TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE STUDY





TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center

### TIMSS 2011 User Guide for the International Database

## **Released Items**

Science – Fourth Grade

Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) TIMSS 2011 User Guide for the International Database Edited by Pierre Foy, Alka Arora, and Gabrielle M. Stanco

Publishers: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College and International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 2013930046 ISBN-13: 978-1-889938-13-4

For more information about TIMSS contact: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center Lynch School of Education Boston College Chestnut Hill, MA 02467 United States

tel: +1-617-552-1600 fax: +1-617-552-1203 e-mail: timss@bc.edu timss.bc.edu

Boston College is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. Printed and bound in the United States.



TIMSS and PIRLS are copyrighted and are registered trademarks of IEA. Released items from TIMSS and PIRLS assessments are for non-commercial, educational, and research purposes only. Translated versions of items remain the intellectual property of IEA. Although the items are in the public domain, please print an acknowledgement of the source, including the year and name of the assessment you are using.

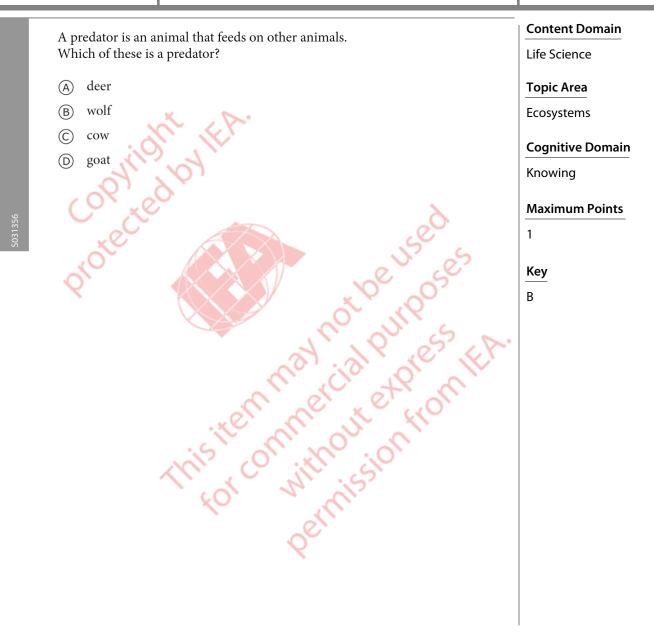
Item ID	Subject	Grade	Block	Block Seq	Content Domain	Cognitive Domain	Maximum Points	Key
S031356	S	4	S01	01	Life Science	Knowing	1	В
S031291	S	4	S01	02	Life Science	Applying	1	А
S031230	S	4	S01	03	Life Science	Applying	1	D
S031325	S	4	S01	04	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S031068	S	4	S01	05	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	A
S031418	S	4	S01	06	Physical Science	Applying	1	В
S031197A	S	4	S01	07	Physical Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031197B	S	4	S01	07	Physical Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031197Z	S	4	S01	07	Physical Science	Knowing	2	Derived*
S031371	S	4	S01	08	Physical Science	Applying	1	D
S031376	S	4	S01	09	Earth Science	Knowing	1	D
S031044	S	4	S01	10	Earth Science	Reasoning	1	See scoring guide
S031390A	S	4	S01	10	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S031390A	S	4	S01	11	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
					Life Science			Derived*
S031390Z	S	4	S01	11		Applying	2	
S051057	S	4	S02	01	Life Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S051032	S	4	S02	02	Life Science	Applying	1	D
S051049B	S	4	S02	03	Life Science	Applying	1	В
S051049C	S	4	S02	03	Life Science	Applying	1	В
S051049D	S	4	S02	03	Life Science	Applying	1	Α
S051049E	S	4	S02	03	Life Science	Applying	1	A
S051049Z	S	4	S02	03	Life Science	Applying	1	Derived*
S051033	S	4	S02	04	Life Science	Applying	1	В
S051173	S	4	S02	05	Life Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S051086	S	4	S02	06	Physical Science	Knowing	1	А
S051179	S	4	S02	07	Physical Science	Applying	1	С
S051074	S	4	S02	08	Physical Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S051119	S	4	S02	09	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	See scoring guide
S051071	S	4	S02	10	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	В
S051100	S	4	S02	11	Earth Science	Knowing	1	С
S051156	S	4	S02	12	Earth Science	Knowing	1	D
S041117	S	4	S03	01	Physical Science	Knowing	1	В
S041120	S	4	S03	02	Physical Science	Knowing	1	С
S041003	S	4	S03	03	Life Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S041224	S	4	S03	04	Life Science	Knowing	2	See scoring guide
S041163	S	4	S03	05	Life Science	Applying	1	В
S041039	S	4	S03	06	Life Science	Reasoning	1	See scoring guide
S041014	S	4	S03	07	Life Science	Applying	1	A
S041181	S	4	S03	08	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041174	S	4	S03	09	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041049	S	4	S03	10	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	C
S041208	S	4	S03	11	Earth Science	Knowing	1	В
S041200	S	4	S03	12	Physical Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041201A	S	4	S03	13	Earth Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041201A	S	4	S03	13	Earth Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S031340	S		S05	01	Life Science	Knowing	1	C
S031340 S031236	S	4	S05	01	Life Science			D
3031230		4			Earth Science	Knowing	1	-
	C C							
S031391A S031391B	S S	4	S05 S05	03 03	Earth Science	Knowing Knowing	1	See scoring guide See scoring guide



Item ID	Subject	Grade	Block	Block Seq	Content Domain	Cognitive Domain	Maximum Points	Кеу
S031361	S	4	S05	04	Life Science	Reasoning	1	В
S031001	S	4	S05	05	Life Science	Applying	1	D
S031410	S	4	S05	07	Physical Science	Knowing	1	А
S031421	S	4	S05	08	Physical Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031298	S	4	S05	09	Physical Science	Applying	1	В
S031076	S	4	S05	10	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	See scoring guide
S031275	S	4	S05	11	Earth Science	Applying	1	С
S041311	S	4	S06	01	Physical Science	Applying	1	В
S041178	S	4	S06	02	Life Science	Knowing	1	А
S041182	S	4	S06	03	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041180	S	4	S06	04	Life Science	Applying	1	С
S041187	S	4	S06	05	Physical Science	Knowing	1	D
S041013A	S	4	S06	06	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041013B	S	4	S06	06	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S041067	S	4	S06	07	Physical Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S041305	S	4	S06	08	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	А
S041048	S	4	S06	09	Physical Science	Reasoning	1	See scoring guide
S041110	S	4	S06	10	Earth Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S041069	S	4	S06	11	Physical Science	Applying	1	В
S041100	S	4	S06	12	Earth Science	Knowing	1	В
S041092	S	4	S06	13	Earth Science	Knowing	1	D
S031254	S	4	S07	01	Life Science	Knowing	1	В
S031266	S	4	S07	02	Life Science	Reasoning	1	D
S031233	S	4	S07	03	Life Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S031204	S	4	S07	04	Physical Science	Applying	1	See scoring guide
S031273	S	4	S07	05	Physical Science	Applying	1	В
S031299	S	4	S07	06	Physical Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031281	S	4	S07	07	Life Science	Knowing	1	В
S031077	S	4	S07	08	Physical Science	Applying	1	А
S031311	S	4	S07	09	Physical Science	Knowing	1	В
S031088A	S	4	S07	10	Earth Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031088B	S	4	S07	10	Earth Science	Knowing	1	See scoring guide
S031088Z	S	4	S07	10	Earth Science	Knowing	2	Derived*
S031389	S	4	S07	11	Earth Science	Knowing	1	D

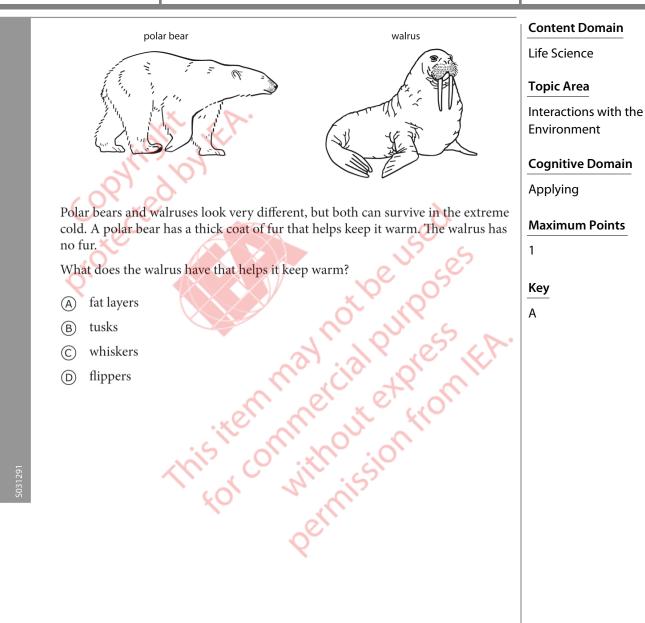
\* For details about how score points were awarded for each derived item, please see "Reviewing the TIMSS and PIRLS 2011 Achievement Item Statistics" in Methods and Procedures in TIMSS and PIRLS 2011: http://timssandpirls.bc.edu/methods/t-achievement-scales.html



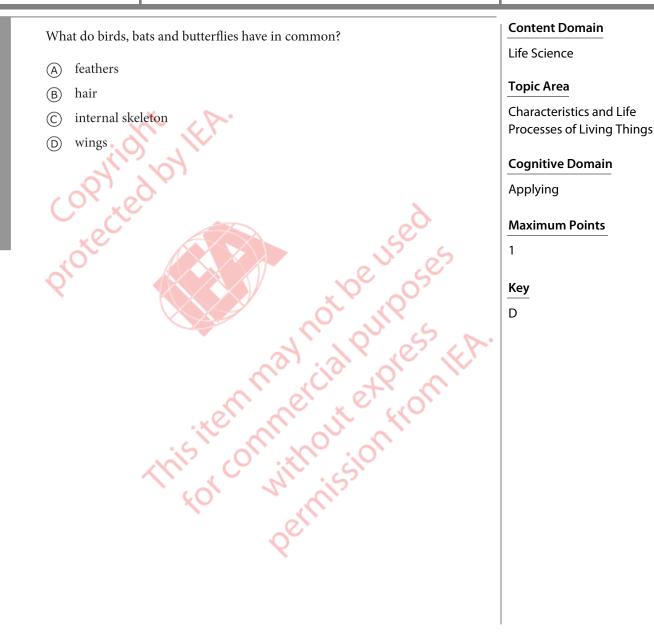




TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS







TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE

**SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 



The normal temperature of the human body is about 37 degrees Celsius. Manuel takes his temperature one morning after waking up. His body temperature is 40 degrees Celsius. Write down one thing that could have caused his temperature to be higher than normal. copyright protected by

**Content Domain** 

Life Science

**Topic Area** 

Human Health

**Cognitive Domain** 

Applying

This temmercial purposes the permission from t **Maximum Points** 

Key

See scoring guide



Co	ode	Response	Item: \$031325				
	Correct Response						
10	Ref	Refers to Manuel being sick, having a fever, or similar.					
	Exa	imples:					
	He	was ill.					
	He	had an infection.					
		was running a fever.					
		may have had heat stroke.					
		may have pneumonia.					
	A v	irus could have caused him to have	a temperature.				
	Incor	rrect Response					
70	Ref	ers only to getting cold, wet, or sim	ilar. [Reflects misconception about cause of illness.]				
	Exa	imples:					
	He	was out in the cold the night before.					
	He	swam in ice cold water.					
71	Ref	ers only to a factor affecting extern	al temperature.				
	Exa	imples:	-				
	The	e weather was too hot.					
	Toc	o many blankets.					
	He	was wearing hot pajamas.					
	He	was in the sun.					
	He	took a hot bath.					
79	Oth	ner incorrect (including crossed ou	t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)				
	Exa	Examples:					
	He	He had a headache.					
	He stayed out too late the night before.						
	Nonr	esponse					
99	Bla	-					



Maria designed an experiment using salt and water. The results of her experiment are shown in the table.

Amount of Salt Dissolved 🗙	Water Volume	Water Temperature	Was Mixture Stirred?
15 grams	50 ml	25° C	Yes
30 grams	100 ml	25° C	Yes
45 grams	150 ml	25° C	Yes
60 grams	200 ml	25° C	Yes

What was Maria studying in her experiment?

- How much salt will dissolve in different volumes of water. (A)
- this connected with some How much salt will dissolve at different temperatures. (B)
- If stirring increases how fast salt will dissolve.  $\bigcirc$
- If stirring decreases how fast will salt dissolve.  $\bigcirc$

#### **Content Domain**

Physical Science

#### **Topic Area**

**Classification and Properties of** Matter

**Cognitive Domain** 

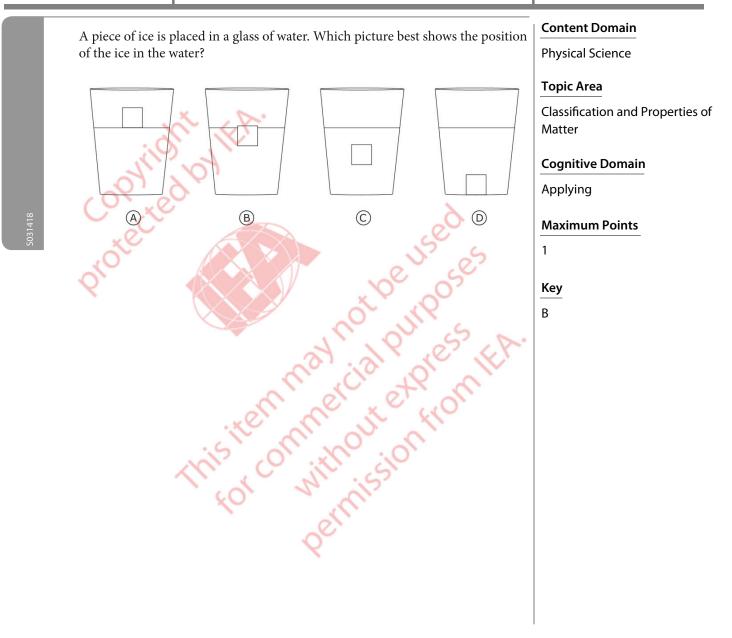
Reasoning

#### **Maximum Points**

1

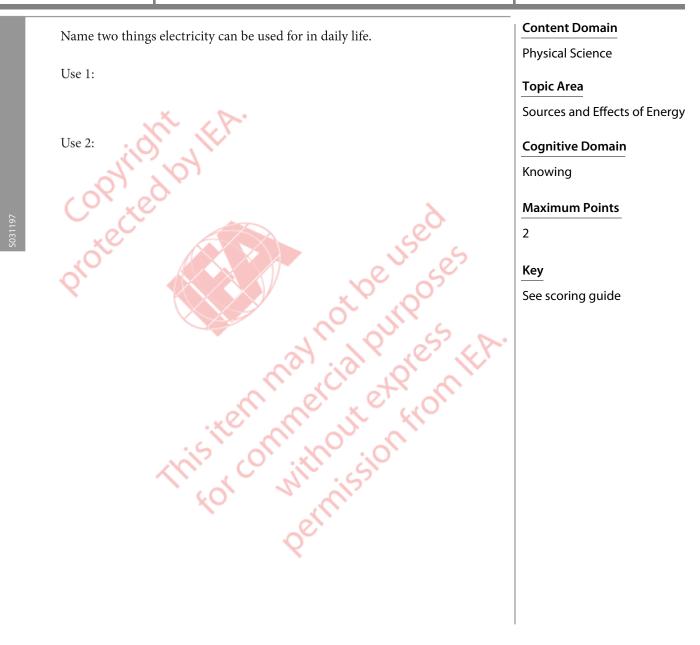
Key







TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS





**Note:** Each of the two responses is coded separately. The same code may be used twice if they are based on general categories. However, if the two responses are essentially the same, the second response should be coded as 79. For example, if a response mentions both a "lamp" and a "lightbulb", the first response is given a Code 10 and the second response is given a Code 79. If a response mentions "television" and "radio", both responses should be given Code 12. If only one response is given, the second should be coded as 99.

Two correct responses will be given 2 score points and one correct response will be given 1 score point.

Co	de	Response	Item: \$031197A,B		
(	Corre	ect Response			
10	Refers to providing light.				
		mples:			
		vering a lamp.			
	Ligł				
	Ligh	ıt bulbs.			
11	Refe	ers to supplying heat.			
	Exa	mples:			
	For	heating homes.			
	Hea	at.			
12	Refe	ers to an electrical household appli	ance or device.		
	Exa	mples:			
	Tele	evision, radio, refrigerator, compute	rrs, telephone, fan, washing machine, hair dryer, electric		
	kett	le, oven, toaster, etc.			
13	Refe	ers to transportation.			
	Exa	mples:			
	Elec	tric cars, buses, trains, etc.			
19	Oth	er correct			
1	Incor	rect Response			
70		ponse too vague. [Connection to l	ight, heat or other use not clear.]		
		mples:			
		It helps us.			
		To read and write.			
	For	energy.			
79	Oth	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)			
1	Nonr	esponse			
99	Blar	nk			
77	Dial	1K			



**Content Domain** During freezing, melting, and boiling, water changes from one state to another state. Physical Science Heat needs to be supplied for which of these to take place? **Topic Area** boiling only (A) **Classification and Properties of** Matter melting only (B) melting and freezing but not boiling (C)**Cognitive Domain** melting and boiling but not freezing This item may not be used as a second permission from the second permission  $\bigcirc$ Applying **Maximum Points** Key



Plants grow best in soils that are rich in which of the following? grains of sand (A)(B) lumps of clay layers of gravel (C)decaying plants and animals (D)

upy'e

**Content Domain** 

Earth Science

#### **Topic Area**

Earth's Structure, Physical Characteristics, and Resources

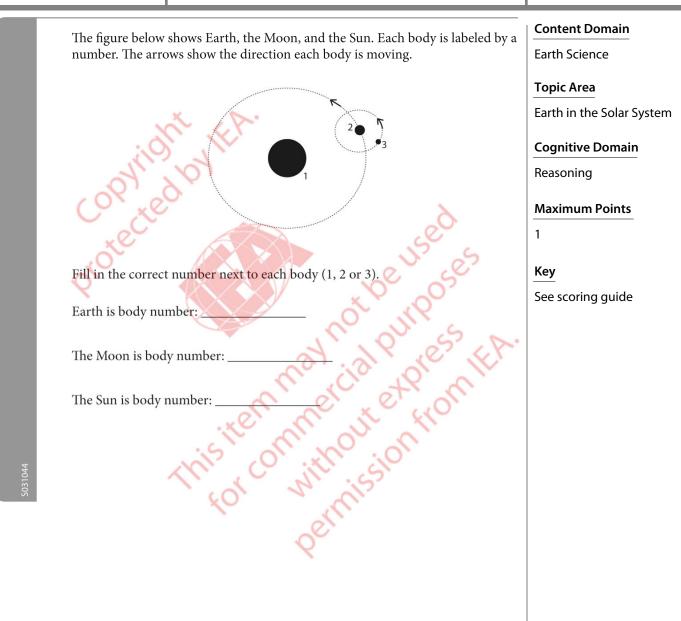
#### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

# This temmercial purposes the permission from t **Maximum Points**

#### Key D



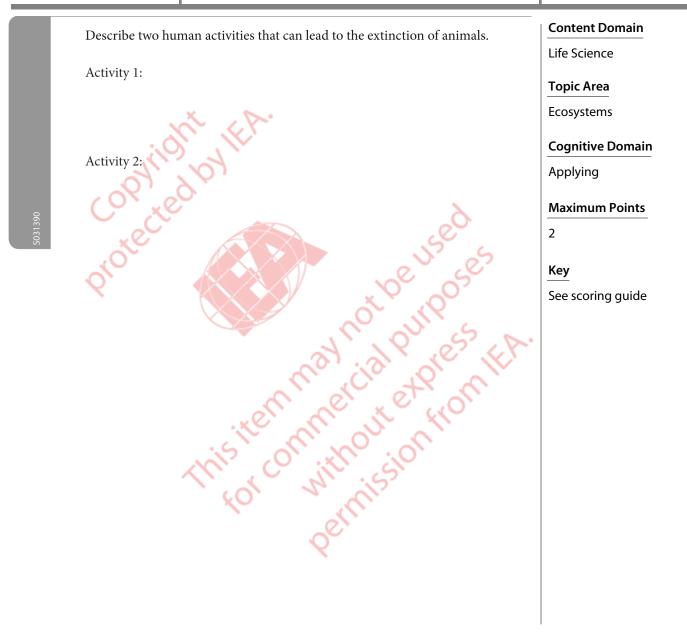




Co	de	Response	Item: \$031044			
	Corre	ect Response				
10	Eart	th = 2				
	Mo	on = 3				
	Sun	= 1				
	Incor	rect Response				
70	Only the Sun is correct $(3 - 2 - 1)$					
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)					
	Nonresponse					
99	Blar	ık				









**Note:** Each of the two responses is coded separately. The same code may be used twice if they are based on general categories. However, if the two responses are essentially the same, the second response should be coded as 79. For example, if a response mentions "hunting animals for food" and "killing animals for skin", the first response should receive a Code 11, and the second response a Code 79. If only one response is given, the second should be coded as 99.

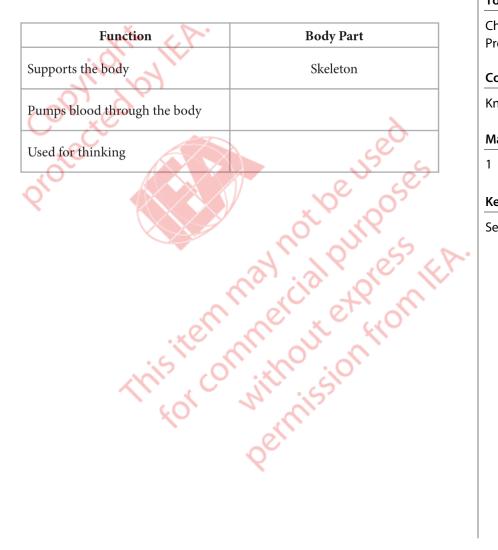
Two correct responses will be given 2 score points and one correct response will be given 1 score point.

	-		Item: S031390A,B		
_	Corre	ect Response			
10	Mentions tree felling or other land development activities (leading to loss of habitat/homes).Examples:Cutting down trees.Building houses and roads.Making paper and log cabins because that cuts down the trees that are home to the animals.Destroying animals homes like the forests.Deforestation.Took away their home.				
11	Mentions hunting or killing animals (for food, pelts, etc.). <i>Examples:</i> Shooting animals and eating them. Hunting animals (especially rare ones). Catching rare animals to put them in zoos. Poaching.				
12	Mentions polluting the environment (or similar).         Examples:         Causing air pollution.         Dumping waste into the rivers.         Pollution.         Causing oil spills in the ocean.				
19	Oth	er correct			
I	ncor	rect Response			
70	Men Exa Smc Play Mai Exp Wa		ection to extinction of animals is unclear.		
79		2	ut, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)		
		esponse			
99	Blar	•			



The table shows three functions carried out by parts of the human body.

Write the name of the body part beside its function. The first one has been done for you.



#### **Content Domain**

Life Science

#### **Topic Area**

Characteristics and Life Processes of Living Things

#### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

#### **Maximum Points**

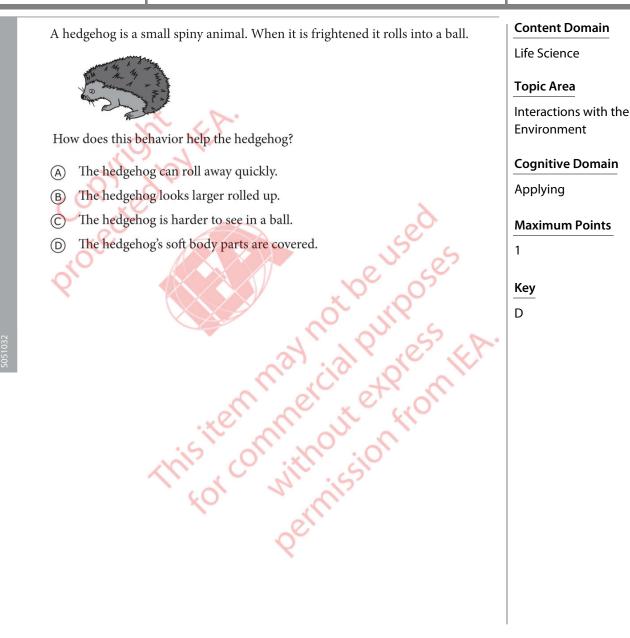
#### Key

See scoring guide

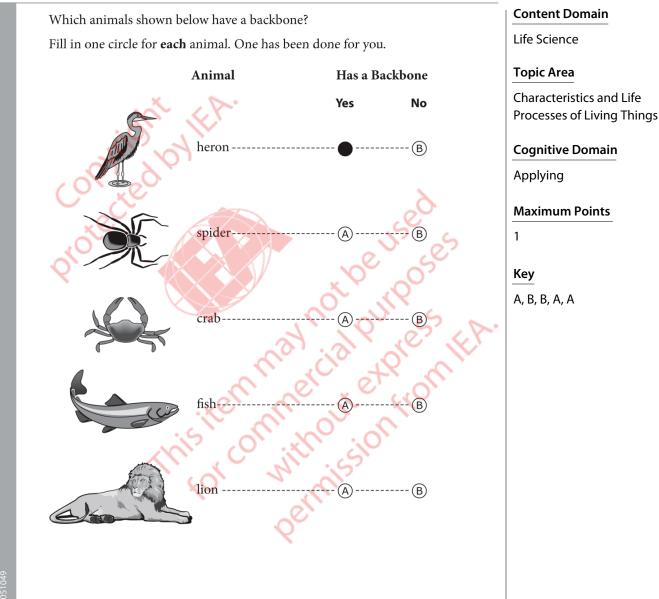


Co	de	Response	Item: \$051057			
	Correct Response					
10	Completes the table as shown.					
		Function	Body Part			
		Supports the body	Skeleton	-		
		Pumps blood through the body	Heart			
		Used for thinking	Brain			
				_		
]	Incor	rect Response				
70	Ide	ntifies the heart only.				
71	Ide	Identifies the brain only.				
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task), including the					
	following response:					
	• Mind					
]	Nonresponse					
99	Bla	nk				









010130

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



Why are many desert animals more active at night? (A)It is drier at night. It is cooler at night. B There is less danger at night. (C)There is less wind at night.  $\bigcirc$ copyric, protected This ternmercial purposes the permission for without enfront the permission from the permission for the perm

#### **Content Domain**

Life Science

#### **Topic Area**

Interactions with the Environment

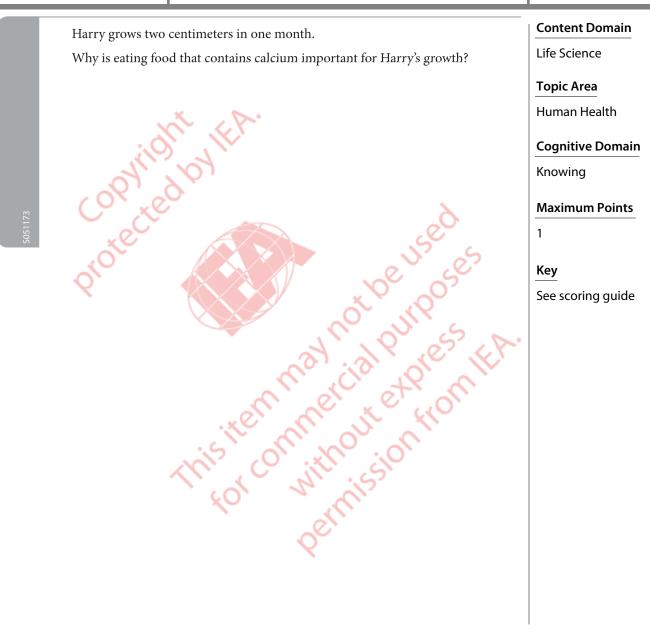
#### **Cognitive Domain**

Applying

#### **Maximum Points**

Key







TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS

Co	de	Response	Item: \$051173		
	Corre	ect Response			
10	Refe	ers to calcium being needed to mak	xe (strong) bones.		
	Exa	mples:			
	He	needs the calcium for his bones.			
	His bones are growing and he needs calcium to make them.				
	Eating food that contains calcium can help Harry to strengthen his bones.				
	For	bones			
	Bones				
	Incorrect Response				
79	Incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)				
]	Nonresponse				
99	Blaı	ık			



Water, ice, and steam all have different temperatures. What is the order from coldest to hottest? (A)ice, water, steam (B) ice, steam, water steam, ice, water (C) $\bigcirc$ steam, water, ice write write This item mercial purposes the permission for without on from the permission from the permission from the permission for the pe Key

#### **Content Domain**

**Physical Science** 

#### **Topic Area**

Classification and Properties of Matter

**Cognitive Domain** 

Knowing

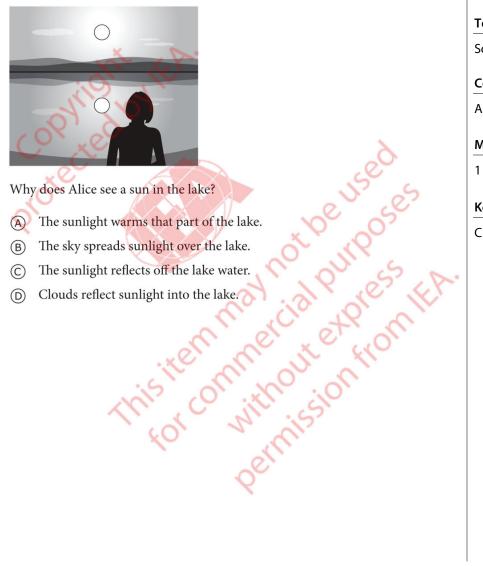
#### **Maximum Points**

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS

Alice watches a sunrise from across a calm lake. She sees a sun in the sky and a sun in the lake as shown below.



Why does Alice see a sun in the lake?

- The sunlight warms that part of the lake. (A)
- The sky spreads sunlight over the lake. (B)
- The sunlight reflects off the lake water. (C)
- Clouds reflect sunlight into the lake. (D)

**Content Domain** 

**Physical Science** 

#### **Topic Area**

Sources and Effects of Energy

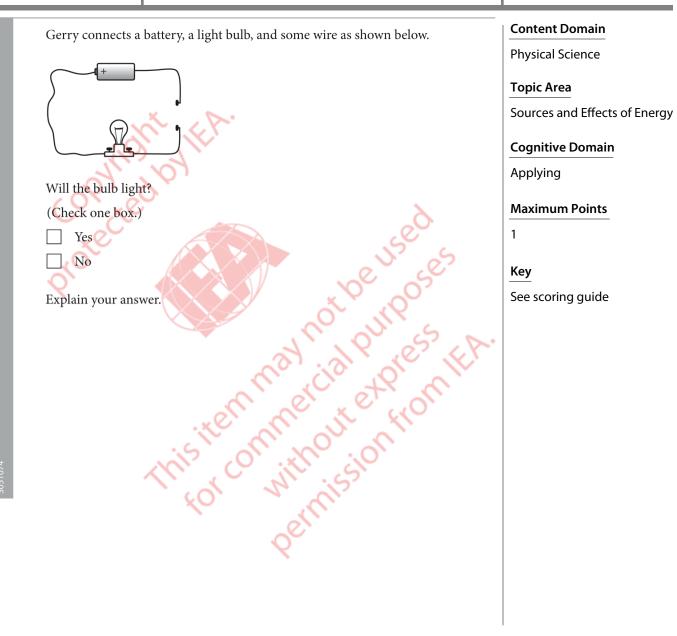
#### **Cognitive Domain**

Applying

#### **Maximum Points**

С

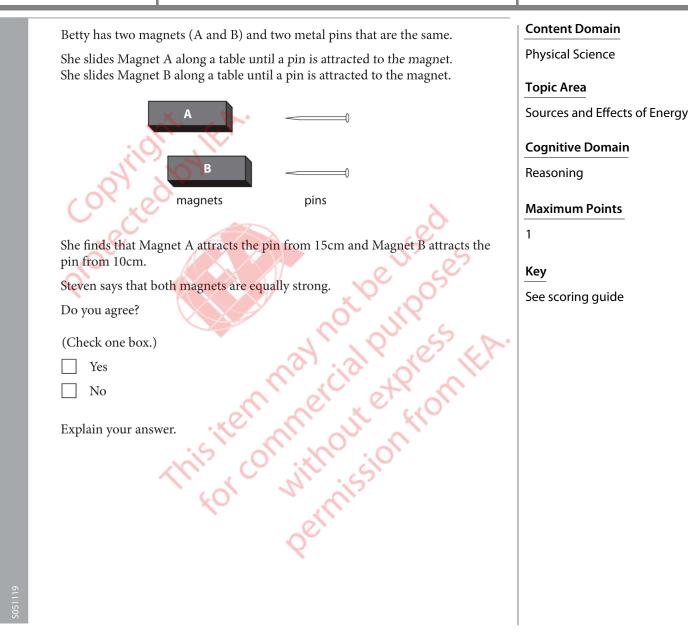






Co	ode	Response	Item: \$051074			
	Correct Response					
10	No	with an explanation that the bulb o	loes not light because the circuit is incomplete.			
	Exa	mples:				
	No	– There is a gap in the wires.				
	No	– The two wires on the right have to	be connected.			
	No	– The switch is not closed so the bul	b will not light.			
	No	– It is not a full circuit.				
	No	– It is not all connected.				
	Incor	rect Response				
70	Yes	with an explanation that the bulb	would light up if he were to join the wires together.			
79	Inco	Incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)				
	Nonresponse					
99	Blaı	ık				

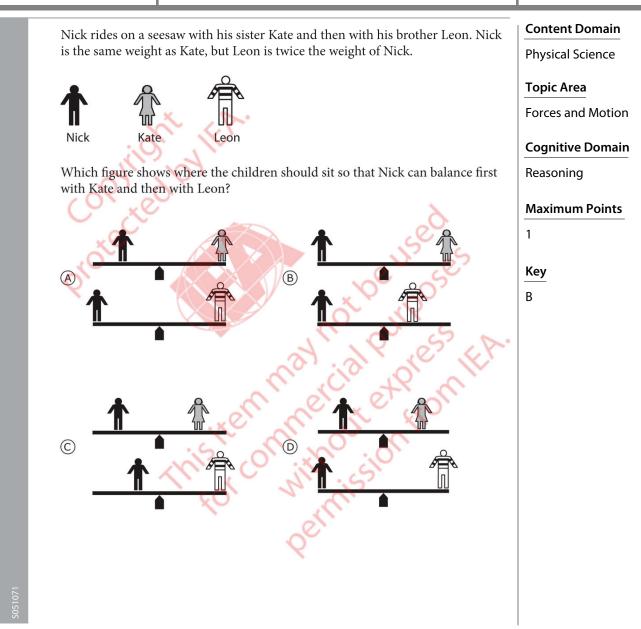




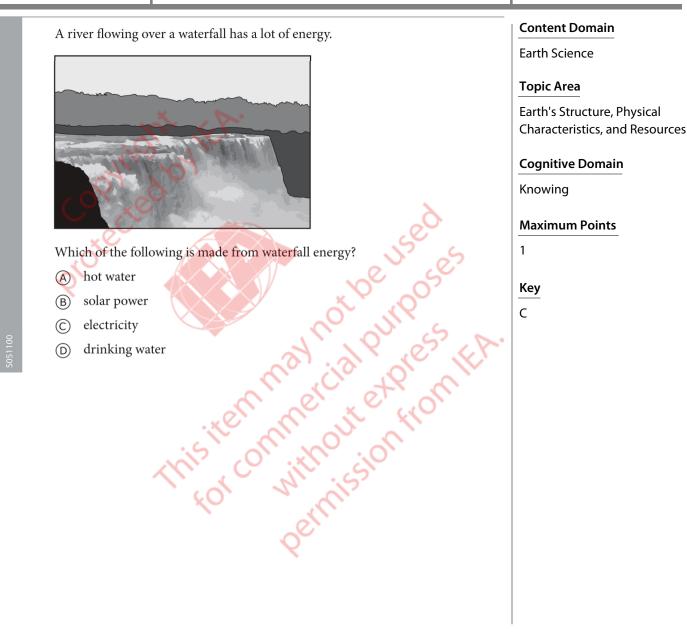


Co	ode	Response	Item: \$051119			
	Correct Response					
10	1		r magnet (i.e., Magnet A) can attract the pin from a			
	furt	her distance.				
	Exa	mples:				
	No	– Magnet A attracted the pin from a	a further distance than Magnet B, so it is stronger.			
	No	– Magnet B had to be closer to the p	pin so it is weaker.			
		– Magnet A is stronger than magne pin from 10 cm.	t B as A can attract the pin from 15 cm while B can attract			
11	No	with an explanation that refers to c	different distances only.			
	Exa	emples:				
	No	No – The magnets attract from different lengths.				
	No	– Because magnet A attracted the p	in from a longer distance.			
	Incor	rect Response				
79		orrect (including crossed out, erase t refer to the strength of the magne	ed, stray marks, illegible, or off task), including responses t only.			
	Exa	Examples:				
	No	No – Magnet A is stronger.				
	No – Magnet B is weak.					
	Nonr	esponse				
99	Blaı	nk				

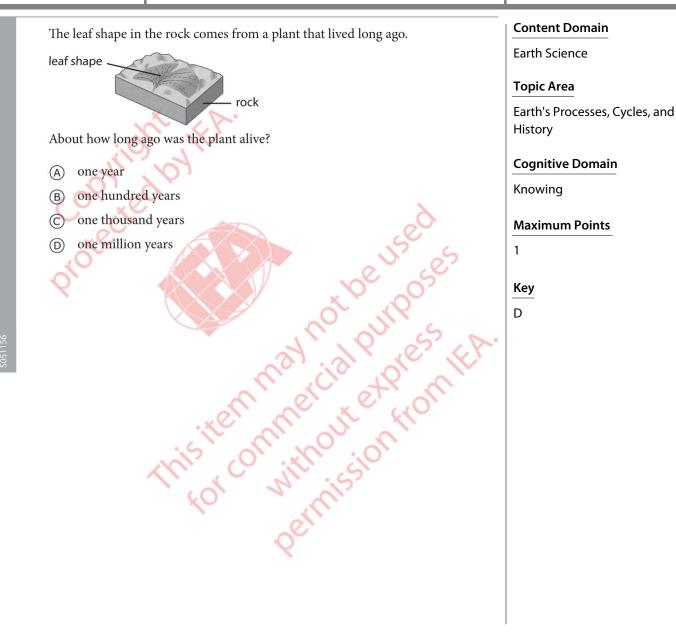






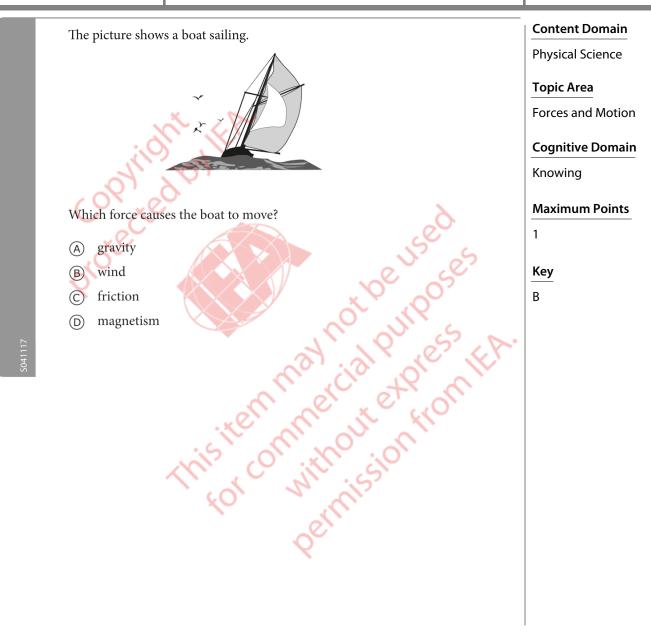




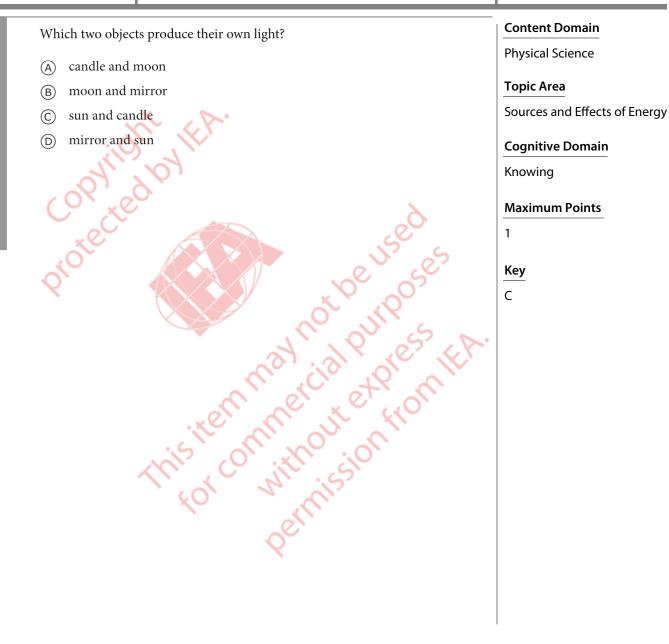




TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center

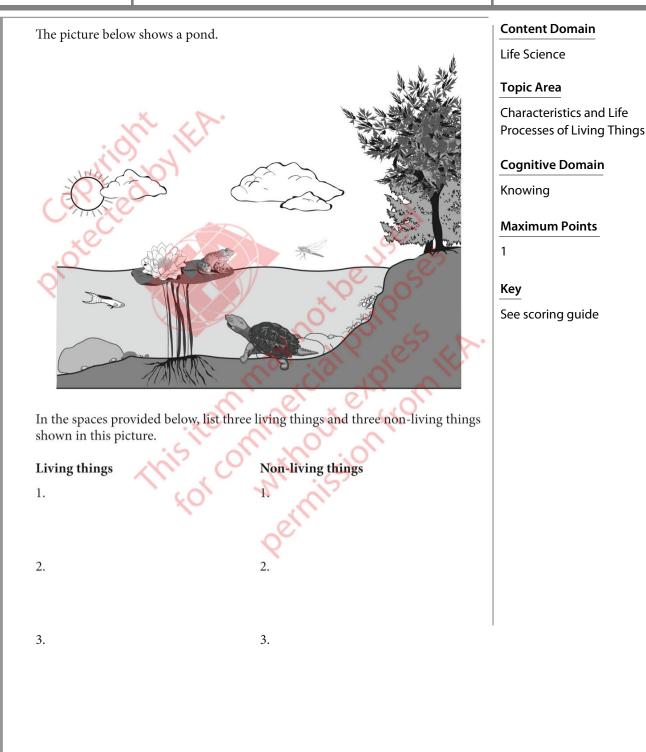






SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.







**Note:** i) Acceptable list of living and non-living things:

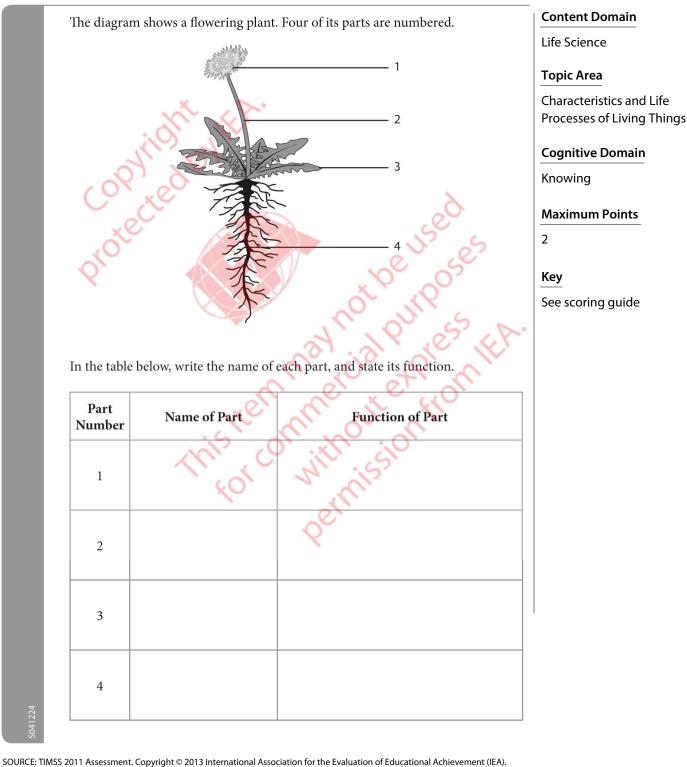
Living things	Non-living things
fish	sun
frog	clouds
turtle	water
dragonfly (insect, butterfly, fly)	rocks
water lily (plants, flowering plant, water plant)	pebbles (stones)
trees	sand
grasses	soil (dirt, earth)
molluscs (snails)	mud
	air

ii) If three living things are listed under the "non-living things" column and three non-living things are listed under the "living things" column, score as 79.

C	ode	Response	Item: \$041003
	Cor	rect Response	
10	List	s three living things in the first co	lumn and three non-living things in the second column
	from	n the list indicated in the note above	ve.
	Incorrect Response		
79	9 Incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)		
	Nonresponse		
99	Blar	Blank	









de	Response	Item: \$041224
Cor	rect Response	
Identifies 4 parts of the plant and states a correct function for each.		es a correct function for each.
1: F	lower (bud). It produces seeds (has	s seed, produces fruits, makes pollen, attracts insects to the
plaı	nt).	
1		en the seed germinates.
	, I	
		food (holds up the plant, carries water, transfers food and
	<b>•</b>	otosynthesis takes place there absorbs suplight takes in
1		
		5
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ide	ntifies 4 parts of the plant and state	s 3 correct functions.
Par	tially Correct Response	
Ide	ntifies:	
4 pa	arts and 1 or 2 correct functions OI	R
3 pa	arts and 1 or 2 or 3 correct function	ns OR
2 pa	arts and 1 or 2 functions.	
Inco	orrect Response	
Ide	ntifies 4 parts, but no correct funct	ions.
Oth	er incorrect (including crossed out	t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
Nor	response	
Bla	nk	
	Cor Iden 1: F plan 1: S 1: P 2: S mir 3: L air, 4: R abso Iden 4 pa 3 pa 3 pa 2 pa Iden 4 pa 3 pa 2 pa Iden 4 pa 5 pa 1 den 7	Correct Response Identifies 4 parts of the plant and state 1: Flower (bud). It produces seeds (has plant). 1: Seeds. They reproduce the plant which 1: Petals. They attract pollinators. 2: Stem (stalk). It transports water and minerals to other parts, stores food). 3: Leaf. It makes food for the plant (phair, takes in carbon dioxide, gives off of 4: Root. It transports water into the plant absorbs water, takes in water, anchorss Identifies 4 parts of the plant and state Partially Correct Response Identifies: 4 parts and 1 or 2 correct functions Off 3 parts and 1 or 2 functions. Incorrect Response Identifies 4 parts, but no correct functions Identifies 4 parts, but no correct functions



Which group of animals contains ONLY reptiles? Life Science lizard, frog, snake (A)**Topic Area** turtle, lizard, crocodile (B) octopus, snail, turtle (C)crab, earthworm, snake  $\bigcirc$ opyned This terminercial purposes this terminercial purposes the permission from the permissi Applying Key В

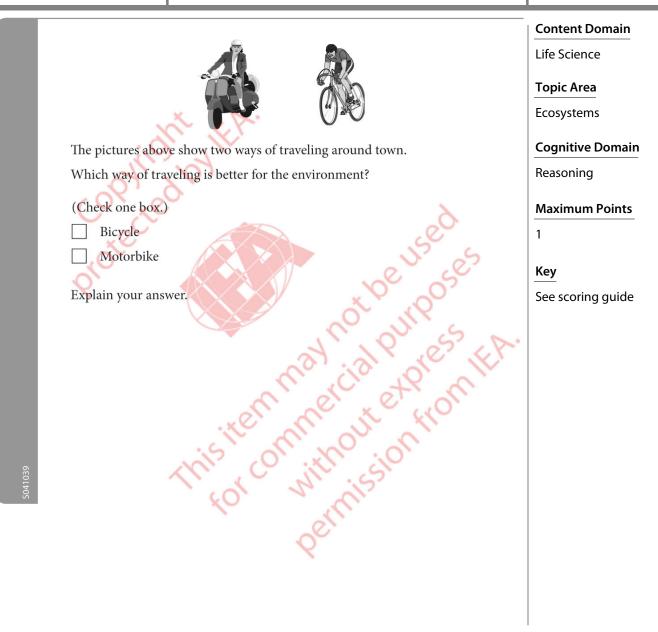
**Content Domain** 

Characteristics and Life Processes of Living Things

### **Cognitive Domain**

### **Maximum Points**





SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.

TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE

**SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 



Co	de	ResponseIte	m: \$041039		
	Correct Response				
10	inaccurate information such as destroying the ozone layer, still credit the response). Examples: It does not produce fumes like a motorbike does.				
	The		ito the air and pollute it. Whereas a bike does not. y the ozone layer and so the bicycle is better for the		
	The	e motorbike gives out dirty gases.			
	No	pollution is given off.			
	It is	s not noisy like a motor cycle.			
	It is	s very quiet.			
	Inco	orrect Response			
70	Bicycle with a general explanation.         Examples:         My answer is a bicycle because it does not use gas.         A bicycle because a motorbike uses limited resources.				
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task) Examples: A bicycle because it gives you exercise.				
	Nor	nresponse			
99	Bla	nk			



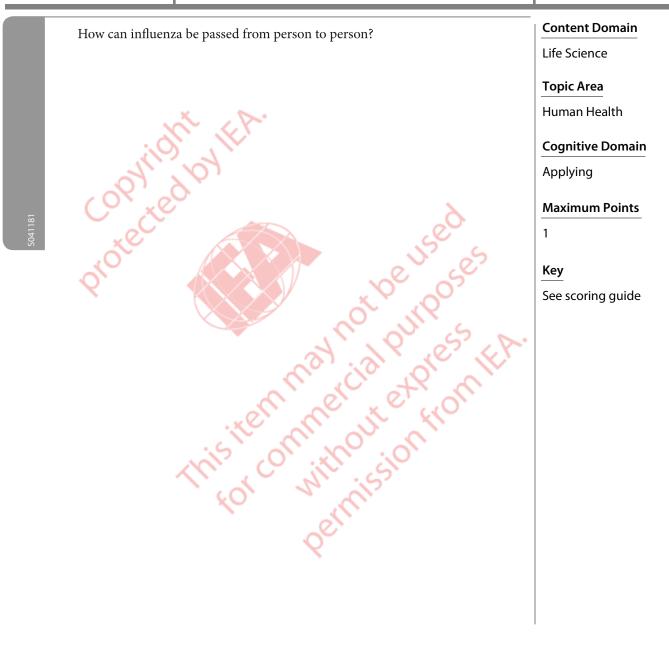
**Content Domain** Some plants produce fruit such as apples. Life Science What is one function of a fruit? **Topic Area** to protect seeds (A)to produce food for seeds (B) to stop seeds from dispersing (C)to store water for seed germination **Cognitive Domain**  $(\mathsf{D})$ white This item mercial purposes the permission from Applying **Maximum Points** Key

Characteristics and Life Processes of Living Things

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.

TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE

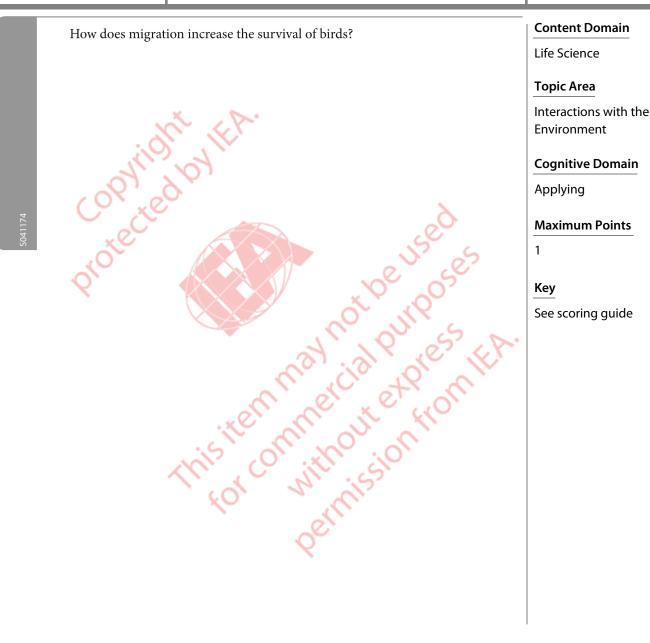
**SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 





Co	de	Response	Item: \$041181	
	Correct Response			
10	Mentions coughing or sneezing.Examples:If you sneeze on your friend the germs can be passed on.Influenza is passed by someone coughing or sneezing on someone.When one sneezes or coughs directly on the other person.By standing next to someone who is sneezing.By coughing or sneezing.			
11	Mentions touching the same object, using the same utensils, or having physical contact with a person who has influenza. Examples: Influenza can be passed by sharing food and drinks. By shaking hands.			
19	Other correct Examples: It is passed in the air. Breathing in someone else's air.			
	Inco	orrect Response		
70	Mentions being near someone with influenza but does not mention coughing, sneezing, or any direct contact. <i>Examples:</i> It can be passed by going near to someone with influenza.         It can spread when people sit together.			
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task) Examples: If someone is sick and he has influenza, it gets passed around from person to person.			
	Nor	nresponse		
99	Blank			







Co	de	Response	Item: \$041174	
	Correct Response			
10	Refers to finding food and/or reproduction.			
	Exa	mples:		
	Mo	ve from one region to another for fe	eding or breeding.	
	Son	ne of the birds find food or a place to	o build their nest.	
	Foo	d may become scarce so the birds m	ove to an area where there is more food.	
	The	y migrate so that they are in an are	a that helps their young survive.	
	Bird	ls migrate to find a safe place to bre	ed.	
	Wh	en a place gets too cold for a bird, it	migrates to a warmer place to live. Birds also migrate	
	dur	ing the mating season.		
11	Ref	ers to moving to a warmer place wi	thout mention of food or reproduction.	
	Exa	mples:		
	Bird	ls living in a country with winter w	ill die in the cold. They will migrate to a place where it is	
	sum	amer or spring.		
	It p	rovides warm weather for the birds.		
	They migrate to warmer places.			
	Inco	orrect Response		
79	Inco	orrect (including crossed out, erase	ed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
	Nor	response		
99	Blaı	ık		





The table below shows the properties of two materials.

Properties of Material 1	Properties of Material 2
Conducts heat quickly	Conducts heat slowly
Solid X	Solid
Does not dissolve in water	Dissolves in water
Attracted by magnets	Not attracted by magnets

this item may not purposes this item mercial purposes the permission from the permissi Which statement about materials 1 and 2 is most likely to be correct?

- Material 1 is glass, and material 2 is clay. (A)
- Material 1 is copper, and material 2 is wood. (B)
- Material 1 is iron, and material 2 is sugar. (C)
- Material 1 is cork, and material 2 is gold. (D)

**Content Domain** 

Physical Science

### **Topic Area**

**Classification and Properties of** Matter

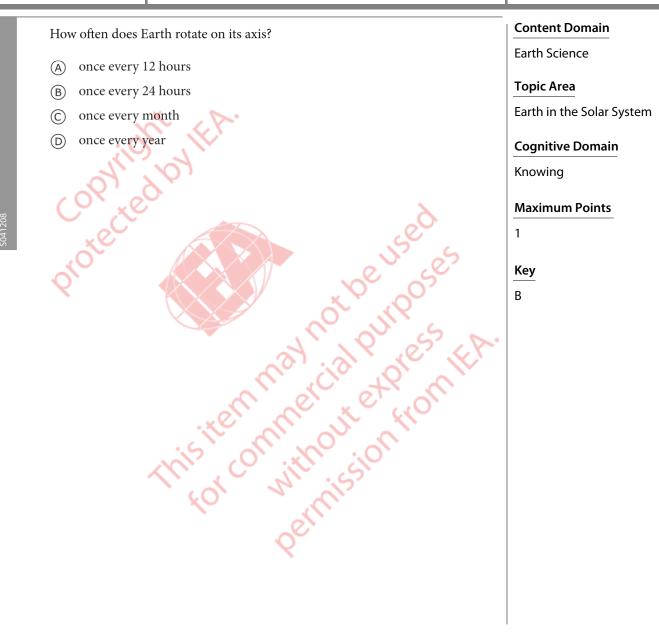
**Cognitive Domain** 

Reasoning

**Maximum Points** 

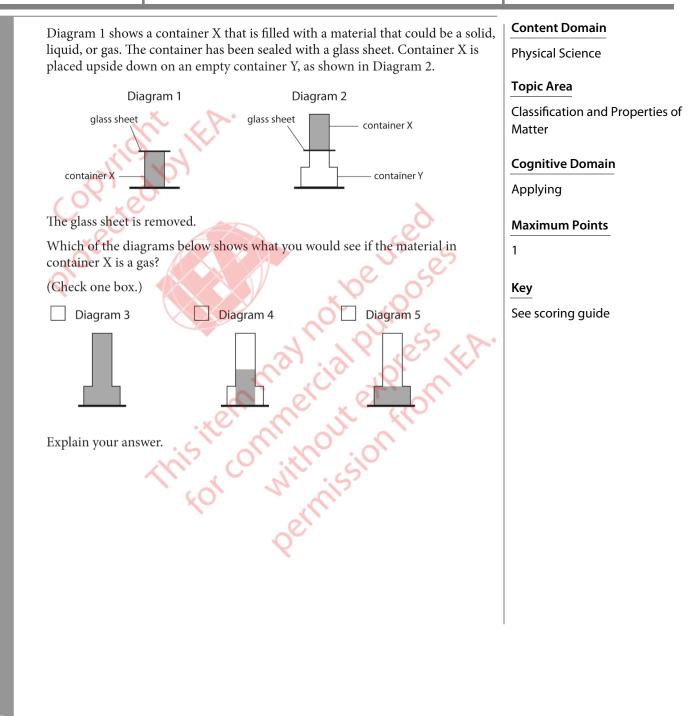
Key





SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.

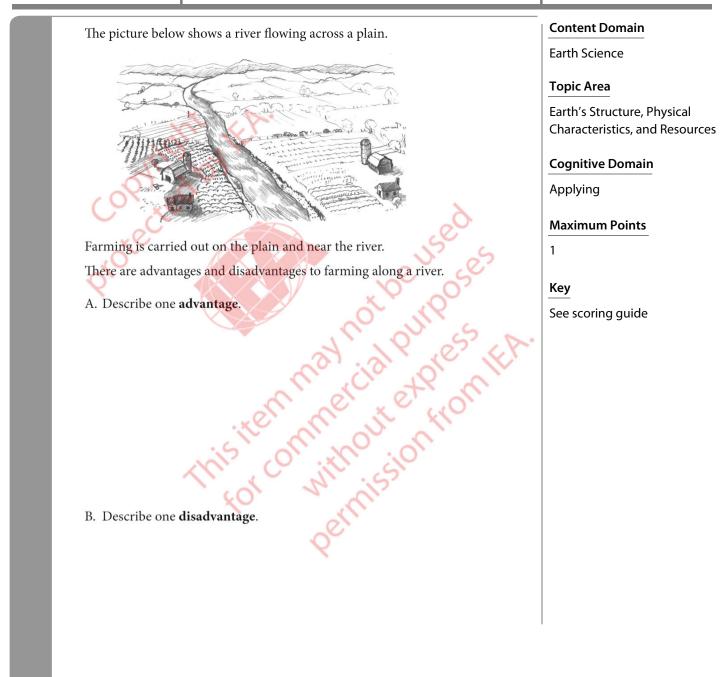






Co	de	Response	Item: \$041060
	Correct Response		
10	Dia	gram 3 and explains that gases exp	band (or increase in volume) OR that they fill a container
	(ris	e up/spread out to take the shape o	f a container) OR have no definite shape.
	Exa	mples:	
	Gas	does not have a definite volume or	shape.
		would fill the space.	
	Par	ticles move away from each other.	
	Inco	orrect Response	
70	Dia	gram 3 with an incorrect or no exp	planation.
	Exa	mples:	
	Dia	gram 3: It looks like a gas.	
71	Dia	gram 4 with or without an explana	ation.
72	Diagram 5 with or without an explanation.		
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)		
	Nor	response	
99	Blai	nk	

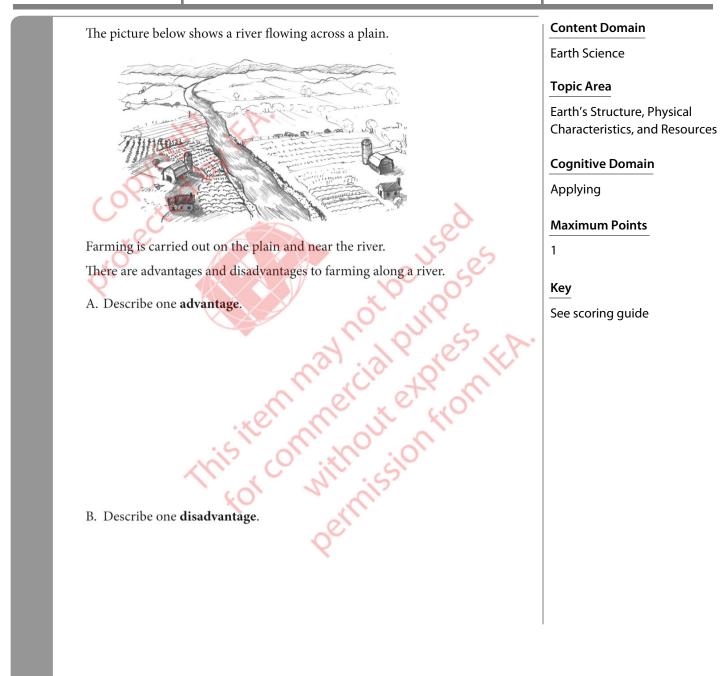






Co	de	Response	Item: S041201A
	Correct Response		
10	Refers to the availability of water (for crops and/or animals) OR presence of fertile soil OR		
	abil	ity to grow better crops.	
	Exa	mples:	
	Lots	s of water for irrigation.	
	The	y can water their crops easily.	
	You	ı would be able to get water for anir	nals.
	You	ı can get water.	
	1	soil is fertile.	
	Feri	tile soil is deposited each year.	
	God	od soil to grow vegetables.	
	You	ı could grow better crops.	
	Inco	orrect Response	
79	Inco	orrect (including crossed out, erase	ed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
	Exa	mples:	
	Haı	ving enough water for washing.	
	You can catch fish.		
	The crops will grow.		
	Nor	response	
99	Blaı	nk	



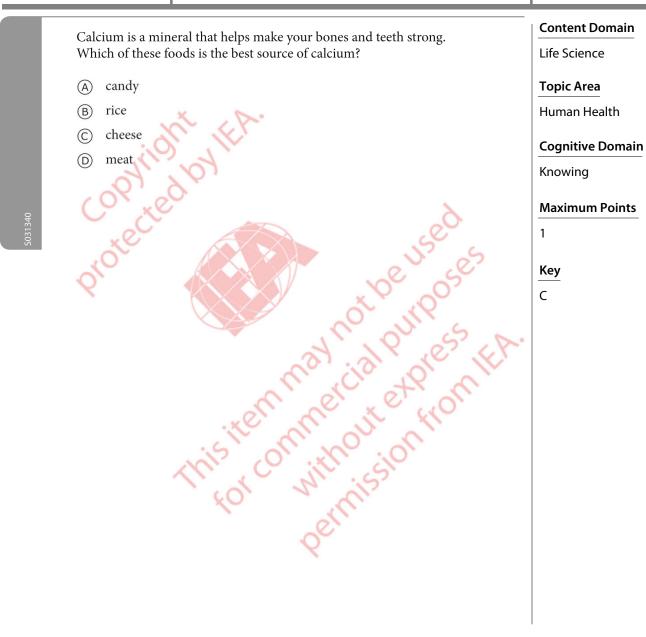




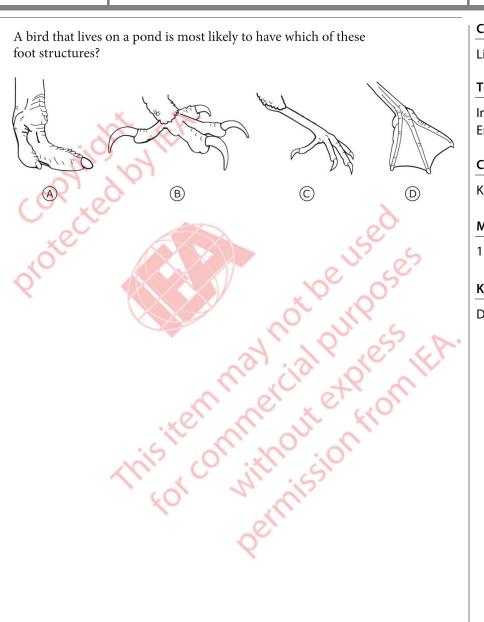
Co	de	Response	Item: S041201B
	Correct Response		
10	Refers to the river flooding/overflowing OR the river being polluted/carrying pollutants OR		
	animals falling into the river.		
	Exa	mples:	
	The	river could flood.	
	The	river could flood and cover the cro	ps with mud.
	The	river could flood and wash the bui	ldings away.
		water could wash the crops away.	
	1	lutants could be carried to the farm	
	1	lutions can flow from the fields dow	n into the river.
	1	water may be poisoned.	
	1	ter in the rivers may be dirty or pol	luted.
	Ani	mals might fall in and get hurt.	
	Inco	orrect Response	
79	Inc	orrect (including crossed out, erase	ed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
	Exa	mples:	
	In t	he winter the water freezes over and	l you go skating and fall in.
	Son	nething will fall into the water.	
	The	river is dangerous.	
	Mu	d.	
	The	river can create new ways into the	farming land.
	The river gets in the way and makes it difficult to do things.		
	Makes it difficult to harvest.		
	Nor	rresponse	
99	Bla	nk	











### **Content Domain**

Life Science

### **Topic Area**

Interactions with the Environment

### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

### **Maximum Points**

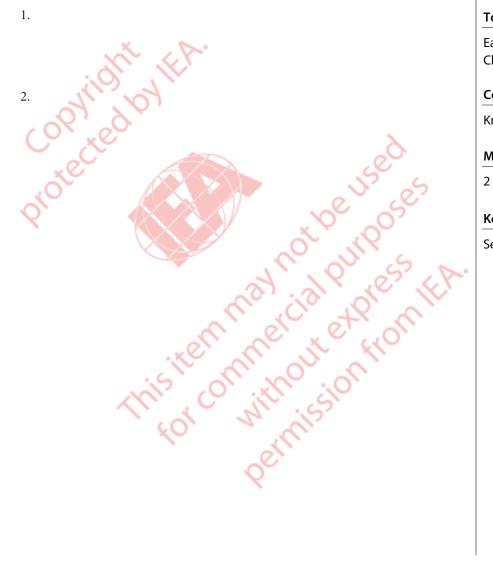
Key D

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE **SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 

There is a shortage of fresh water in many parts of the world. Describe two things people can do to avoid wasting water.



### **Content Domain**

Earth Science

### **Topic Area**

Earth's Structure, Physical Characteristics, and Resources

### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

### **Maximum Points**

### Key

See scoring guide

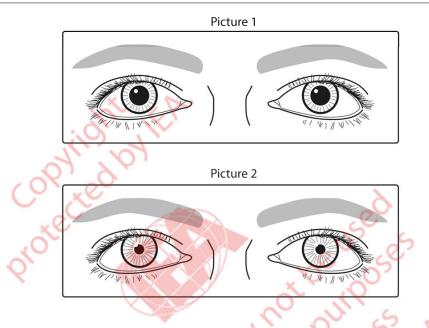


**Note:** Each of the two responses is coded separately. The same code may be used twice if they are based on general categories. However, if the two responses are essentially the same, the second response should be coded as 79. For example, if a response mentions "take shorter showers" and "use less bath water", the first response should be given a Code 12, and the second response should be given a Code 79. If only one response is given, the second should be coded as 99.

Two correct responses will be given 2 score points and one correct response will be given 1 score point.

Co	ode Response	Item: \$031391A,B	
	Correct Response		
10	Mentions that faucets should not be left running (or similar).		
	Examples:		
	Don't leave the water running.		
	Turn off the water when you are not using it.		
	Stop water from leaking from the faucet.		
11	Mentions recycling, reusing or purifyin	g water (or similar).	
	Examples:		
	Screen out dirt so you can drink the wat	er.	
	Don't dump the bath water. Use it to w	ater your plants.	
	Save the water until you really need it.		
	Don't pollute the rivers so you can drink	the water.	
	Reuse the water to wash rice to clean the	e floor.	
12	Mentions a specific practical method to	conserve or minimize the use of water.	
	Examples:		
	Have short showers.		
	Be careful and don't spill any water.		
	Don't play in the sprinklers.		
	Only wash your car once a month.		
	Don't use it for things like filling your sw	vimming pool.	
	Put a ban on watering your lawn.		
	Water your garden at night.		
	Use less water to wash your hands.		
	Use half-flush to flush the toilet.		
19	Other correct		
I	Incorrect Response		
70	Gives a general/vague statement about	not using or drinking (much) water. [No specific method	
	given.]		
	Examples:		
	Stop using water. Don't drink it.		
	Use a limited amount.		
79	Other incorrect (including crossed out,	erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
N	Nonresponse		
99	Blank		





Le COL Picture 2. Picture 1 and Picture 2 show the same eyes in different outside conditions. What outside condition is different between Picture 1 and Picture 2?

- Light is brighter in Picture 1. (A)
- Light is brighter in Picture 2. (B)
- Temperature is higher in Picture 1. (C)
- (D)Temperature is higher in Picture 2.

### **Content Domain**

Life Science

### **Topic Area**

Interactions with the Environment

### **Cognitive Domain**

Reasoning

### **Maximum Points**

1

### Key

В



**Content Domain** 

Life Science

### **Topic Area**

Life Cycles, Reproduction, and Heredity

**Cognitive Domain** 

Applying

### ed water. . the pond. . the p **Maximum Points**

Key D

(A)

**B** 

(C)

 $\bigcirc$ 

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.

Melissa found some tadpoles and fish in a pond as shown above.

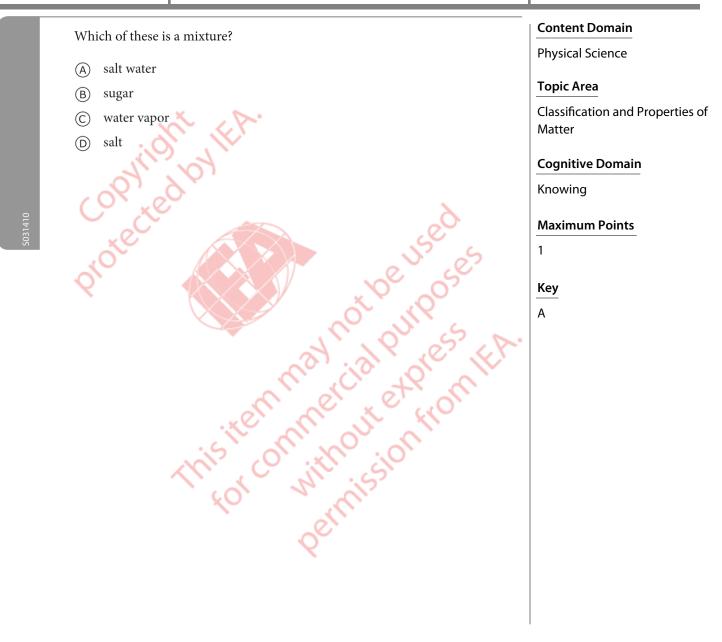
They hatched from eggs laid by fish in the pond.

They formed from mud at the bottom of the pond.

They developed from eggs laid by frogs in the pond.

They were made from materials dissolved in pond water.

How did the tadpoles get there?





Some of the materials below will burn and some will not. Put an X in the box next to the materials that will burn. (You may put an X in more than one box.)

water wood sand gasoline this item may not be used in the permit of the second the second temperatures of the second temperature of tempera air

**Content Domain** 

**Physical Science** 

### **Topic Area**

**Classification and Properties of** Matter

**Cognitive Domain** 

Knowing

**Maximum Points** 

### Key

See scoring guide

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE **SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 

Co	ode	Response	Item: \$031421
	Correct Response		
10	Wo	od AND Gasoline (no incorrect m	naterials are checked).
	Incor	rect Response	
70	Wood AND Air (no other materials are checked)		
71	Gasoline AND Air (no other materials are checked)		
72	Water OR Sand (even if correct materials are also checked).		
79	Oth	Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
	Nonresponse		
99	Blar	Blank	



A hot, boiled egg is put into a cup of cold water. What happens to the temperature of the water and the egg?

- The water gets colder and the egg gets warmer. (A)
- The water gets warmer and the egg gets colder. (B)
- The water temperature stays the same and the egg gets colder. (C)
- Both the water and the egg get warmer. (D)write te

**Content Domain** 

Physical Science

**Topic Area** 

Sources and Effects of Energy

### **Cognitive Domain**

Applying

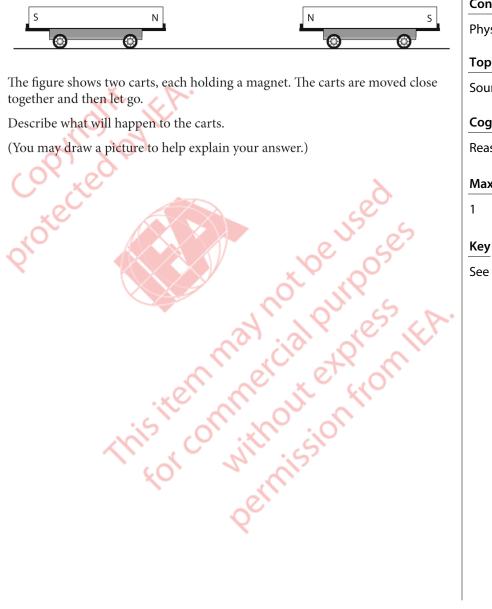
# This item may not purposes the permission from **Maximum Points**

Key

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE **SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS** 



**Content Domain** 

**Physical Science** 

### **Topic Area**

Sources and Effects of Energy

### **Cognitive Domain**

Reasoning

**Maximum Points** 

See scoring guide



similar). [May draw diagram to in	from each other, or NOT being attracted to each other dicate this.]	
similar). [May draw diagram to in	ç	
	dicate this.]	
imples:	(or similar). [May draw diagram to indicate this.]	
Examples:		
The magnets repel because two north poles pull apart.		
They will push each other away.		
The carts will spread apart.		
The two carts will not stick together.		
<i>They are not N-S so they will not stay together.</i>		
North and North will repel and the carts will turn.		
<i>If one cart turns around then the two carts will stick together.</i>		
Note: May also indicate that one cart will flip/turn so that North/South poles are attracted.		
Incorrect Response		
70 Refers only to the two carts being attracted WITHOUT any mention of turning so N-S poles are		
attracted.		
Examples:		
They will stick together.		
The two poles of the magnets will attract.		
er incorrect (including crossed ou	t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
Nonresponse		
nk		
	e magnets repel because two north p ey will push each other away. e carts will spread apart. e two carts will not stick together. ey are not N-S so they will not stay t rth and North will repel and the car me cart turns around then the two c te: May also indicate that one cart rrect Response fers only to the two carts being attra cacted. amples: ey will stick together. e two poles of the magnets will attra her incorrect (including crossed ou	



What is the correct explanation for why we have day and night on Earth?

- (A)The Sun orbits around the Earth.
- (B) Earth orbits around the Sun.
- (C) Earth turns on its axis. 📎
- $\bigcirc$ The Sun turns on its axis.

upy''e

### **Content Domain**

Earth Science

### **Topic Area**

Earth in the Solar System

### **Cognitive Domain**

Applying

# This icen mercial purposes the permission for without on from the permission from the permission from the permission for the pe **Maximum Points**

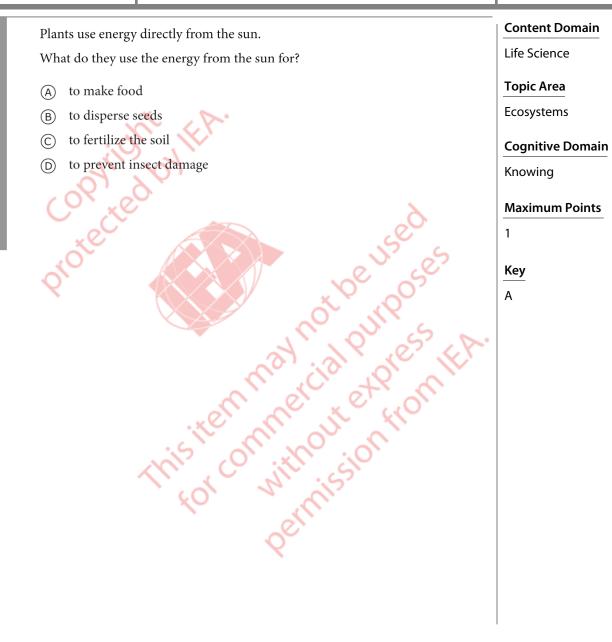
Key



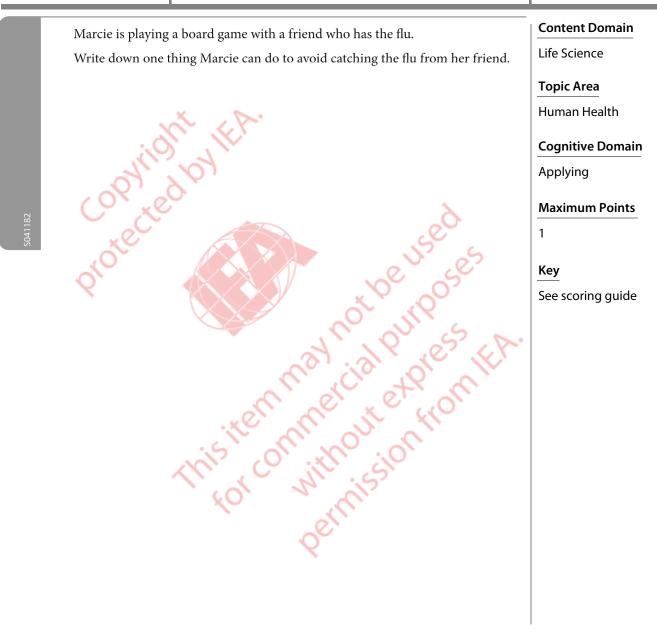
**Content Domain** Four different thermometers were used to measure the temperature of water in four different beakers. Physical Science Which thermometer reading belongs to the hottest water? **Topic Area** Sources and Effects of Energy 100 80 80 **Cognitive Domain** 60 60 60 40 40 40 (C)(D)Applying 20 20 20 **Maximum Points** this terminet on the permission from the permission of the permiss 1 Key

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.







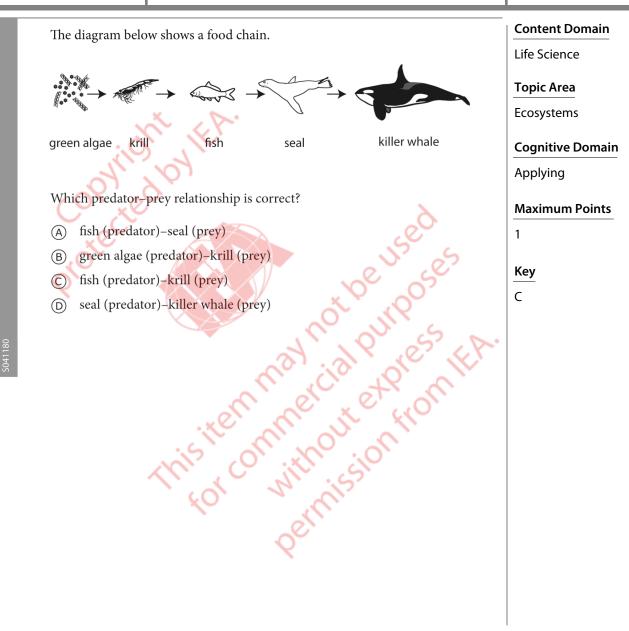




TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS

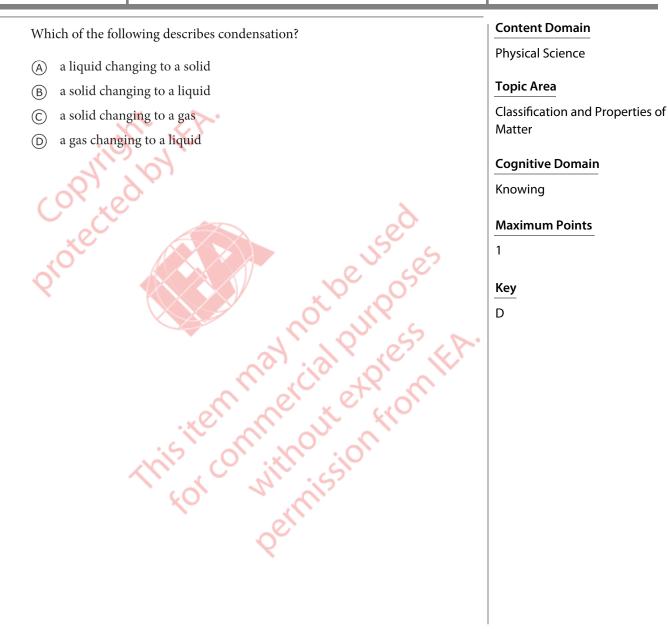
Co	de Response	Item: \$041182	
	Correct Response		
10	States one acceptable reason.		
	Examples:		
	Marcie can wash her hands.		
	Marcie can cover her nose and mouth	with a mask.	
	Marcie can tell her friend to wear a m	ask.	
	Marcie can avoid being coughed on, s	neezed on, breathed on.	
	Marcie can tell her friend to cover her	mouth when she coughs or sneezes.	
	Marcie can wear gloves.		
	Marcie should not touch her face.		
	Marcie should not share food or drink	out of the same glass.	
	Marcie should not touch the same this	ngs as her friend.	
	Marcie should not shake hands with h	er friend.	
	Incorrect Response		
79	Incorrect (including crossed out, eras	eed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
	Examples:		
	Don't sit near to her.		
	Get a flu jab.		
	Marcie should sit opposite her friend.		
	Nonresponse		
99	Blank		
	1		



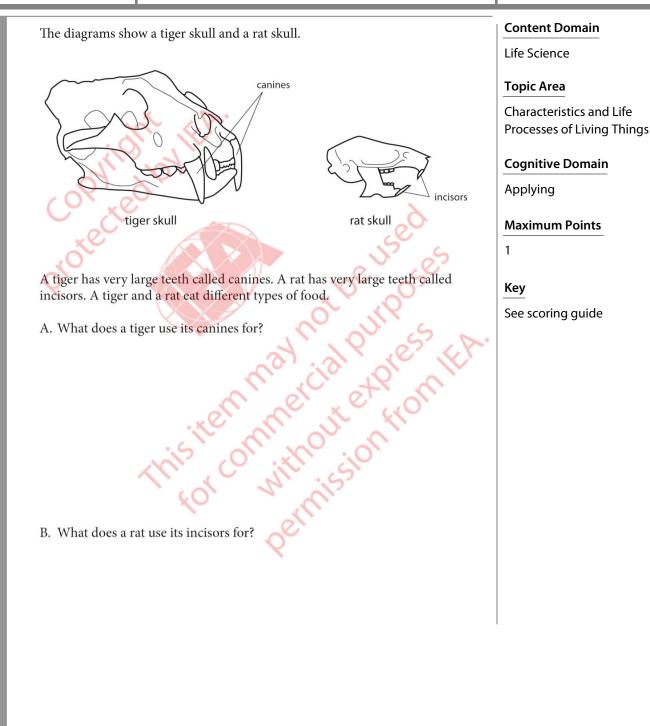




TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS





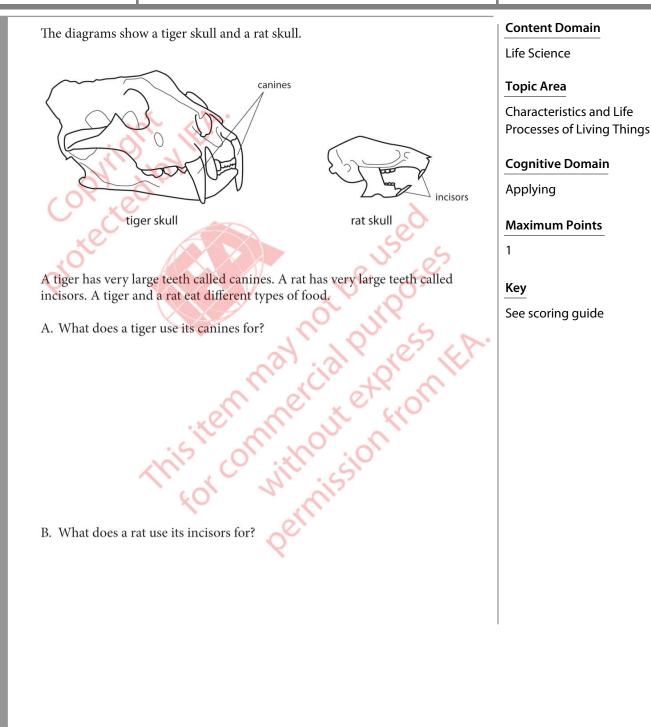


041013



Co	de	Response Item: S041013A	
	Correct Response		
10	States that the tiger uses its canines for piercing (stabbing, holding, ripping, killing, tearing) prey. <i>Examples</i> :		
		<i>iger uses its canines to hold onto its prey and kill it.</i>	
		e tiger stabs its prey with the canines and rips the meat.	
		e tiger uses its canines to kill prey.	
		ing into animals and killing them.	
	A ti	iger uses its canines to grip its prey.	
	Inco	orrect Response	
70		tes that the tiger uses its canines for chewing (crushing, grinding) food.	
		e tiger grinds the bones.	
		iger uses its canines for chewing its prey.	
	The tiger uses its canines to chew through tough flesh and muscles and organs.		
	For crushing bones.		
	For crushing prey.		
79		ner incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task) amples:	
	The	e tiger uses its canines for hunting down prey.	
	To	eat his prey.	
	То	devour its prey.	
	The	e tiger uses them for meat.	
	То	catch its prey.	
	To cut up food.		
	The tiger bites its prey.		
	Nor	nresponse	
99	Bla	nk	





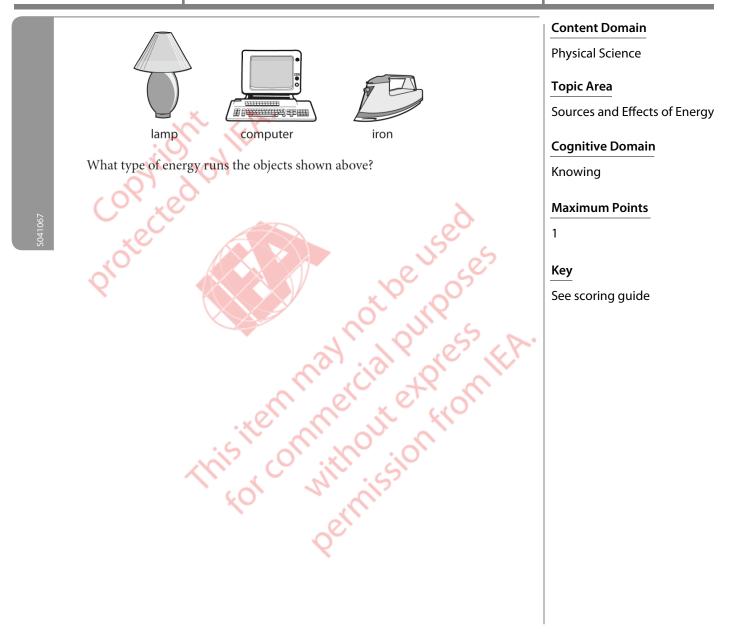
041013

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



Co	de	Response	Item: \$041013B
	Correct Response		
10	States that the rat uses its incisors for gnawing (nibbling) food or killing prey.		
	Exa	emples:	
	The	e rat uses them to gnaw nuts, grains,	meat, and vegetable matter.
	The	ey use them to nibble food.	
	The	e rat uses its incisors for biting hard	stuff.
	To	bite the heads off prey.	
	The	ey are used for killing young birds.	
	Ince	orrect Response	
70	States that the rat uses its incisors for chewing (crushing, grinding, cutting, chopping, munching) food.		chewing (crushing, grinding, cutting, chopping,
	Exa	emples:	
	Rat	s use their incisors for chewing softe	r things.
	Rat	s chew their food using their incisor	<i>S</i> .
	Rat	s use them to grind food.	
	Rat	s use them for crushing nuts and gro	ain.
	For	munching food.	
79	Oth	ner incorrect (including crossed out	t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
	Exa	imples:	
	It uses them for vegetables.		
	For catching prey.		
	The rat bites food.		
	Nor	response	
99	Bla	nk	



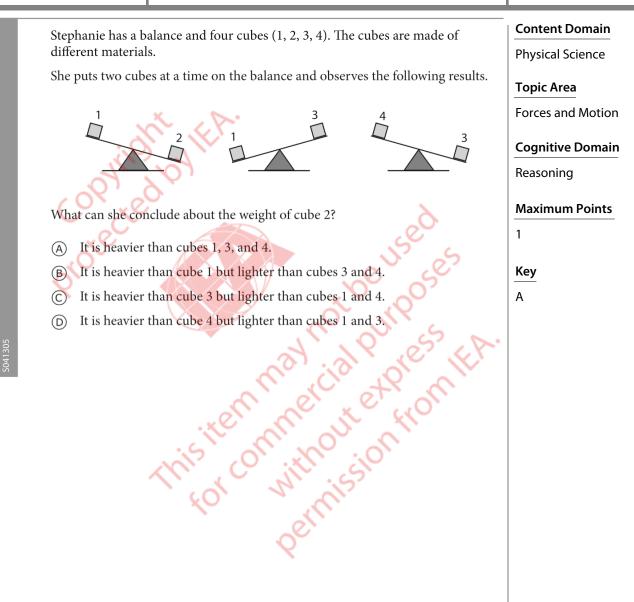




TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS

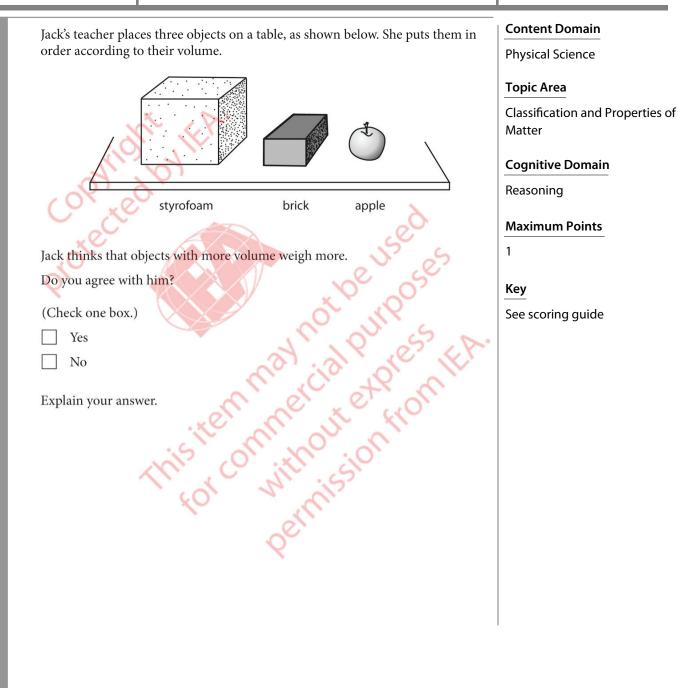
Co	ode	Response	Item: \$041067	
	Cor	rect Response		
10	Stat	es that <b>electrical energy</b> runs the o	bjects shown in the diagram.	
	Exa	mples:		
	The	y run by electrical energy.		
	The	They all plug into electricity.		
	Elec	Electricity.		
	Inco	orrect Response		
79	Incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)			
	Nonresponse			
99	Blaı	ık		







TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS



041048

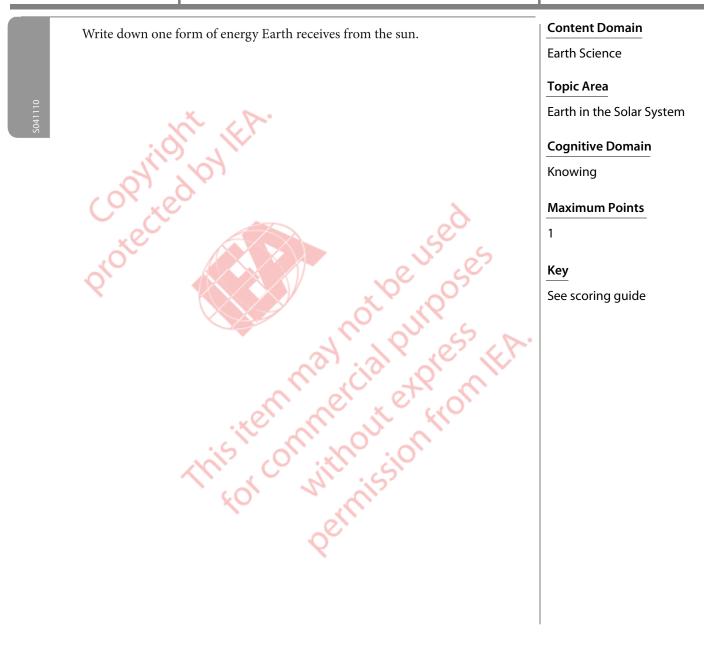
SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



Co	de	Response	Item: S041048
	Correct Response		
10	No with an explanation based on weight and/or denseness of material.		
		mples:	
	Styr	rofoam is much larger than the othe	er two objects and it probably does not weigh as much.
	The	e brick has a smaller volume but it p	probably weighs more than the Styrofoam.
	The	styrofoam is the least dense but it l	has more volume than the other two.
	The	brick is denser than the styrofoam.	
	An	object like a brick is smaller and he	avier because styrofoam has air in it and the brick doesn't.
		e styrofoam is the biggest but also th ume, but also the heaviest.	e lightest. The brick is the second object with the most
	It d	epends on what it is made of.	
	Inco	orrect Response	
70	No	with an incorrect or no explanatio	n.
71	Yes	with an explanation based on obje	ects with more volume weighing more.
		imples:	
		e styrofoam is bigger so it has to wei	gh more.
	It has to have volume to weigh more.		
79	9 Other incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)		t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
	Nor	response	
99	Blaı	nk	
L	1		







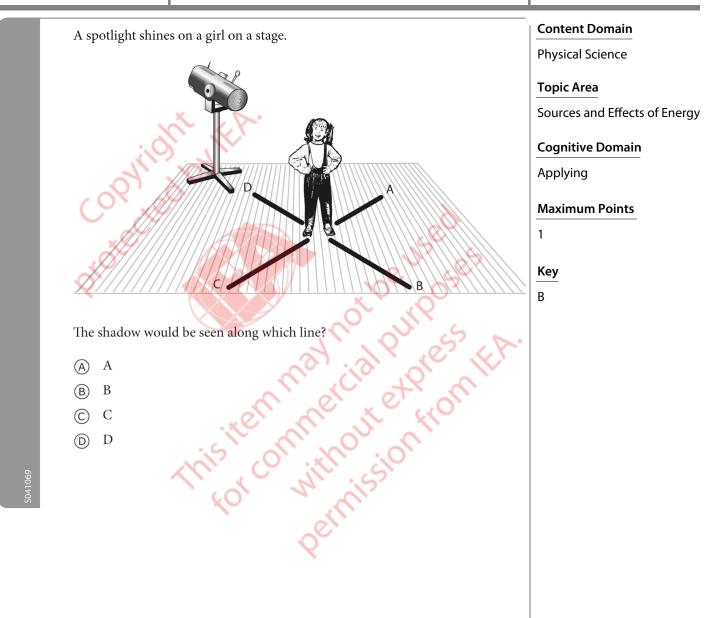


Note:	i) If specific parts of the electromagnetic spectrum are named (e.g., uv or infrared), these
	should be given Code 10.

ii) If incorrect forms of energy are included score for the correct form. For example, heat and pressure should be given Code 11.

Co	de	Response	Item: \$041110	
	Correct Response			
10	Refers to light (sunlight).			
	Exa	mples:		
	It p	rovides light.		
	Ligh	nt.		
	Ligh	nt energy.		
	Sun	light.		
11	Refe	ers to heat.		
	Exa	mples:		
	It p	rovides heat.		
	Hea	at.		
	The	sun gives us heat to make us warm		
	Hea	at and pressure.		
	Wa	Warmth.		
	Hot	ness.		
12	Refe	ers to solar energy.		
	Exa	mples:		
	Sold	ar energy.		
	Inco	orrect Response		
79	Inco	orrect (including crossed out, erase	ed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
	Exa	mples:		
	Ene	Energy from the sun.		
	Sun			
	Nonresponse			
99	Blaı	nk		





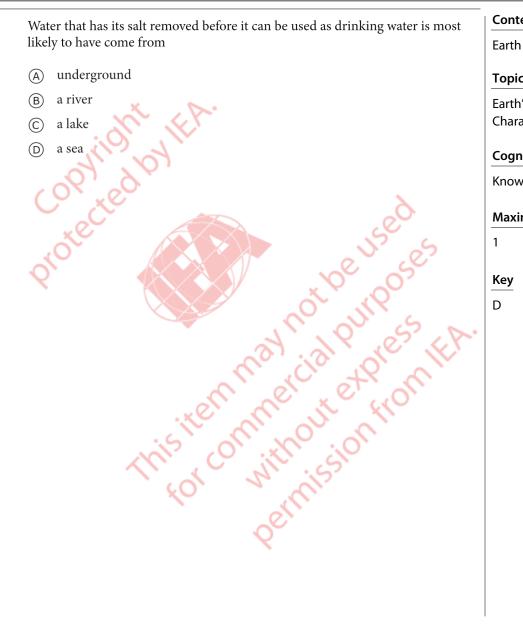


**Content Domain** The direction water flows in a river depends on Earth Science the length of the river (A)**Topic Area** the slope of the land (B) Earth's Processes, Cycles, and the type of rock over which the water flows  $\bigcirc$ History the location of the North Pole  $\bigcirc$ opyind **Cognitive Domain** This item may not purposes this item may cial purposes the permission from the permiss Knowing **Maximum Points** Key

1100

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.





### **Content Domain**

Earth Science

### **Topic Area**

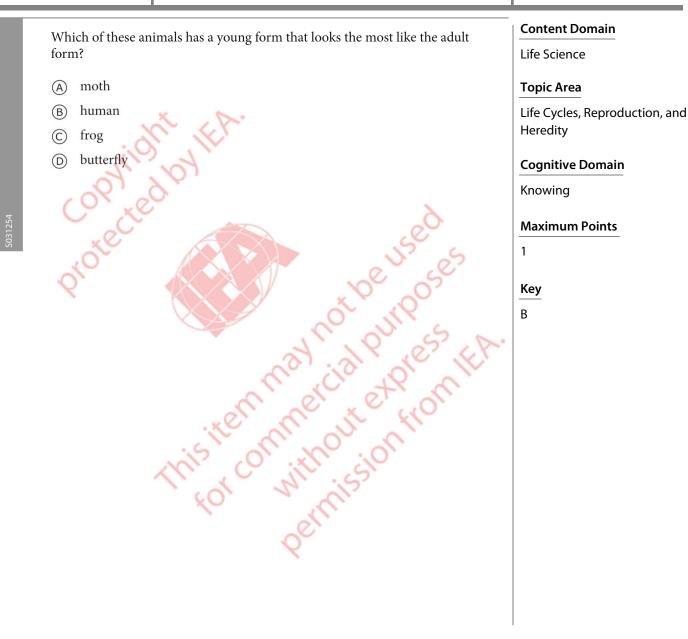
Earth's Structure, Physical Characteristics, and Resources

### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

### **Maximum Points**







Some animals are very rare. For example, there are very few Siberian tigers. If the only Siberian tigers left are female, what will most likely happen?

- The females will find another type of male animal to mate with and produce (A)more Siberian tigers.
- The females will mate with each other and produce more (B) Siberian tigers.
- The females will only be able to produce female Siberian tigers. (C)
- This item mercial purposes EA. The females will not be able to produce more Siberian tigers, (D)and they will die out.

### **Content Domain**

Life Science

### **Topic Area**

Life Cycles, Reproduction, and Heredity

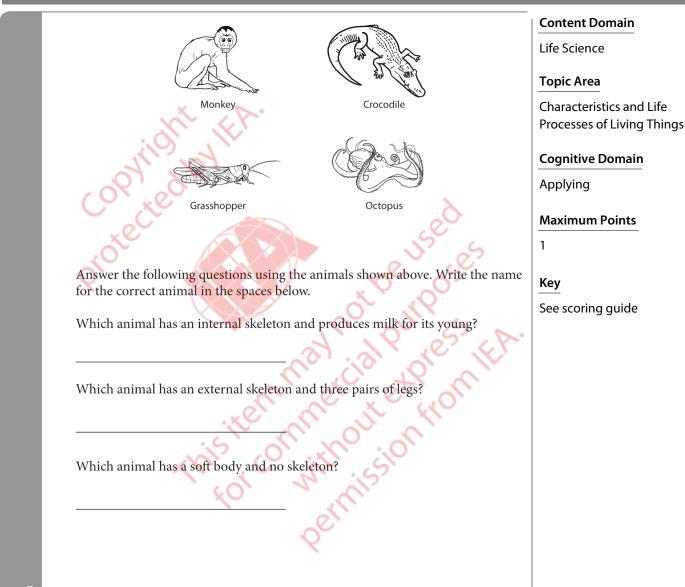
### **Cognitive Domain**

Reasoning

### **Maximum Points**

## Key



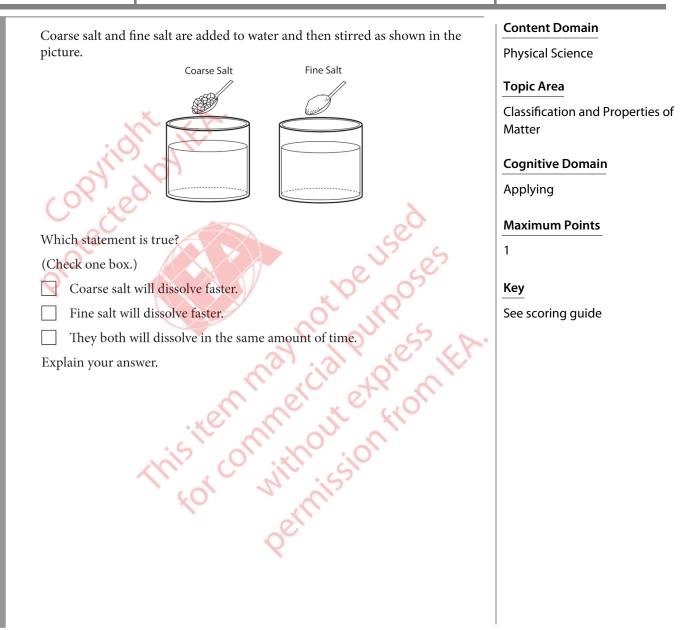


S031733



ID: S0312	33	Science Grade 4	Block_Seq: S07_03
Note	<b>Note:</b> To receive credit, ALL three animals must be correct. If any animal is listed more than once, none of the entries for that animal will be considered as correct. For example, a response of monkey, octopus, octopus is given Code 70, and a response of monkey, monkey, monkey is given a Code 79.		e, a response of
Co	de Response	Item: \$031233	
	Correct Response		
10	Identifies all 3 an	imals in the correct order:	
	monkey		
	grasshopper		
	octopus		
	Incorrect Respons	e	
70	Identifies one an	mal correctly.	
71	71 Identifies two animals correctly.		
79	Other incorrect (	including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task	<u>(</u> )
	Nonresponse		
99	99 Blank		





031204

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.



TIMSS 2011 USER GUIDE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DATABASE SCIENCE FOURTH GRADE RELEASED ITEMS

Coo	de R	Response Item: \$031204		
0	Correct Response			
10	FINE with an explanation based on smaller particles dissolving faster (or similar).			
	Examples:			
	<i>The fine salt has the smallest size of crystals, so they will dissolve faster.</i>			
	The co	arse salt is in big blocks that do not dissolve very well.		
	The fin	ne salt is already partly broken down.		
	Fine sa	alt is broken up like powder.		
	Fine sa	alt is thinner and easy to dissolve while coarse salt is thick and hard to dissolve.		
		alt dissolves faster because it is not in cubes and it just has to dissolve. The other one has to itself fine salt first.		
	Fine sa	alt is powdered and thinner.		
	It's littl	le cubes instead of fat cubes.		
	Becaus	se fine salt is not chunky.		
	Fine sa	alt is in smaller pieces.		
	Fine salt will dissolve faster because it is finer.			
I	ncorrec	ct Response		
70	FINE v	with no explanation or an incorrect explanation. [May include a true statement that does		
		swer the question.]		
	Examp			
		ne salt is lighter.		
		e salt is hard and fine salt is smooth.		
		ore easy to dissolve.		
		alt does not have any coarse in it.		
		se fine salt is better than coarse salt.		
	Fine will not take as long to dissolve.			
71	COAR	RSE with or without explanation.		
72	BOTH	I with or without explanation.		
79	Other	incorrect (including crossed out, erased, stray marks, illegible or off task)		
N	Nonresp	ponse		
99	Blank			



A metal spoon and a wooden spoon are used to stir a pot of hot soup. After a few minutes, the metal spoon feels hotter than the wooden spoon. What explains this?

- Metal is always hotter than wood. (A)
- Metal conducts heat better than wood. (B)
- Metal conducts electricity better than wood. (C)
- Metal heats up the water better than the wood. (D)This temmercial purposes the permission from t

### **Content Domain**

Physical Science

### **Topic Area**

Sources and Effects of Energy

### **Cognitive Domain**

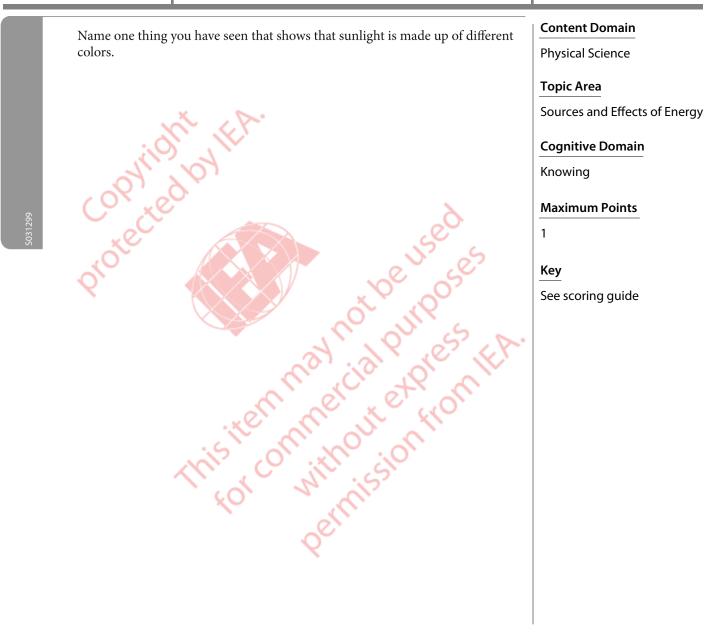
Applying

### **Maximum Points**

Key

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.







**Note:** Priority should be given to Code 10, then Code 11. If a response mentions prism or rainbow, then Code 10 or 11 should be given even if other correct codes also apply.

Co	ode	Response	Item: \$031299		
	Correct Response				
10	Refers to a prism (or equivalent).				
Examples:					
	Light shining into broken glass.				
	Torch shining on a piece of crystal.				
		e sunlight has hit my glasses and lo			
	I pı	ut a prism in the sun and a rainbo	w appeared.		
11	Ref	ers to a rainbow.			
12	Ref	fers to sunset or sunrise (or simila	r).		
	Exa	amples:			
	Wh	ien the sun goes down.			
	Sur	iset and sunrise.			
	Ats	sunset the sun sky turns red.			
19	Oth	ner correct			
	Exa	amples:			
	Soap bubbles.				
	Oil	slicks.			
	Incor	rrect Response			
79	Inc	orrect (including crossed out/era	sed, stray marks, illegible, or off task)		
	Exa	amples:			
	Day	y and night.			
Glass		155			
	Min	Mirror			
	Rai	in.			
	Wa	iter.			
	Nonr	response			
99	Bla	nk			



Most birds sit on their eggs until they hatch. Which of these is the most important reason why birds sit on their eggs?

- (A)to keep the eggs inside the nest
- to keep the eggs warm (B)

write Ct

- to protect the eggs from the wind (C)
- to protect the eggs from the rain

### **Content Domain**

Life Science

### **Topic Area**

Interactions with the Environment

### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

# This item may not be used this item may cial purposes the second permission from the second permission **Maximum Points**

Key



The following picture shows a lightbulb connected to a battery in an electrical circuit. Which of the following objects connected to Points 1 and 2 will allow the bulb to glow?

### **Content Domain**

**Physical Science** 

### **Topic Area**

Sources and Effects of Energy

### **Cognitive Domain**

Applying

## this commercial purposes the permission from t **Maximum Points**





plastic spoon (B)

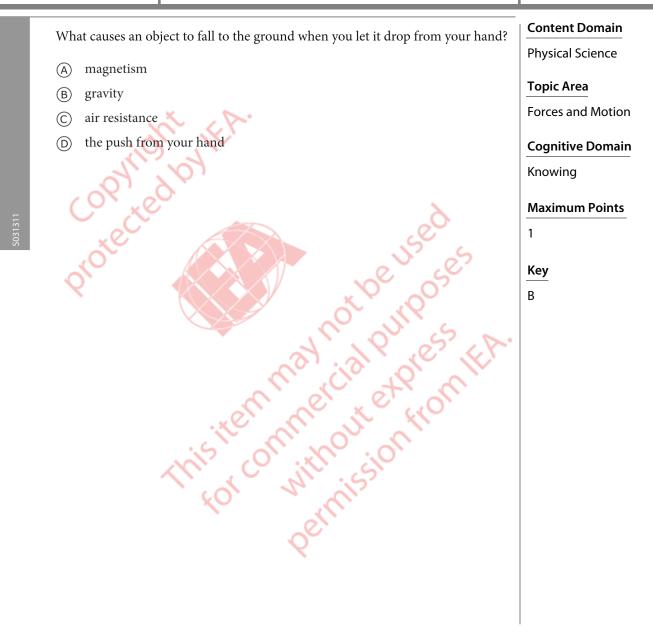
iron nail

(A)

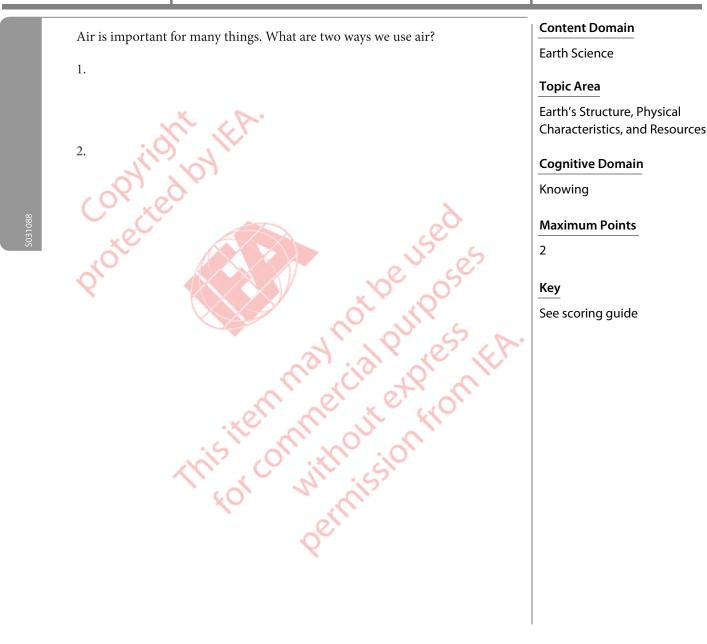
Point 1

- rubber band (C)
- wooden stick  $\bigcirc$

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.









**Note:** To receive credit, responses must state a specific way air is used by humans. The same code may be used twice if they are based on general categories. However, if two responses are essentially the same, the second response should be coded as 79. For example, if a response mentions "inflating tires" and "blowing up balloons", the first response should be given a Code 12, and the second should be given a Code 79. If only one response is given, the second should be coded as 99.

Two correct responses will be given 2 score points and one correct response will be given 1 score point.

Co	de	Response	Item: S031088 A,B	
•	Correct Response			
10	States that air (oxygen) is needed for breathing.         Examples:         Humans breathe air.         It has our oxygen in it.			
11	States that air (oxygen) is needed for fire, burning (or similar).Examples:Air is used in fire.To burn wood.			
12	States that air is used to inflate things (e.g., balloons, balls, tires, blow bubbles, etc.).         Examples:         To blow up balloons.         To inflate tires.         To blow things up.			
13	States an effect due to air movement or pressure (or similar).Examples:Air is needed for airplanes to fly.For windmills.For fans to work they blow cool air.If there was no air pressure our bodies would blow up.			
19	Oth	er correct		
]	Incor	rect Response		
70	Response too vague.         Examples:         To stay alive.         To do experiments.         To help machines.         To cool down.			
71	Refers only to plants needing air (or similar).Examples:To keep plants alive.			
79	Oth	er incorrect (including crossed out	t, erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)	
	Nonr	esponse		
99				



Which of these soil changes is due only to natural causes?

- (A)Loss of minerals due to farming.
- (B) Deserts forming due to tree cutting.
- (C)Flooding due to dam construction.
- Minerals washing out due to heavy rain. (D)upy rotected

### **Content Domain**

Earth Science

### **Topic Area**

Earth's Structure, Physical Characteristics, and Resources

### **Cognitive Domain**

Knowing

# This item may not purposes this item may cial purposes the second permission from the second permissio **Maximum Points**

Key

SOURCE: TIMSS 2011 Assessment. Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Publisher: TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center, Lynch School of Education, Boston College.

106



## TIMSS & PIRLS International Study Center





BOSTON COLLEGE





**timss.bc.edu** Copyright © 2013 International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)