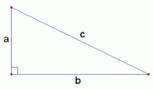


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Module 1.1: Calculating Throw-Ins

- 1. Nathan throws the ball for a throw-in and the ball lands 248 inches away (b). Nathan is 68 inches tall (a). How far did the ball travel in the air?
 - a. 178 in
 - b. 213 in
 - c. 257 in
 - d. 340 in



- 2. Alexandra throws the ball for a throw-in and the ball lands 232 inches away (b). She is 59 inches tall (a). How far did the ball travel in the air?
 - a. 156 in
 - b. 215 in
 - c. 239 in
 - d. 303 in

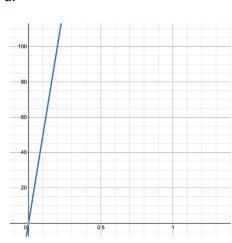


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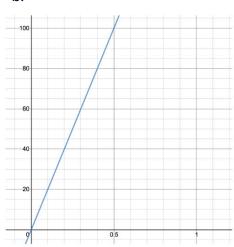
Module 2.1: Heart Rate and Calories

1. Which of the following graphs best represents the equation C = (2.5*80)*TIME?

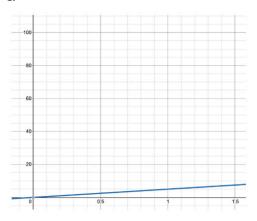
a.



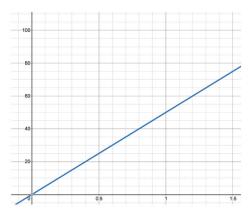
b.



c.



d.





Name:		

Module 3.1: Effective Ball Travel

- 1. A soccer player kicks a ball that has a mass of 0.4 kg, accelerating at a rate of 7 m/s². What is the force acting on the ball?
 - a. $F = 0.4 \text{ kg}/7 \text{ m/s}^2$
 - b. $F = 0.4kg * 7 m/s^2$
 - c. $F = 7 \text{ m/s}^2 / 0.4 \text{kg}$
 - d. F = 24 m * 0.4 kg
- 2. Which of the following has the greatest force based on the acceleration? (The mass of the ball remains constant at 0.4 kg).
 - a. A goal kick with the acceleration of 8 m/s²
 - b. A header with an acceleration of 3 m/s²
 - c. Passing the ball with an acceleration of 5 m/s²
 - d. A chest pass with the acceleration of 1 m/s^2

Module 4.1: Synthetic vs Natural Materials

- 1. Which of the following best describes synthetic materials?
 - a. Any materials made by people: clothes, shoes, coats, socks, etc.
 - b. Chemically created materials
 - c. Raw materials
 - d. Organic materials





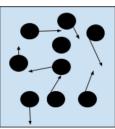
Name:		

- 2. Imagine you just read an article about how synthetic materials can produce more effective sporting equipment. Which of the following pieces of evidence would you find in the text?
 - a. "Synthetic materials are created in chemistry labs, often from petroleum. While natural materials are harvested from biological organisms."
 - b. "Sporting equipment made from synthetic materials are better."
 - c. "The densities of synthetic materials tend to be lower than natural materials."
 - d. "Due to their physical and chemical properties, synthetic materials, such as plastic and synthetic latex, react 0.1 s faster to forces and bounce 2.0 cm higher on average."

Module 5.2: Pressure and Molecular Motion

- 1. As the air pressure in the soccer ball increases...
 - a. The size (volume) of the ball will change
 - b. It will deflate
 - c. The molecules will move faster
 - d. It will bounce higher
- 2. Which of the following diagrams shows the molecules in a normally inflated ball?

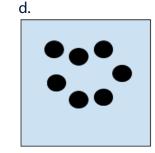




b.



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Name:		

Module 6.1: Area of Shooting Spaces

- 1. As the area of a shooting triangle increases....
 - a. Distance between the shooter and goal also increase.
 - b. The chance of successfully making a goal increases.
 - c. The distance between the shooter and goal also decreases.
 - d. The chance of successfully making a goal stays the same.
- 2. If it is assumed that the smaller the shooting triangle made by the shooter and goalie, the greater the chances of making a goal. If Carter is standing 3 feet from the goal (H) and 4ft to the left of the goalie (B), and Cameron is standing 5 feet from the goal (H) and 1 ft to the right of the goalie (B), which of the following players should the midfielder pass to?
 - a. Carter: Because he is closer to the goal.
 - b. Carter: Because the area of the shooting triangle is the largest.
 - c. Carmeron: Because he is closer to the goalie.
 - d. Carmeron: Because the area of the shooting triangle is the smallest.

Module 7.1: Goal-Line Technology

- 1. When should you redesign?
 - a. As you are building the original design.
 - b. After your beginning research.
 - c. After collecting data during the test.
 - d. As you are testing the original design.
- 2. True or False: Engineering designs are always Hi-Tech. 76





Name:		

1. Which of the following data tables shows a controlled experiment to collect data on a prototype for goal-line technology?

a.

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Detected goals	Yes	Yes	Yes

b.

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Detected goals	In 2 s	In 0.5 s	No

c.

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Detected goals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Detected: On the line shots	No	No	Yes

Module 8.1: Probability and Penalty Kicks

- 1. If Suzie has a probability of making a penalty shot of 0.75, how many shots will she make over her career of 250 penalty shots?
 - a. 106
 - b. 143
 - c. 188
 - d. 231
- 2. Which of the following is a probability?
 - a. 1.33
 - b. 8
 - c. 2/5
 - d. 0.43
- 3. True or False: Rosa has a probability of making a penalty shot of 0.89. She will score the winning goal for her team.