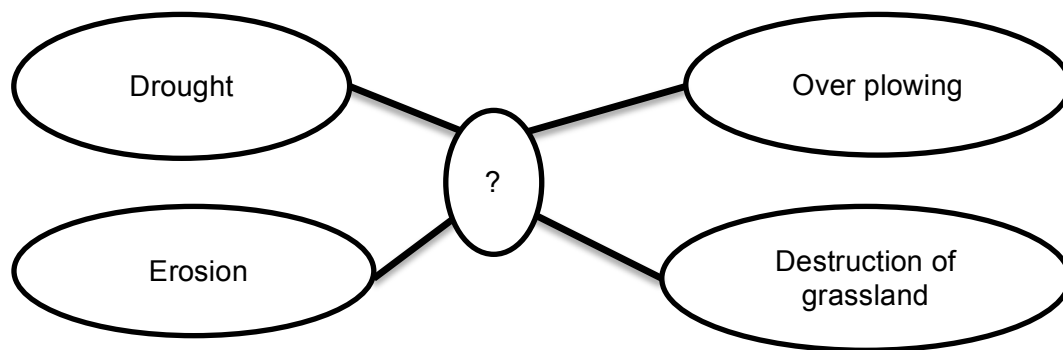
Social Studies

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-16 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST**



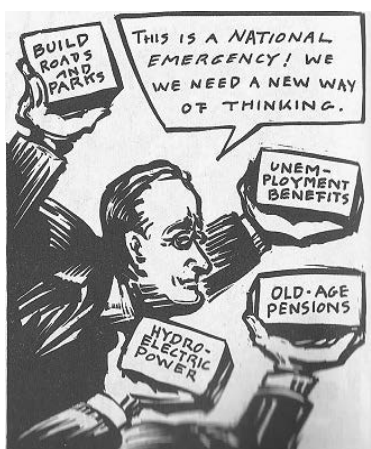
1. Who is the historical Texas political leader pictured above?
 - A. Ann Richards
 - B. Miriam Ferguson
 - C. Jane Long
 - D. Susan Swenson
2. When did the Great Depression occur?
 - A. 1860 – 1865
 - B. 1914 – 1918
 - C. 1940 – 1945
 - D. 1929 – 1940
3. Which statement best reflects why October 29 was called “Black Tuesday”?
 - A. Investors panicked and tried to sell their stocks before they lost value.
 - B. One hundred tornadoes struck the Great Plains.
 - C. A large swarm of grasshoppers hit Texas.
 - D. A hurricane hit New Orleans.
4. Why was the Great Depression not as severe in Texas as in other parts of the nation?
 - A. Charities took care of the poor
 - B. The state’s industries stayed healthy
 - C. Much of the state was rural and poor before the crash
 - D. The state stayed rich in cattle and cotton
5. What is agribusiness?
 - A. People who wander from place to place in search of food
 - B. Businesses that can serve people’s needs, rather than create physical goods
 - C. A way of farming in which the farm produces just enough income to support the farming family
 - D. Large corporations whose business is farming



6. What event finishes the above diagram?

- A. Dust Bowl
- B. Reconstruction

- C. Civil War
- D. Frontier Wars



7. What economic program, illustrated above, describes Franklin Roosevelt's plan to end the Great Depression?

- A. Square Deal
- B. Dollar Diplomacy

- C. New Deal
- D. Moral Diplomacy

- Served in the House of Representatives for 48 years
- Helped pass the Rural Electrification Act and a law to regulate the Stock Market
- Speaker of the House in 1940

8. Who was the political leader described above?

- A. Jesse Jones
- B. Sam Rayburn

- C. Lyndon Johnson
- D. Jim Wright

9. Why did the United States enter World War II?

- A. Sinking of the Maine in Havana harbor
- B. Firing on Fort Sumter
- C. Zimmermann Note
- D. Attacked by Japanese at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

"The storm took place at sundown, it lasted through the night.
When we looked out the next morning, we saw a terrible sight.
We saw outside our window where wheat fields they had grown
Was now a rippling ocean of dust the wind had blown."
"The Great Dust Storm" by Woody Guthrie

10. What effect did people experience because of the conditions described by Woody Guthrie?
- A. Without income from crop sales, farmers could not repay bank loans forcing them into foreclosures.
 - B. A new type of fertilizer enhanced crop growth
 - C. Prosperity increased in the area
 - D. New home sales brought families to the area
11. Why did most Texans live in rural areas in the early 1900s?
- A. better homes and schools
 - B. they farmed or ranched
 - C. location of factories
 - D. more fishing areas
12. What Texas port city was first a railroad, cotton and lumber center and later, a hub of the oil industry?
- A. Fort Worth
 - B. San Antonio
 - C. Houston
 - D. Corpus Christi

High population growth by the year 2025

Cause: High birthrate
Immigration
Low death rate

Effect: ?

13. Which would NOT be an effect of the above causes?
- A. Number of older Texans will increase rapidly, requiring more nursing homes and health care
 - B. The number of minorities, particularly Hispanics, will increase rapidly.
 - C. Texans under the age of 20 will increase, requiring more schools
 - D. As people move from cities, Texas will become more rural.
14. Who performed the first successful heart bypass operation in 1964?
- A. Anson Jones
 - B. Timothy Pillsbury
 - C. Michael DeBakey
 - D. Ronald Stanley
15. What is the Voluntary Cleanup Program?
- A. Removes trade barriers between Mexico, the United States and Canada
 - B. Program that helps identify and clean up hazardous waste sites to make them usable again
 - C. Provides relief to the unemployed
 - D. Sponsors large-scale public works

16. How has Texas responded to threats to the environment?
- A. established recycling programs
 - B. increased water use from aquifers
 - C. disregarded air pollution controls
 - D. expanded landfills
17. Which position did Oveta Culp Hobby NOT hold?
- A. First Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare
 - B. State legislator from Houston
 - C. First commanding officer of the Women's Army Corps
 - D. Chairman of the board of the Houston Post
18. Oveta Culp Hobby wrote _____, which was able to win quick acceptance as a handbook on parliamentary law.
- A. Robert's Rules of Order
 - B. A Piece of Cake
 - C. Mr. Chairman
 - D. Meeting Procedures
19. Which one of Mrs. Hobby's numerous honors did she say meant the most to her?
- A. naming of the library at Central Texas College in Killeen in her honor
 - B. chairman of the board of regents for the University of Houston
 - C. presented the Caldecott Award
 - D. honored at Cattle Baron's Ball in Houston
20. What was John Nance Garner's nickname?
- A. Boss
 - B. Stonewall
 - C. The Raven
 - D. Cactus Jack
21. How many terms did John Nance Garner serve the Fifteenth Congressional District?
- A. 10
 - B. 12
 - C. 14
 - D. 15
22. Where is John Nance Garner's scrapbook collection currently housed?
- A. Blanton Museum
 - B. Perry-Castañeda Library
 - C. Barker Texas History Center
 - D. Welch Hall

- Commander-in-chief of the U.S. Fleet
- United Nations Roving Ambassador
- Chairman of the Presidential Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights

23. Who served in the above positions?
- A. Chester Nimitz
 - B. Dwight Eisenhower
 - C. Douglas MacArthur
 - D. Jimmy Doolittle

24. What bicentennial gift was sent to the National Museum of the Pacific War?
- A. Italian wine
 - B. Japanese Peace Garden
 - C. German vegetable plants
 - D. French Friendship Tree

25. Why is the Northeast not able to take advantage of agricultural opportunities?
- A. year-round growing season
 - B. harsh winters and no rain
 - C. short growing season and rocky soil
 - D. too much rainfall



26. What economic concept is illustrated in the above diagram?
- A. Boycott
 - B. Profit
 - C. Technology
 - D. Trade

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coal• Dairy products• Automobiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hogs• Corn• Pharmaceuticals
---	---

27. The products listed above are important to the economy of which region of the United States?
- A. Midwest
 - B. Southwest
 - C. Northeast
 - D. West
28. The _____ changed the way American people worked and where they worked.
- A. Great Awakening
 - B. Industrial Revolution
 - C. Enlightenment
 - D. Boxer Rebellion
29. Who organizes and manages a business undertaking, assuming the risk for the sake of profit?
- A. worker
 - B. manager
 - C. entrepreneur
 - D. migrant
30. Why is the country of Luxembourg so attractive to foreign companies?
- A. cheap labor source
 - B. large supply of precious gems
 - C. deep harbors for shipping
 - D. most people are multilingual
31. What product has Bhutan been able to produce from rushing mountain waters and export to India?
- A. electricity
 - B. salmon hatcheries
 - C. natural gas
 - D. bottled water



32. Which region in the United States was made inhabitable by the invention of air conditioning?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Northeast | C. West |
| B. Southwest | D. Midwest |

33. What region has the highest mountain range in the United States?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Southeast | C. Midwest |
| B. Southwest | D. West |

34. Which region in the United States contains two of the nation's busiest seaports – Baton Rouge and New Orleans?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Southeast | C. Southwest |
| B. Midwest | D. West |

35. How did industrialization change politics in cities?

- A. voting machines were used
- B. candidates served as election judges
- C. emergence of the political machines
- D. two party system was strengthened

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevators • Electricity • Steel beams • Street cars |
|--|

36. Why did industrialization bring about a need for the creation of these inventions?

- A. cities needed help absorbing the millions of people who flocked there
- B. rural areas were thriving
- C. climate created a demand
- D. lack of natural resources

37. What is an example of how Americans' way of life changed with industrialization?

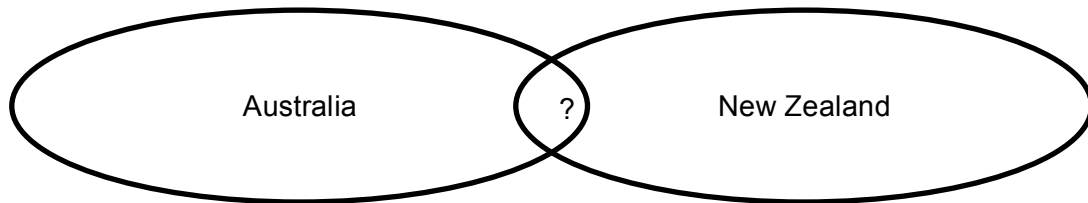
- A. banks failed
- B. parks, sports and movies provided leisure activities
- C. food supplies dwindled
- D. lack of housing

38. Brazil has a problem with _____, which might affect the availability of rubber, a product of international demand.

- A. overgrazing
- B. deforestation
- C. overfishing
- D. desalinization

39. What is an example of unlimited government?

- A. Direct democracy
- B. Representative democracy
- C. Constitutional monarchy
- D. Dictatorship



40. Which type of government completes the chart?

- A. Dictatorship
- B. Coalition
- C. Parliamentary democracy
- D. Socialism

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-16 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST**

Answer Key

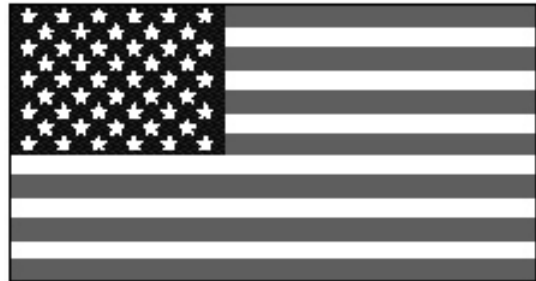
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 21. D |
| 2. D | 22. C |
| 3. A | 23. A |
| 4. C | 24. B |
| 5. D | 25. C |
| 6. A | 26. D |
| 7. C | 27. A |
| 8. B | 28. B |
| 9. D | 29. C |
| 10. A | 30. D |
| 11. B | 31. A |
| 12. C | 32. B |
| 13. D | 33. D |
| 14. C | 34. A |
| 15. B | 35. C |
| 16. A | 36. A |
| 17. B | 37. B |
| 18. C | 38. B |
| 19. A | 39. D |
| 20. D | 40. C |

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2015-2016

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

**DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-16 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**



1. Who served as Chief of Naval Operations from 1945 until 1947 and is pictured above?
 - A. John M. Richardson
 - B. William D. Leahy
 - C. Forest Sherman
 - D. Chester W. Nimitz
2. The Great Depression lasted approximately how many years?
 - A. 5
 - B. 4
 - C. 11
 - D. 44
3. Which of the following is another phrase for "Black Tuesday"?
 - A. The Wall Street Crash of 1929
 - B. The One Hundred Tornadoes and the Great Plains
 - C. The Great Grasshopper Invasion
 - D. The New Orleans Hurricane Occurrence



4. What economic program, illustrated above, describes Franklin Roosevelt's plan to end the Great Depression?
 - A. Moral Diplomacy
 - B. New Deal
 - C. Dollar Diplomacy
 - D. Square Deal

“Ninety percent of the poultry dead because of the sandstorms; sixty cattle dying Friday between Guymon [Oklahoma] and Liberal [Kansas] from some disease induced by dust - humans suffering from dust fever - milk cows going dry, turned into pastures to starve, hogs in such pitiable shape that buyers will not have them;...” Albert Law writing in the Dalhart Texan

5. What event was Law describing?
 - A. Dust Bowl
 - B. Frontier Wars
 - C. Reconstruction
 - D. Sahel
6. When did the United States enter World War II?
 - A. October 8, 1940
 - B. November 11, 1941
 - C. December 7, 1941
 - D. January 14, 1941
7. Who became the first African American hero of World War II because during the opening battle of the war he fired at enemy aircraft until his ship sank?
 - A. Ben Johnson
 - B. Doris Miller
 - C. Scott Joplin
 - D. Bose Ikard
8. What position was held by Oveta Culp Hobby in the Texas House of Representatives?
 - A. Lobbyist
 - B. Sergeant at Arms
 - C. Speaker of the House
 - D. Legislative parliamentarian
9. In which branch of the armed forces did Hobby serve?
 - A. WASP
 - B. WAVES
 - C. WAAC
 - D. SPARS
10. What was a major event that occurred during Hobby's term as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare?
 - A. the announcement of the Salk vaccine to prevent polio
 - B. a cure for Ebola
 - C. lowering the retirement age to 60
 - D. mandatory pre-kindergarten classes
11. Where was John Nance Garner born?
 - A. Houston, Texas
 - B. Belton, Texas
 - C. Killeen, Texas
 - D. Detroit, Texas
12. During the early years of Nance's legislative career, what seemed to be his main effort?
 - A. secure a military training base and housing for Fredonia
 - B. obtain a federal building for Eagle Pass and a new post office in his district
 - C. balance budget and secure borders
 - D. settling property disputes and a new courthouse in Kerrville

13. Where is Garner's scrapbook collection currently housed?

- A. Blanton Museum
- B. Barker Texas History Center
- C. Perry-Castenda Library
- D. Welch Hall

- Commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet
- United Nations Roving Ambassador
- Chairman of the Presidential Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights

14. Who served in the above positions?

- A. Chester Nimitz
- B. Dwight Eisenhower
- C. Douglas MacArthur
- D. Jimmy Doolittle

15. What bicentennial gift was sent to the National Museum of the Pacific War?

- A. German vegetable plants
- B. Italian wine
- C. Japanese Peace Garden
- D. French Friendship Tree

16. How did the Dust Bowl take a harsh toll on people's health?

- A. decreased the death rate
- B. increased the number of doctors in the area
- C. improved the health of farmers and their families
- D. dirt could be very harmful to eyes and lungs especially to babies and the elderly

17. Why was the Dust Bowl worse for most Texans than the Great Depression?

- A. destroyed crops and equipment, negative impact on people's health, thousands had to leave the state to look for work
- B. charities took care of a families' needs
- C. banks were able to stay strong because of increased manufacturing and surplus crops
- D. death rate decreased due to improved medical care

18. By 1930, the population of Texas had almost doubled. It had become the fifth largest state in the Union. Who accounted for much of that growth?

- A. factory workers
- B. immigrants
- C. fishermen
- D. tourists

- Banking
- Medicine
- Publishing
- Jewelry
- Manufacturing of machinery

19. When the railroad linked this city with other markets, with Texas city grew into a center for the above businesses?

- A. San Antonio
- B. Lubbock
- C. Austin
- D. Dallas

High Population Growth by the Year 2025

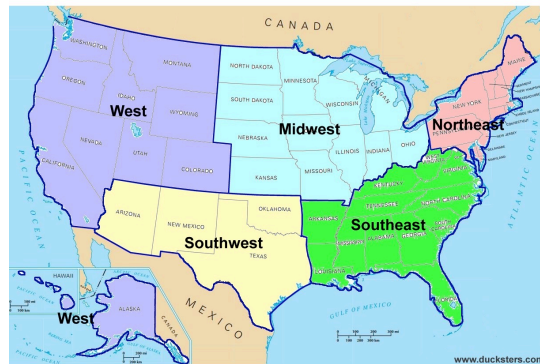
Cause: High birthrate
Immigration
Low death rate

Effect: ?

20. Which would NOT be an effect of the above causes?
- A. The number of older Texans will increase rapidly, requiring more nursing homes and health care.
 - B. The number of Texans under the age of 20 will increase, requiring more schools.
 - C. As people move from cities, Texas will become more rural.
 - D. The number of minorities, particularly Hispanics, will increase.
21. Who are Joseph Cullinan and Arnold Schlaet?
- A. creators of the pocket calculator
 - B. founders of Texaco
 - C. architects of Reunion Tower
 - D. owners of Mrs. Baird's Bakery
22. One of the nation's top centers for cancer research is in Houston. It is _____.
- A. MD Anderson
 - B. Johns-Hopkins
 - C. Walter Reed
 - D. Massachusetts General
- Build water treatment plants
 - Buy water from other parts of the state
 - Build more reservoirs
23. What environmental problem is being improved by the actions listed above?
- A. overgrazing
 - B. air pollution
 - C. water scarcity
 - D. flooding
24. Texas has responded to threats to the environment by
- A. Increasing water use from aquifers
 - B. Disregarding air pollution controls
 - C. Expanding landfills
 - D. Establishing recycling programs

- Climate
- Soil
- Natural resources

25. What effect did the above list have on the settlement of the United States?
- determines who governs the area
 - shapes a region's economy and the way its citizens make a living
 - provides means of transportation for goods and services
 - religion of the area
26. Who is "an African-American Calvary soldier"?
- Victory soldier
 - Republic soldier
 - National soldier
 - Buffalo soldier
27. Why were industries draw to cities?
- good transportation and plentiful workers
 - pleasant weather
 - plenty of places to live
 - cheap land



28. The _____ is home to a majority of the Great Lakes.
- Southwest
 - Midwest
 - West
 - Northeast
29. Which region contains the Mississippi River?
- Southwest
 - Northeast
 - West
 - Southeast
30. What region produces more wheat and corn than any other part of the country?
- West
 - Midwest
 - Northeast
 - Southwest

31. Which region contains one of the nation's largest cities – New York?

- A. Northeast
- B. West
- C. Southeast
- D. Southwest

32. How did industrialization improve literacy rates?

- A. passage of No Pass-No Play
- B. standardized testing determined placement of students
- C. demand for public education grew
- D. lack of textbooks

- Elevators
- Electricity
- Steel Beams
- Street cars

33. Why did industrialization bring about a need for the creation of these inventions?

- A. Rural areas were thriving
- B. Climate created a demand
- C. Cities needed help to absorb the millions of people who flocked there
- D. Lack of natural resources

34. Which demonstrates how Americans way of life changed because of industrialization?

- A. Goods could be produced in larger amounts
- B. The average American household possessed more materials goods than before
- C. Parks, sports and movies provided leisure activities
- D. All of the above

35. Who organizes and manages a business undertaking, assuming the risk for the sake of profit?

- A. worker
- B. entrepreneur
- C. apprentice
- D. manager

36. Which African country is one of the world's major oil-producing countries though most of its people work as farmers?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Sweden
- C. Chile
- D. India

37. Iceland depends heavily on what business that allows its exports to provide the money it needs to buy food and consumer goods from other countries?

- A. timber
- B. fishing
- C. mining
- D. farming

38. What problem in Brazil might affect the availability of rubber, a product of international demand?

A. hurricanes

B. overfishing

C. deforestation

D. desalinization of water

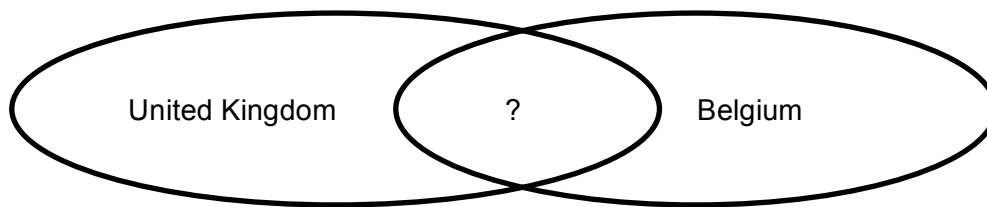
39. _____ is a form of limited government.

A. Democracy

B. Absolute monarchy

C. Dictatorship

D. Coalition government



40. What type of government completes the chart?

A. Dictatorship

B. Socialist

C. Absolute monarchy

D. Constitutional monarchy

**UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2015-16 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST**

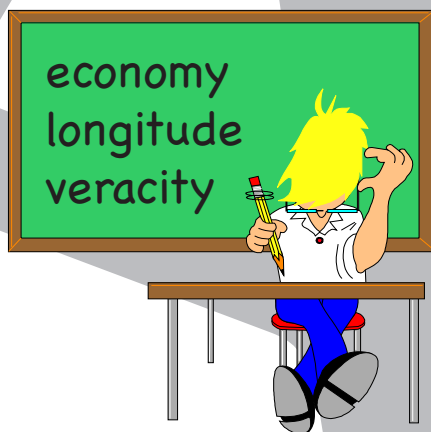
Answer Key

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 21. B |
| 2. C | 22. A |
| 3. A | 23. C |
| 4. B | 24. D |
| 5. A | 25. B |
| 6. C | 26. D |
| 7. B | 27. A |
| 8. D | 28. B |
| 9. C | 29. D |
| 10. A | 30. B |
| 11. D | 31. A |
| 12. B | 32. C |
| 13. B | 33. C |
| 14. A | 34. D |
| 15. C | 35. B |
| 16. D | 36. A |
| 17. A | 37. B |
| 18. B | 38. C |
| 19. D | 39. A |
| 20. C | 40. D |

Spelling List

2016-2017

For elementary, middle school students



University Interscholastic League

Grades 6

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. abbreviate | 51. barometer | 101. charcoal |
| 2. abnormality | 52. barter | 102. charitable |
| 3. abridged | 53. bearable | 103. cherish |
| 4. abrupt | 54. becoming | 104. choppiness |
| 5. abundant | 55. bedazzle | 105. cinema |
| 6. academic | 56. begrudge | 106. cinnamon |
| 7. accident | 57. beige | 107. classical |
| 8. accordion | 58. believable | 108. clergy |
| 9. acne | 59. benevolent | 109. clincher |
| 10. acquire | 60. benignant | 110. cloudiness |
| | | 111. collaborate |
| 11. addition | 61. bereaved | |
| 12. adequate | 62. biceps | 112. collarbone |
| 13. adjustment | 63. bicycle | 113. college |
| 14. admission | 64. bifocal | 114. columnist |
| 15. adoption | 65. billionaire | 115. comfortable |
| 16. advertise | 66. biography | 116. commence |
| 17. affection | 67. biology | 117. commentary |
| 18. affirmative | 68. bionics | 118. commercial |
| 19. agenda | 69. blabbermouth | 119. common |
| 20. aggravate | 70. blanch | 120. community |
| | | |
| 21. airport | 71. blessing | 121. compassion |
| 22. allegation | 72. blinker | 122. complaint |
| 23. allergic | 73. bolster | 123. component |
| 24. allocate | 74. boredom | 124. concerto |
| 25. alternative | 75. botany | 125. confetti |
| 26. altitude | 76. boulder (rock) | 126. confirmed |
| 27. altogether | 77. boundary | 127. connection |
| 28. amateur | 78. brainteaser | 128. connive |
| 29. ambitious | 79. brassy | 129. container |
| 30. amusing | 80. breakable | 130. controversial |
| | | |
| 31. ancient | 81. brisket | 131. convention |
| 32. angelfish | 82. brochure | 132. copyright |
| 33. anniversary | 83. brotherhood | 133. courteous |
| 34. antenna | 84. buffoonery | 134. crevice |
| 35. antiseptic | 85. bulging | 135. cringe |
| 36. apostrophe | 86. burdensome | 136. criticism |
| 37. apparition | 87. bureaucrat | 137. cultivate |
| 38. appease | 88. butterfingers | 138. curable |
| 39. applause | 89. cadence | 139. currency |
| 40. appliance | 90. canopy | 140. curtain |
| | | |
| 41. aptitude | 91. cardiac | 141. daffodil |
| 42. artichoke | 92. carnation | 142. dangerous |
| 43. artificial | 93. carousel, carrousel | 143. debonair |
| 44. astrology | 94. cartridge | 144. debrief |
| 45. audit | 95. casualty | 145. deceit |
| 46. author | 96. centerpiece | 146. decipher |
| 47. avenue | 97. ceremony | 147. declaration |
| 48. ballyhoo | 98. certainly | 148. defective |
| 49. banish | 99. chaplain | 149. definition |
| 50. bareback | 100. characteristic | 150. delightful |

Grades 6 (cont'd)

151. democracy	201. employee	251. footbridge
152. descend	202. encore	252. forceful
153. description	203. endearment	253. foregoing
154. detention	204. endeavor	254. forehead
155. determined	205. engagement	255. foreign
156. devotion	206. enjoyably	256. formality
157. devour	207. enormous	257. fortify
158. dictionary	208. entertain	258. fracture
159. dietary	209. entirety	259. fragile
160. diligent	210. environment	260. framed
161. diminish	211. equate	261. franchise
162. diplomat	212. equator	262. frankfurter
163. discipline	213. erode	263. fraternal
164. discreet (good judgment)	214. establish	264. freight
165. discriminate	215. ethical	265. frontier
166. disembark	216. everglade	266. funky
167. dishonest	217. evidence	267. furlough
168. disinfect	218. exaggerate	268. furthestmost
169. dislodge	219. examination	269. gadabout
170. dispatch	220. excel	270. galosh
171. dissatisfy	221. excursion	271. gangrene
172. distortion	222. existence	272. gardenia
173. distressful	223. expansive	273. gauze
174. division	224. expect	274. gavel
175. domain	225. expense	275. gemstone
176. dominate	226. exploration	276. generation
177. drainage	227. external	277. genetic engineering
178. dreadful	228. extinguish	278. geometry
179. drudgery	229. facade, façade	279. geranium
180. dumping	230. factor	280. gesture
181. dungaree	231. fallacy	281. gewgaw
182. duplex	232. familiar	282. gingerly
183. durable	233. fantasy, phantasy	283. gleefulness
184. eagerness	234. fascinate	284. glossary
185. eaglet	235. fashionable	285. go-between
186. eastward	236. fattened	286. goggles
187. eccentric	237. favoritism	287. goldsmith
188. educational	238. federalist, Federalist	288. goner
189. effective	239. fellowship	289. gooseberry
190. efficiency	240. feminine	290. gopher
191. eggplant	241. ferret	291. gossipy
192. elaborate	242. ferryboat	292. govern
193. election	243. fiasco	293. gradually
194. elementary	244. fictionalize	294. grandeur
195. eligible	245. fiesta	295. granny, grannie
196. elusive	246. filtrate	296. grantee
197. emanate	247. finicky	297. granular
198. embassy	248. flagrant	298. grapefruit
199. emissary	249. flippant	299. gravitation
200. emission	250. fluent	300. greasy

Grades 6 (cont'd)

301. greediness	351. illuminate	401. kangaroo
302. greengrocer	352. imbalance	402. kettledrum
303. grouchy	353. immense	403. keystroke
304. grubbily	354. immoral	404. kindhearted
305. gruesome	355. immovable	405. kindle
306. guilty	356. impossible	406. kitchenware
307. gusto	357. improper	407. kittenish
308. hallucination	358. improvise	408. knickknack
309. handicapped	359. impurity	409. laborious
310. handily	360. incapable	410. laceration
311. handlebar	361. incentive	411. ladylike
312. handwritten	362. indefinite	412. laminate
313. hapless	363. individual	413. lamppost
314. happy-go-lucky	364. inexact	414. landslide
315. harmonize	365. infectious	415. lanolin
316. harvester	366. inflict	416. larceny
317. hauntingly	367. information	417. larynx
318. heartening	368. inherent	418. laudable
319. heatedly	369. initiate (verb)	419. laughable
320. heighten	370. injection	420. lawlessly
321. helicopter	371. innocent	421. lazyish
322. hepatitis	372. innovative	422. leakage
323. heredity	373. inoculate	423. lecture
324. heroics	374. inspector	424. leech (worm)
325. heyday	375. intensity	425. legacy
326. highlight	376. intercept	426. legislature
327. hijack, high-jack	377. interesting	427. leisure
328. historical	378. intermittent	428. lengthen
329. hoist	379. internist	429. lenient
330. holiness, Holiness	380. interspace	430. liberate
331. homeland	381. interval	431. licorice
332. hominid	382. intricate	432. lighthearted
333. honestly	383. intruding	433. light-year
334. hoodwink	384. intuition	434. limelight
335. horoscope	385. investigate	435. limiting
336. hostility	386. investment	436. liniment
337. however	387. irrigation	437. liquidate
338. hummingbird	388. isolation	438. listener
339. hungrily	389. Italian	439. livable, liveable
340. husbandry	390. jacket	440. lodging
341. hydrology	391. jamboree	441. loneliness
342. hygiene	392. jawbreaker	442. longevity
343. hyperactive	393. jealous	443. lottery
344. hyphen	394. jeopardy	444. loudspeaker
345. hypnotize	395. jewelry	445. lowercase
346. hypodermic	396. joist	446. lucrative
347. ideally	397. journalist	447. lullaby
348. identical	398. jubilation	448. lynx (cat)
349. ignorant	399. jurist	449. machinery
350. illogical	400. justify	450. magnetize

Grades 6 (cont'd)

451. magnolia	501. ninepin	551. ornateness
452. malefactor	502. ninny	552. outdistance
453. malnutrition	503. nitrogen	553. outrageous
454. manage	504. nocturnal	554. outstanding
455. masculine	505. nominate	555. overcome
456. masterful	506. nonfattening	556. overestimate
457. matrimony	507. nonprofit	557. override
458. maturity	508. nonresident	558. overstuffed
459. maximize	509. nonskid	559. overthrow
460. meander	510. nontraditional	560. oxidize
461. meantime	511. normalize	561. oxygen
462. mediocre	512. northeasterly	562. palpitate
463. membership	513. nosebleed	563. parachute
464. memorial	514. notable	564. paradise
465. memorize	515. noticeable	565. parakeet
466. mermaid	516. nougat	566. parole
467. mesmerize	517. nowadays	567. passenger
468. messenger	518. nowhere	568. patience
469. meteorologist	519. nuisance	569. patriotic
470. metropolis	520. numeral	570. pawnbroker
471. mettlesome	521. nurseryman	571. pedestrian
472. migrate	522. nutcracker	572. penetrate
473. miniature	523. nutlet	573. penicillin
474. minister	524. nutriment	574. peninsula
475. mirage	525. obituary	575. penitence
476. misfile	526. objectivity	576. percentage
477. missile	527. oblong	577. perilous
478. missionary	528. obnoxious	578. permanent
479. mockery	529. obscurity	579. perpetual
480. momentum	530. observant	580. personnel
481. monstrous	531. obstacle	581. pertain
482. mournful	532. occurrence	582. petroleum
483. mulberry	533. offensive	583. phrase
484. mysterious	534. offspring	584. pineapple
485. myth	535. olive	585. planetarium
486. narcotic	536. Olympics	586. plaque
487. narrative	537. omitting	587. plentifully
488. nationalism	538. oneself	588. population
489. natty	539. onslaught	589. portable
490. nausea	540. openhearted	590. possibly
491. navigable	541. openness	591. potatoes
492. nearsighted	542. opponent	592. practical
493. negativity	543. oppress	593. prearrange
494. neglectful	544. optical	594. predicament
495. neighbor	545. opus	595. prejudice
496. nerve	546. orchard	596. premature
497. neutralize	547. orchestrate	597. presentable
498. nevermore	548. ordinance	598. profession
499. nicety	549. organization	599. prominent
500. nimbleness	550. original	600. protrusion

Grades 6 (cont'd)

601. punctual	651. royalty	701. tangible
602. quadrant	652. sacrifice	702. tasteful
603. quaking	653. sanctify	703. teachable
604. qualify	654. sarcasm	704. technician
605. quarrelsome	655. saturate	705. telegram
606. quarterdeck	656. scarcely	706. temperature
607. quarto	657. scholastic	707. tenement
608. quick-freeze	658. scorekeeper	708. terminal
609. quicksand	659. scrimmage	709. terrier
610. quipped	660. scrunch	710. testify
611. quoting	661. sculptor	711. testimonial
612. racialism	662. secluded	712. theory
613. radiantly	663. seclusion	713. thereafter
614. radical	664. sedative	714. thesis
615. railroad	665. segregate	715. threadbare
616. rallying	666. semester	716. thumbprint
617. rarity	667. senator	717. thyroid
618. ravine	668. sensibility	718. tightfisted
619. rayon	669. serenade	719. tinderbox
620. realistic	670. session	720. toilsome
621. reasonable	671. signature	721. tone-deaf
622. reassure	672. similarity	722. topaz
623. rebroadcast	673. simplicity	723. topical
624. receive	674. situate	724. tournament
625. receptacle	675. skeletal	725. toxic
626. receptive	676. snippet	726. transcript
627. recessive	677. solace	727. tremble
628. reconcile	678. solemn	728. triangular
629. rectify	679. solitude	729. tributary
630. redeem	680. solvable	730. troublesome
631. reflective	681. sonar	731. truism
632. refraction	682. specialist	732. trustworthy
633. releasing	683. spectator	733. tuition
634. reluctantly	684. spigot	734. tutorial
635. remissible	685. stagnant	735. typhoon
636. remnant	686. stamina	736. unarmed
637. replenish	687. statement	737. unbalanced
638. replica	688. status	738. unbeknownst
639. reportedly	689. stubborn	739. uncertain
640. reptilian	690. submissive	740. underpass
641. responsible	691. suffix	741. unending
642. retirement	692. superior	742. unique
643. retriever	693. suppress	743. unitary
644. returnable	694. surround	744. unlined
645. revenue	695. suspense	745. unravel
646. review	696. syllabicate	746. unrighteous
647. rhapsody	697. symphony	747. unseal
648. rigorous	698. synthesis	748. unspeakable
649. rodent	699. tablespoonful	749. unyielding
650. roustabout	700. tactical	750. uproarious

Grades 6 (cont'd)

751. uproot
752. utterance
753. vagrant
754. valiant
755. vanity
756. variance
757. vascular
758. veil
759. vendetta
760. veneer

761. ventricle
762. verdant
763. versatile
764. vertical
765. vessel
766. vibration
767. victimize
768. vindicate
769. vineyard
770. Virgo

771. vocabulary
772. vocation
773. voluntary
774. volunteer
775. walkway
776. warehouse
777. warmhearted
778. warrant
779. warthog
780. waterlogged

781. weaponry
782. weather
783. wedding
784. weird
785. wherefore
786. whimsical
787. whispery
788. wholesale
789. wingspread
790. wireless

791. wisecrack
792. wittingly
793. woolen, woollen
794. xerophyte
795. yacht
796. yardstick
797. yesterday
798. yielding
799. zombie, zombi
800. zoological

Grades 7-8

1. abdicate	51. battalion	101. clavichord
2. aberrant	52. beautician	102. coalesce
3. abstinence	53. bedrock	103. coincident
4. abundance	54. begrudgingly	104. collateral
5. accede	55. beguile	105. commemorative
6. accelerator	56. behavioral	106. commencement
7. acclimate	57. beleaguer	107. commensurate
8. accompaniment	58. belligerent	108. commiserate
9. accumulate	59. bemuse	109. commodity
10. acknowledge	60. beneficiary	110. communion (C)
11. adequacy	61. bereavement	111. comparative
12. adjournment	62. bestride	112. composition
13. adolescent	63. bewilderment	113. compulsory
14. advanced	64. biennial	114. conceited
15. advocate	65. bilateral	115. condescend
16. affirmative	66. biologist	116. confiscate
17. affordable	67. biotechnology	117. connoisseur
18. aggressive	68. bisque	118. conscientious
19. albacore	69. blistering	119. consistency
20. allergen	70. boisterous	120. consumption
21. alleviate	71. borax	121. contemptuous
22. altostratus	72. boulevard	122. contentious
23. ameliorate	73. boutique	123. contingency
24. amicable	74. brainstorm	124. continuous
25. amorphous	75. breaststroke	125. convalescent
26. anesthesia	76. brevity	126. convey
27. annihilate	77. briquette, briquet	127. correspondent
28. announcement	78. broadband	128. courageous
29. anorexia	79. Buddhism	129. crinoline
30. antagonism	80. bullying	130. curriculum
31. antecedent	81. bulwark	131. cylindrical
32. antibacterial	82. bureaucratic	132. dangerously
33. apprehensive	83. businessperson	133. daredevil
34. approbation	84. butterfingers	134. debatable
35. arduous	85. camouflage	135. debut
36. arithmetician	86. cancellation	136. deciduous
37. arpeggio	87. carotene	137. decisive
38. assurance	88. categorical	138. decorum
39. atrocious	89. census	139. defeatism
40. attentive	90. centipede	140. defendant
41. authorize	91. chameleon	141. deficiency
42. autobiography	92. changeable	142. delegation
43. automobile	93. charisma	143. deliverance
44. awry	94. chinchilla	144. demagogue, demagog
45. background	95. chivalry	145. demitasse
46. bacterium	96. Christianity	146. demonstration
47. balustrade	97. chromosome	147. demoralize
48. bankruptcy	98. circulation	148. denial
49. barnacle	99. civilian	149. depreciate
50. baseline	100. claustrophobia	150. depressurize

Grades 7-8 (cont'd)

151. dermatology	201. equestrian	251. forbidding
152. despicable	202. equilateral	252. forensic
153. despondency	203. equivalence	253. forestation
154. destination	204. escalation	254. forethought
155. detriment	205. especially	255. forgery
156. devastate	206. ethnocentric	256. forgiveness
157. diabetes	207. euphoria	257. formulate
158. dilute	208. everlasting	258. forsooth
159. diplomacy	209. exaggeration	259. forthcoming
160. disavow	210. exaltation	260. forthwith
161. discerning	211. exceedingly	261. fortuitous
162. disobedience	212. excellence	262. fourscore
163. dispossess	213. exceptional	263. franchise
164. disreputable	214. exclusiveness	264. frankincense
165. disseminate	215. exemplify	265. free enterprise
166. dissonance	216. exertion	266. friar
167. distinguish	217. expedient	267. frightfully
168. divisible	218. experience	268. frontiersman
169. docudrama	219. expertise	269. frontispiece
170. domestic	220. extortion	270. frustration
171. dormitory	221. extract	271. fugitive
172. drupe (fruit)	222. extraterrestrial	272. full-service
173. duchess	223. extravagant	273. functional
174. duplication	224. exuberantly	274. furtherance
175. easel	225. fabricate	275. fuselage
176. ecliptic	226. facetious	276. gallivant, galavant
177. effervesce	227. face-to-face	277. gamut
178. efficient	228. facile	278. gargoyle
179. Egyptian	229. factorial	279. garnishment
180. electrification	230. faithfulness	280. gaseous
181. elongated	231. falsetto	281. gaudiness
182. eloquence	232. farsightedness	282. gavotte
183. emaciate	233. fatherly	283. genealogy
184. embarrass	234. faultfinder	284. genesis, Genesis
185. embattle	235. fealty	285. geneticist
186. emblazon	236. felicity	286. geocentric
187. emergency	237. fervent	287. geochemistry
188. emotional	238. festivity	288. geomagnetic
189. emphasis	239. figurative	289. geriatrics
190. emporium	240. figurine	290. germane
191. encipher	241. finesse	291. gherkin
192. encouragement	242. fireproof	292. ghostwrite
193. endorsement, indorsement	243. flagship	293. gimmicky
194. engagement	244. flippancy	294. gingham
195. engineering	245. fluency	295. glandular
196. enlightenment	246. fluoridate	296. glaucoma
197. enthusiastic	247. flycatcher	297. glorification
198. environmental	248. foliated	298. gluttonous
199. epitome	249. follicle	299. goldenrod
200. equatorial	250. forbearance	300. gosling

Grades 7-8 (cont'd)

301. gouge	351. hopefulness	401. inquisitor
302. governance	352. hospice	402. instructor
303. gracelessly	353. hospitality	403. insufficiency
304. graduation	354. hostility	404. interrogate
305. grammarian	355. humanitarian	405. interrogatory
306. graphically	356. humanoid	406. invasive
307. gratify	357. humidior	407. invertebrate
308. gratis	358. humiliating	408. irredeemable
309. gregarious	359. humus	409. irremovable
310. grievance	360. huzzah, huzza	410. irreverent
311. groomsman	361. hydraulic	411. isosceles
312. grotesque	362. hypersensitive	412. jaggedly
313. grudgingly	363. hypochondriac	413. jaundice
314. guarantee	364. hypothermia	414. jetsam
315. guidepost	365. ice hockey	415. jeweler, jeweller
316. guillotine	366. igneous	416. jingling
317. gustatory	367. illumination	417. jobber
318. guttural	368. imagination	418. jocund
319. gymnastics	369. immensity	419. johnnycake
320. gyrfalcon	370. immersible	420. jokingly
321. habitual	371. immunology	421. journalism
322. haddock	372. impassioned	422. journeying
323. hallucinate	373. impassive	423. judging
324. harangue	374. impeccable	424. jugular (throat)
325. harbinger	375. implicit	425. junk mail
326. harmfully	376. impractical	426. junket
327. hassock	377. impulsive	427. jurisdiction
328. headmistress	378. inadvertent	428. juror
329. heavyweight	379. inalienable	429. juxtaposed
330. heinous	380. incalculable	430. Kabuki
331. hemisphere	381. incisive	431. kaolin
332. hemorrhage	382. inclement	432. karate
333. hemstitch	383. inclination	433. katydid
334. henna	384. incognito	434. keynote
335. herbivore	385. inconspicuous	435. kibosh
336. heritable	386. inconvenient	436. kilobyte
337. heroism	387. incredulous	437. kindness
338. hiatus	388. increment	438. kingpin
339. hibernation	389. incriminate	439. kiwifruit
340. high-definition	390. indigenous	440. kleptomania
341. hindrance	391. indigestion	441. knockwurst
342. hippopotamus	392. indubitable	442. kohl
343. hobbyhorse	393. inertia	443. Korean
344. hodgepodge	394. inevitable	444. kowtow
345. holistic	395. inexpressive	445. krypton
346. hologram	396. infirmary	446. laconically
347. homage	397. inflationary	447. laggard
348. homespun	398. infuriate	448. landfall
349. homogenate	399. ingenious	449. landholder
350. honeycomb	400. innocuous	450. lapel

Grades 7-8 (cont'd)

451. lassitude	501. marathoner	551. nightmarish
452. lattice	502. marionette	552. nocturne
453. laudably	503. martyr	553. noise pollution
454. laughable	504. massacre	554. nomadic
455. leadership	505. matinee, matinée	555. nomination
456. leatherneck	506. matriarchy	556. nonagon
457. lecturing	507. measurement	557. nonbusiness
458. legation	508. meddlesome	558. noncombatant
459. legibility	509. melancholy	559. nonconformity
460. legitimacy	510. memorabilia	560. nondescript
461. legume	511. memorandum	561. nonetheless
462. lengthen	512. mercantile	562. nonpartisan
463. leprechaun	513. metabolism	563. nonrandom
464. leukemia	514. metaphor	564. nonrenewable
465. levitation	515. metastasis	565. nonviolence
466. libertarian	516. metronome	566. normality
467. Libra	517. microscopic	567. Norwegian
468. lien (debt)	518. militia	568. nothingness
469. lieutenant	519. millennium	569. noticeable
470. ligament	520. miscellaneous	570. notorious
471. limitless	521. mispronounce	571. novelties
472. limousine	522. modification	572. nucleus
473. lintel	523. molasses	573. numerator
474. liquidation	524. momentarily	574. numismatics
475. loathing	525. monogram	575. obdurate
476. logician	526. monophonic	576. obediently
477. logistics	527. monstrosity	577. obligation
478. loquacious	528. monumental	578. oblique
479. lotion	529. moralistic	579. observance
480. loudspeaker	530. motivation	580. obsidian
481. low-spirited	531. multidimensional	581. obsolete
482. lubricant	532. municipality	582. obstetrician
483. ludicrous	533. muscular	583. obstruction
484. luxuriant	534. namely	584. occasional
485. Lyme disease	535. narcissus	585. oceanographer
486. madrigal	536. narrator	586. ocher, ochre
487. maestro	537. Native American	587. odyssey
488. magistrate	538. naturalist	588. old-fashioned
489. magnesium	539. nautical	589. olfactory
490. magnification	540. navigable	590. omega
491. magnitude	541. necessary	591. omnipotence
492. maize	542. neckerchief	592. omnivorous
493. maladroit	543. nefarious	593. opaqueness
494. malicious	544. negligible	594. operable
495. malignant	545. nemesis	595. operetta
496. malnourished	546. neologism	596. opposition
497. mammoth	547. neurology	597. oppression
498. management	548. newfangled	598. optimum
499. maneuver	549. newscaster	599. optometrist
500. manifestation	550. niacin	600. oratorical

Grades 7-8 (cont'd)

601. organic	651. portentous	701. regimen
602. origami	652. portfolio	702. regretfully
603. ornamented	653. posterity	703. reimburse
604. orthopedic	654. posthumous	704. reinterpret
605. ostentatious	655. practitioner	705. relinquish
606. ouster	656. praiseworthy	706. reluctance
607. outcropping	657. preamble	707. repercussion
608. outtrigger	658. preceding	708. repertoire
609. outsider	659. precocious	709. reposition
610. ovation	660. predestine	710. reprehensible
611. overpopulate	661. privilege	711. reputation
612. overrated	662. procedure	712. researcher
613. overrule	663. propaganda	713. resemblance
614. overwhelm	664. protagonist	714. resistance
615. ownership	665. provincial	715. respectively
616. oxidation	666. publisher	716. restrictive
617. packsaddle	667. pugnacious	717. resurgent
618. paleontology	668. puzzlement	718. retrospective
619. palpable	669. quadrilateral	719. reverberate
620. panhandle	670. quadriplegic	720. reversible
621. papyrus	671. quagmire	721. rhetorical
622. parallelogram	672. qualification	722. rhinoceros
623. paranoid	673. quarterstaff	723. riotous
624. parasite	674. quartzite	724. roister
625. parenthesis	675. quatrain	725. romanticize
626. parliament	676. queasiness	726. rotunda
627. participant	677. quick-witted	727. rumored
628. pathological	678. quintuple	728. Russian
629. patriot	679. quivering	729. sacramental
630. pedicure	680. quizzically	730. sagebrush
631. pentameter	681. quoit	731. salaried
632. percussionist	682. quota	732. satisfactory
633. perennial	683. quotient	733. schizophrenia
634. perforate	684. rabies	734. scholarship
635. perimeter	685. radicalism	735. sea level
636. periodical	686. radius	736. secede
637. permanence	687. raiment	737. seismograph
638. permissive	688. rampart	738. semblance
639. peroxide	689. rationalize	739. semiconscious
640. perpendicular	690. ravioli	740. serenity
641. perseverance	691. rebellious	741. servitude
642. personification	692. reciprocate	742. simultaneous
643. perspective	693. recitation	743. skepticism
644. pharmaceutical	694. recommend	744. smorgasbord
645. philanthropy	695. reconsider	745. socialism
646. philosophical	696. reconstruct	746. sophistication
647. picturesque	697. recriminate	747. sophomore
648. plagiarist	698. rectory	748. spectacular
649. plausible	699. recuperate	749. spontaneity
650. pompous	700. reflection	750. stalemate

Grades 7-8 (cont'd)

751. statuette	801. tomfoolery	851. vacillate
752. stipend	802. tonsillitis	852. valedictorian
753. stipulate	803. tortoiseshell	853. valorous
754. stupendous	804. tortuous	854. vaporizer
755. subdue	805. totalitarian	855. variability
756. subscription	806. townspeople	856. venerable
757. substantial	807. trampoline	857. vengeance
758. subterranean	808. transaction	858. veracity
759. subtropical	809. transformative	859. verbiage
760. successor	810. transition	860. verifiable
761. succumb	811. transmitter	861. vertigo
762. sufferance	812. transparency	862. vexation
763. suffocate	813. travail	863. vicarious
764. suggestible	814. travesty	864. videographer
765. superabundant	815. treadle	865. vigilant
766. superlative	816. trepidation	866. vigilante
767. superscript	817. tripartite	867. vinyl
768. supersonic	818. triviality	868. violation
769. superstitious	819. trousers	869. virulent
770. supervisor	820. truancy	870. visualization
771. supposition	821. tsunami	871. vivid
772. suppression	822. turbojet	872. vociferate
773. supremacy	823. turbulence	873. volatile
774. surreptitious	824. turret	874. vortex
775. suspend	825. typically	875. warden
776. suspicious	826. tyrannical	876. wasteland
777. sustenance	827. Ukrainian	877. watercolor
778. syllabus	828. ulcer	878. watercross
779. synthesizer	829. ultimate	879. water-resistant
780. tabulate	830. unabridged	880. welfare
781. taciturn	831. unanimous	881. wellness
782. tangible	832. unappeasable	882. whippersnapper
783. taxidermy	833. unassuming	883. williwaw
784. technicality	834. unavoidable	884. willpower
785. technologist	835. unbelievable	885. witticism
786. teletypewriter	836. unchangeable	886. workmanship
787. temerity	837. uncharitable	887. worrisome
788. temperance	838. unclassified	888. wretched
789. temporarily	839. underestimate	889. wristband
790. temptation	840. underhandedly	890. wrought iron
791. tenderhearted	841. undernourished	891. xeric
792. tenderloin	842. unequivocal	892. xerophytic
793. terminology	843. unforgettable	893. yammer
794. territory	844. unintelligible	894. yesteryear
795. theology	845. unquestionable	895. yore (time long past)
796. thermometer	846. unrelenting	896. zealot
797. thousandth	847. untutored	897. zephyr
798. thwack	848. upsurge	898. zillion
799. timidity	849. urgency	899. zither
800. timorous	850. utopia, Utopia	900. zoology



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