2019-2020

This booklet contains tests for

Art (grades 4-6)
Calculator Applications (grades 6-8)
Chess Puzzle (grades 2-8)
Creative Writing (grade 2)
Dictionary Skills (grades 5-6)
Listening Skills (grades 5-6)
Maps, Graphs & Charts (grades 5-6)
Mathematics (grades 6-8)
Number Sense (grades 4-6)
Ready Writing (grades 3-6)
Social Studies (grades 5-6)
Storytelling (grades 2-3)

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

ELEMENTARY ACADEMIC STUDY MATERIALS BOOKLET

www.uiltexas.org/aplus

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

2019-2021 Art Study Test 1 - Grades 4-6
Art Elements

1. To create a feeling of movement in *Solitude*, the artist used
   a. warm color.
   b. diagonal lines.
   c. soft, hazy light.
   d. rough, broken brushwork.

2. In *Madonna and Child with Saint Martina and Saint Agnes*, a _____ is the symbol which identifies Saint Agnes to viewers.

3. The colors the artist used to create *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice* are mostly
   a. cool.
   b. complementary.
   c. neutral.
   d. warm.

4. The artist used a _____ shape to help structure his composition in *Vase of Flowers with a Curtain*.

5. Showing a hard stone wall and a soft fabric together in a painting is an example of
   a. rhythm.
   b. contrast.
   c. perspective.
   d. composition.

6. The mood of *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou* is
   a. lively and energetic.
   b. tense and dramatic.
   c. calm and peaceful.
   d. dark and gloomy.

7. Which of these works is a portrait?
   a. *The Rommel-Pot Player*
   b. *Mademoiselle Boissière Knitting*
   c. *Ceres (Summer)*
   d. none of the above

8. The artist repeated _____ in *Cardinal Bandinello Sauli, His Secretary, and Two Geographers* to keep viewers' eyes moving through the image.

9. Which of these elements is not important in *Pansies in Washington*?
   a. color.
   b. rhythm.
   c. brushwork.
   d. realistic detail.

True/False

10. A painted frame helps add a feeling of depth to the image in *Portrait of Hendrik III, Count of Nassau-Breda*.

11. It is hard for artists to make changes as they work on oil paintings because oils dry quickly.

12. The artist chose a point of view for *Kaaterskill Falls* that shows viewers the height of the waterfall.

13. The artist used softer edges and paler shades of color in the background of *Taos* to show perspective.

14. *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice* is a larger painting than *The Concert* is.

15. Two different forms of light are pictured in *Keelmen Heaving in Coals by Moonlight*.

Art History

16. The nationality of artist Frans Snyders was _____.

17. John Singer Sargent first became famous painting
   a. portraits.
   b. genre scenes.
   c. landscapes.
   d. still lifes.

18. Richard Wilson was born and raised in the country of _____.

19. *Marcotte d'Argenteuil* was painted in a style known as
   a. Impressionism.
   b. Neoclassicism.
   c. Pointillism.
   d. Rococo.

20. Some of Judith Leyster's works were long thought to have been painted by
    a. Rubens.
    b. Hals.
    c. de Gheyn II.
    d. Hogarth.

21. Frédéric Bazille was one of the early members of a group known as
    a. Fauvists.
    b. Romantics.
    c. Impressionists.
    d. the Hudson River School.

22. One artist known for painting ships so accurately that viewers could recognize individual vessels was _____.

23. In addition to being a painter, John La Farge also
    a. worked as an architect.
    b. was a certified lawyer.
    c. patented a new way of making stained glass.
    d. raced bicycles.

24. Characteristics that are common in paintings from the Baroque period include
    a. formal compositions.
    b. use of diagonal lines.
    c. strong contrasts between light and dark.
    d. all of the above

True/False

25. Giovanni Bellini was a member of an important family of painters.

26. John Frederick Kensett was a founding member of the British Royal Academy.

27. The Rococo style of painting developed earlier than the Romantic style did.

28. Helen Frankenthaler's father was a banker.

29. Instead of just using white paint, Meléndez created highlights with multiple layers of glazes.

30. Marcoussis was killed in battle while fighting for the French army.

2019-2020 Art Study Test 1 - Grades 4-6
(Part B)

Answer Key

Elements			**History**		
1.	b	(44)	16.	Flemish	(36)
2.	lamb	(28)	17.	a	(54)
3.	a	(16, 58)	18.	Wales	(44)
4.	pyramid	(19)	19.	b	(41, 46)
5.	b	(9, 18)	20.	b	(35)
6.	a	(59)	21.	c	(51)
7.	b	(53)	22.	Nooms	(37)
8.	colors	(26)	23.	c	(48)
9.	d	(65)	24.	d	(29)
10.	T	(27)	25.	T	(24)
11.	F	(21)	26.	F	(49)
12.	F	(50)	27.	T	(12, 29, 41)
13.	F	(64)	28.	F	(66)
14.	F	(30, 34, 67)	29.	T	(43)
15.	T	(47)	30.	F	(61)

Numbers in parentheses are page numbers where answers can be found in the *Art Smart Bulletin* for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. Correct spelling is <u>not</u> required for short answers.

2019-2021 Art Study Test 2 - Grades 4-6
Art Elements

1. To pull viewers quickly into *Flowers on a Window Ledge*, the artist used a contrast of
   a. light.
   b. lines.
   c. colors.
   d. subjects.

2. *Madonna and Child with Saint Martina and Saint Agnes* was painted with oil on _____.

3. In which of these paintings are the artist's individual brushstrokes easiest to see?
   a. *The Coast at Beverly*
   b. *Banks of the Seine at Médan*
   c. *Amsterdam Harbor Scene*
   d. *The Departure of the Boatman*

4. To separate the main subject from the background in *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice*, the artist used _____ lines.

5. The shape of grapes in *Still Life with Grapes and Game* provides an example of
   a. contrast.
   b. symbols.
   c. rhythm.
   d. texture.

6. To add drama to *Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets*, the artist used
   a. diagonal lines.
   b. complementary colors.
   c. thick, dark outlines.
   d. contrast between light and dark.

7. A painting with streets and buildings as its main subject is called a _____.

8. To create a sense of perspective in *The Annunciation*, Fra Carnevale
   a. used cool colors only in the background.
   b. showed lines of the street narrowing with distance.
   c. left out details and used soft edges.
   d. all of the above

9. To picture movement of the surface of the water in *View of the Dogana and Santa Maria della Salute*, the artist used
   a. strokes of white paint.
   b. changing patterns of sunlight and shadow.
   c. horizontal brushstrokes.
   d. irregular patches of color.

True/False

10. Texture is more important than color in *Nature Abhors a Vacuum*.

11. In *The Adoration of the Christ Child*, the artist reminds viewers of the Bible story of the Holy Family's flight into Egypt.

12. *Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria* gives viewers a point of view as if they are looking down at the sitter.

13. Artists sometimes create large paintings of subjects that are considered important and smaller paintings of other subjects.

14. Both round and triangle shapes are important in *Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass*.

15. In both *Mrs. Richard Hogarth* and *The Skater (Portrait of William Grant)*, the artists used items of white clothing to help focus attention on their sitters' faces.

Art History

16. In what country did the Cubist style of painting first develop?

17. Which of these works was created during the Baroque period of art history?
   a. *Marcotte d'Argenteuil*
   b. *Madonna and Child*
   c. *The Musician*
   d. none of the above

18. Newman's father wanted him to study
   a. architecture.
   b. business.
   c. law.
   d. medicine.

19. Frans Hals lived most of his life in the city of
    a. Haarlem.
    b. London.
    c. Paris.
    d. Rome.

20. The style used to paint *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice* is called
    a. Romantic.
    b. Pointillist.
    c. Cubist.
    d. abstract.

21. _____ is often called Mabuse, from the name of his birthplace.

22. One characteristic in many works that Marin painted with oils is
    a. careful attention to realistic detail.
    b. letting paint soak into the canvas.
    c. using short, broad brushstrokes to create the look of a mosaic.
    d. leaving part of the canvas unpainted.

23. _____ is known for inventing the kind of work called "fête gallant."

24. Jacques de Gheyn II received his first training as an artist from
    a. Bellini.
    b. his older brother.
    c. his father.
    d. a landscape painter.

True/False

25. John Singer Sargent is best-known for works he created using pastels.

26. Everett Shinn was an illustrator as well as a painter.

27. *Lady at the Paris Exposition* was painted before *The Skater (Portrait of William Grant)* was.

28. Alessandro Botticelli was an Italian painter from Venice.

29. The invention of airtight metal tubes for carrying paint made it practical for artists to complete works outdoors instead of in their studios.

30. Stanton Macdonald-Wright painted in a style known as Abstract Expressionism.

2019-2020 Art Study Test 2 - Grades 4-6
(Part B)

Answer Key

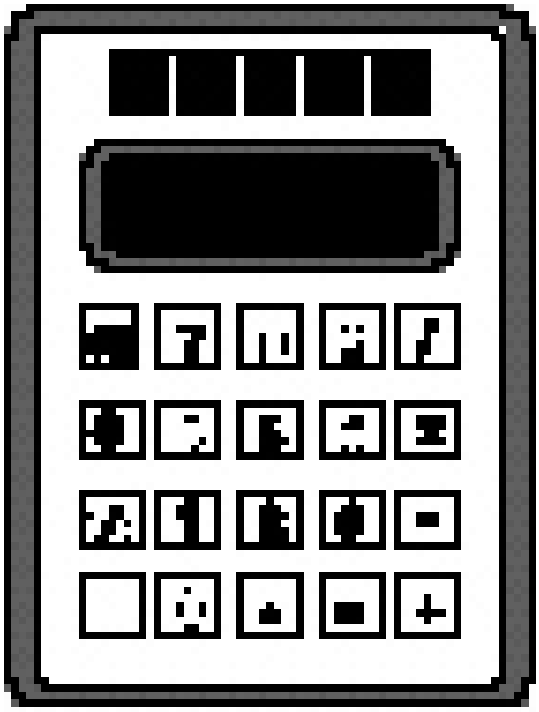
	Elements			**History**	
1.	c	(48)	16.	France	(9)
2.	canvas	(28, 67)	17.	d	(24, 46, 61)
3.	b	(55)	18.	d	(50)
4.	diagonal	(30)	19.	a	(33)
5.	c	(19, 36)	20.	b	(42, 58)
6.	d	(43)	21.	Gossart	(27)
7.	cityscape	(8, 15)	22.	d	(64)
8.	b	(23)	23.	Watteau	(38)
9.	a	(40)	24.	c	(32)
10.	F	(66)	25.	F	(54)
11.	T	(25)	26.	T	(60)
12.	F	(31)	27.	F	(45, 56)
13.	T	(15)	28.	F	(25)
14.	T	(63)	29.	T	(41)
15.	T	(39, 45)	30.	F	(62)

Numbers in parentheses are page numbers where answers can be found in the *Art Smart Bulletin* for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. Correct spelling is <u>not</u> required for short answers.

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Calculator Applications

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

How to Write the Answers

A. For all problems except stated problems as noted below—write three significant digits.

1. Examples (* means correct but not recommended)

Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.*, 1.23x10*, $1.23x10^{0}$*
$1.23x10^{1}$, $1.23x10^{01}$, .0190, 0.0190, $1.90x10^{-2}$

Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0, $1.23(10)^{2}$, $1.23 \cdot 10^{2}$, $1.230x10^{2}$,
$1.23*10^{2}$, 0.19, $1.9x10^{-2}$, $19.0x10^{-3}$, 1.90E-02,

answers written in parentheses(), brackets[] or braces{} are incorrect

2. Plus or minus one digit error in the third significant digit is permitted.

B. For stated problems

1. Except for integer and dollar sign problems, answers to stated problems should be written with three significant digits.

2. Integer problems are indicated by (integer) in the answer blank. Integer problems answers must be exact, no plus or minus one digit, no decimal point or scientific notation.

3. Dollar sign ($) problems should be answered to the exact cent, but plus or minus one cent error is permitted. Answers must be in fixed notation. The decimal point and cents are required for exact-dollar answers.

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest A

19X-1. 955 – 1070 ---------- 1=_____

19X-2. 22 – 16 – 57 ---------- 2=_____

19X-3. –27.8 + 6.19 + 26.2 ---------- 3=_____

19X-4. π – 6 – 13 + 15 ---------- 4=_____

19X-5. –386 – 1110 – 922 – 1030 ---------- 5=_____

19X-6. 39.9 – 39.3 – 49.7 + 141 + 88.4 ---------- 6=_____

19X-7. 1.72 + 1.35 + 1.5 + 1.16 + 0.884 ---------- 7=_____

19X-8. (0.941 + 3.89 – 3.68) – (1.88 + 3.65) ---------- 8=_____

19X-9. 81.6 x 33.9 x 557 ---------- 9=_____

19X-10. 147 x 507 x 137 x 1300 ----------10=_____

19X-11. What is the positive value for the difference in 31.7 and 16.3 times pi?----------11=_____

19X-12. If one-inch equals 2.54 centimeters, then how many inches are in 375 centimeters? ----------12=_____in

19X-13. If there are on average 3538 ants in an ant mound, how many ant mounds (Am) are there for one million ants? ----------13=_____Am

19X-14. $(61)[68 \times 147 \times 59]$ ----------14=_____

19X-15. $(102/75)[78 - 58]$ ----------15=_____

19X-16. $\left[\frac{130}{504}\right][(366/769) - 0.148]$ ----------16=_____

19X-17. $\left[\frac{115}{49}\right][(134/56) + 2.35]$ ----------17=_____

19X-18. $\frac{(146/135) + (39/39)}{(0.0428 - 0.121)}$ ----------18=_____

19X-19. $\left[\frac{(3110/3460) - (2670/2040)}{1.87/(2.69)}\right]$ ----------19=_____

19X-20. $\frac{618}{(509 - 329)} - \frac{(765 - 688)}{172}$ ----------20=_____

19X-21. $(0.49)[51/119 \times 101/66] - 0.298$ ----------21=_____

19X-22. $\frac{(\pi)(418/551)(641/75)}{(669/527)}$ ----------22=_____

19X-23. $\frac{(0.00312 + 0.00241 - 0.00141)}{\{(0.0127 - 0.0047)/(877)\}}$ ----------23=_____

19X-24. A tree has a root whose longest length is 89.3% of its height above ground. If the tree is 24 feet 6 inches tall, how long is the tree's longest root? ----------24=_____feet

19X-25. Li has quiz grades of 87, 79, 91, 90 and 98. What is the lowest grade that Li can make on the next quiz and have an average of eighty-five?----------25=_____Integer

19X-26. Anna was barbecuing for some friends, so she bought 10 Lbs. of hamburger meat at $4.99 per Lb., six packages of buns at $1.99 per package, four tomatoes at 49¢ each, a package of sliced cheese at $2.39, a head of lettuce at 59¢ and six 2-liter bottles of soda at $1.59 per bottle. How much did it cost her for all this food and drink? ----------26=$_____

19X-27. $\dfrac{(6.46\text{x}10^{5}) + (3.00\text{x}10^{5})}{(-0.163)(0.494) - 0.052}$ ----------27=_____

19X-28. $\dfrac{(0.0801 + 0.0521)(17.9 + 32.8)}{(1.85\text{x}10^{12})}$ ----------28=_____

19X-29. $(46.5)\left[(7.82\text{x}10^{-4}/0.00142)(23.3 + 4.88)\right]$ ----------29=_____

19X-30. $(18.3)\left[(4.64\text{x}10^{11}) - (2.11\text{x}10^{11})\right]$ ----------30=_____

19X-31. $\dfrac{(0.0157 + 0.00923)}{(1.92\text{x}10^{11})}$ ----------31=_____

19X-32. $\dfrac{1}{0.583} + \dfrac{1}{(1.39 - \pi)}$ ----------32=_____

19X-33. $\dfrac{1}{59.5} - \dfrac{1}{92.7} + \dfrac{1}{158}$ ----------33=_____

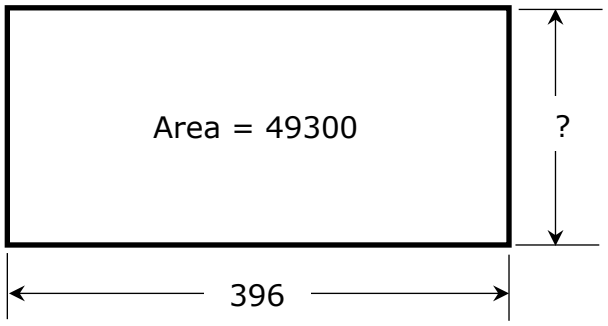
19X-34. $\left[\dfrac{1/865}{1/213}\right] + [0.982]$ ----------34=_____

19X-35. If today one $US equals 112.30 Japanese Yen (¥) and one Euro (€) equals 1.1677 $US, how many Yen equal 250 Euros? ----------35=_____ ¥

19X-36. A 50 Lb. bag of fertilizer stated that it was 15% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphorus and 12% Potassium. How many pounds of the fertilizer were just filler? (i.e. not any of the ingredients mentioned)----------36=_____ Lbs.

19X-37.

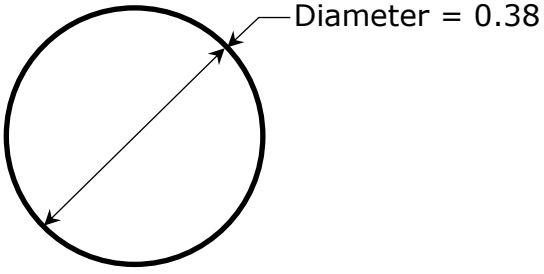
RECTANGLE



19X-37 =_____

19X-38.

CIRCLE



Area = ?

19X-38 =_____

19X-39. $(2.79 + 1.29 + 2.46)^2(0.133 + 0.115)^2$ ----------39=_____

19X-40. $\left[\frac{1.62}{2.08}\right](2.78 + 5.43)^4$ ----------40=_____

19X-41. $\left[\frac{11300 + (1/(5.18\text{x}10^{-5}))}{(10700/19400) - 0.302}\right]^2$ ----------41=_____

19X-42. $(1/(8.49\text{x}10^{-4}))(9650 - 1710)^3$ ----------42=_____

19X-43. $\sqrt{1270} + \sqrt{1020 + 1160} - (\pi)\sqrt{685}$ ----------43=_____

19X-44. $(1250)\sqrt{1360 + 684 + 497}$ ----------44=_____

19X-45. $\sqrt{5.86 - 6930/2560} + 1/\sqrt{0.0113 + 0.0498}$ ----------45=_____

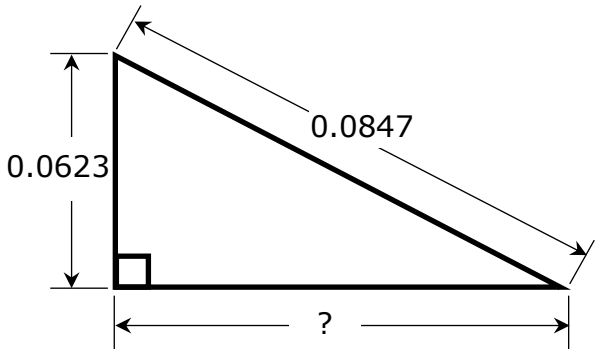
19X-46. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1300 + 1040 + 1310}} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{7.41}}\right)^4$ ----------46=_____

19X-47. Matt and Mike stood back to back at the starting line of a circular track with a diameter of 50 yards. When the race started Mike ran with a speed of 12 feet/sec while Matt ran in the opposite direction with a speed of 11.5 feet/sec. How long did it take the two boys to meet? ----------47=_____min

19X-48. If one ream of printer paper has 500 sheets and is 2 in. thick, how thick is each sheet? ----------48=_____mm

19X-49.

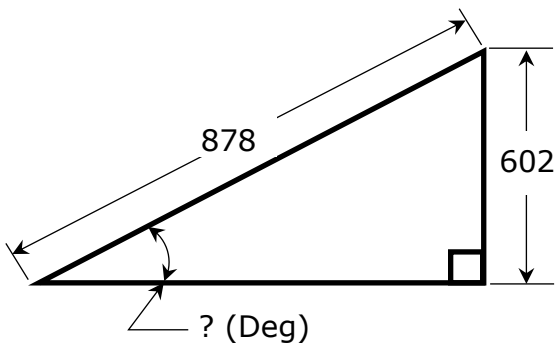
RIGHT TRIANGLE



19X-49 =_____

19X-50.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



19X-50 =_____deg

19X-51. $\dfrac{\sqrt{8.45 + \pi + 8.29}}{(0.135 - 0.222 + 0.229)^4}$ ----------51=_____

19X-52. $\left[\dfrac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2370 - 1310}}}{-(24500 - 10600)}\right]^2 [1570 + 753]$ ----------52=_____

19X-53. $\left[\dfrac{31.1 - 10.5 + \sqrt{1270/9.08}}{-5770 + 8340}\right]^{-4}$ ----------53=_____

19X-54. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(12300)(48800)}{(21400)(6.96\text{x}10^5)}} - 0.0364 + 0.143$ ----------54=_____

19X-55. $(120)^2 \sqrt{(149)/(394)} - (8340 + 4550)$ ----------55=_____

19X-56. $\sqrt{\dfrac{1/(20.5 - 4.49)}{(9.81)(312 + 396)^2}}$ ----------56=_____

19X-57. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(236)(1110)}{(1060) + (1070)}} + 1/(0.618)^5$ ----------57=_____

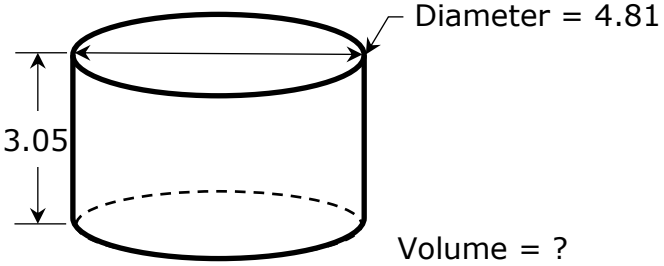
19X-58. (deg) $\tan(1200^\circ) + (48.1/50.6)$ ----------58=_____

19X-59. Assuming a constant humidity and pressure, the speed of sound varies with temperature. Under these conditions, the speed of sound increases or decreases six-tenths of a meter/sec for every degree Celsius change. If the speed of sound at 0°C at a certain location is 341 meters/sec (m/s), what is the speed of sound at the same location but at the temperature of 100° Fahrenheit? ----------59=_____ m/s

19X-60. Under certain conditions the loudness of sound (sound intensity) is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source of the sound. If a firecracker makes a sound of 45 decibels (dB), how loud is the sound 4.75 meters away? ----------60=_____ dB

19X-61.

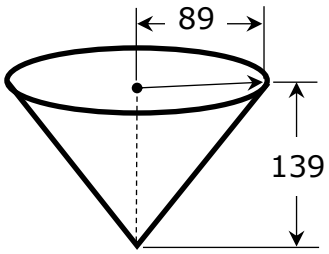
RIGHT CYLINDER



19X-61 =_____

19X-62.

RIGHT CONE



Volume = ?

19X-62 =_____

19X-63. $\frac{24! + 23!}{25!}$ ----------63=_____

19X-64. $(2.32 \times 10^{9} - 2.55 \times 10^{9})^{5}(4.93 \times 10^{7})$ ----------64=_____

19X-65. (deg) $\frac{\cos(223°)}{430}$ ----------65=_____

19X-66. (deg) sin(60.4° – 30.5°) + 0.197 ----------66=_____

19X-67. (deg) (3790 – 2220)sin(4.38°) + 89.1 ----------67=_____

19X-68. (rad) tan[(1.76 – 0.28)(0.773)] ----------68=_____

19X-69. (rad) (525)tan(61.8) ----------69=_____

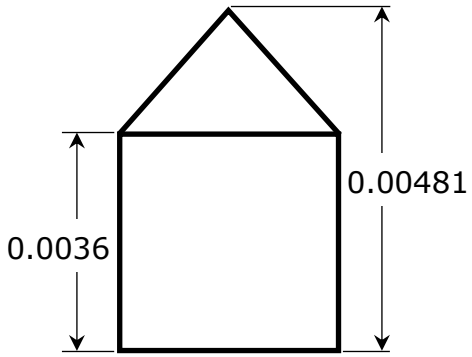
19X-70. $(7470 - 5110)^{0.176 - 0.339}$ ----------70=_____

19X-71. A number multiplied by the quantity, itself increased by pi, is equal to 10. What is the positive value for this number? ----------71=_____

19X-72. A city in the north Texas area increased in population from 2,472 to 12,019 in a period of 5 years. What is the percent increase? --72=_____%

19X-73.

SQUARE & ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

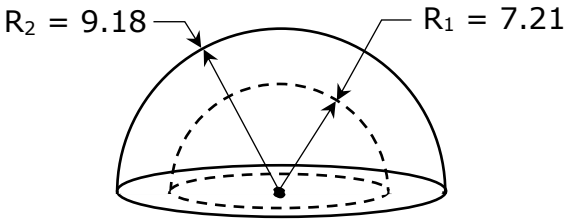


Total Area = ?

19X-73 =_____

19X-74.

CONCENTRIC HEMISPHERES



Volume Between = ?

19X-74 =_____

19X-75. $\mathrm{Ln}\left[\dfrac{66.2 + 84.3 + 69.8}{32.9 + 133 - 123}\right]$ ----------75=_____

19X-76. $\dfrac{\mathrm{Log}(6.34\times10^{6} + 6.11\times10^{6})}{3.24}$ ----------76=_____

19X-77. $\mathrm{Log}\sqrt{\dfrac{212 - 173}{(1.08)(60.4)}}$ ----------77=_____

19X-78. $(0.366)^{\pi}(130)^{2}(14.1 - 9.98)^{3}$ ----------78=_____

19X-79. $1 + 3 + 5 + \ldots + 279$ ----------79=_____

19X-80. $1 + (0.379) + \dfrac{(0.379)^{2}}{2} + \dfrac{(0.379)^{3}}{6} + \dfrac{(0.379)^{4}}{24}$ ----------80=_____

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest A Answer Key

19X-1 = -115
= -1.15×10^{2}

19X-2 = -51.0
= -5.10×10^{1}

19X-3 = 4.59
= 4.59×10^{0}

19X-4 = -0.858
= -8.58×10^{-1}

19X-5 = -3450
= -3.45×10^{3}

19X-6 = 180
= 1.80×10^{2}

19X-7 = 6.61
= 6.61×10^{0}

19X-8 = -4.38
= -4.38×10^{0}

19X-9 = 1.54×10^{6}

19X-10 = 1.33×10^{10}

19X-11 = 19.5
= 1.95×10^{1}

19X-12 = 148
= 1.48×10^{2}

19X-13 = 283
= 2.83×10^{2}

19X-14 = 3.60×10^{7}

19X-15 = 27.2
= 2.72×10^{1}

19X-16 = 0.0846
= 8.46×10^{-2}

19X-17 = 11.1
= 1.11×10^{1}

19X-18 = -26.6
= -2.66×10^{1}

19X-19 = -0.590
= -5.90×10^{-1}

19X-20 = 2.99
= 2.99×10^{0}

19X-21 = 0.0234
= 2.34×10^{-2}

19X-22 = 16.0
= 1.60×10^{1}

19X-23 = 452
= 4.52×10^{2}

19X-24 = 21.9
= 2.19×10^{1}

19X-25 = 65
INTEGER

19X-26 = 76.32
Dollar Answer

19X-27 = -7.14×10^{6}

19X-28 = 3.62×10^{-12}

19X-29 = 722
= 7.22×10^{2}

19X-30 = 4.63×10^{12}

19X-31 = 1.30×10^{-13}

19X-32 = 1.14
= 1.14×10^{0}

19X-33 = 0.0123
= 1.23×10^{-2}

19X-34 = 1.23
= 1.23×10^{0}

19X-35 = 33000
= 3.30×10^{4}

19X-36 = 31.5
= 3.15×10^{1}

19X-37 = 124
= 1.24×10^{2}

19X-38 = 0.113
= 1.13×10^{-1}

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest A Answer Key

19X-39 = 2.63
= 2.63×10^{0}

19X-40 = 3540
= 3.54×10^{3}

19X-41 = 1.50×10^{10}

19X-42 = 5.90×10^{14}

19X-43 = 0.104
= 1.04×10^{-1}

19X-44 = 63000
= 6.30×10^{4}

19X-45 = 5.82
= 5.82×10^{0}

19X-46 = 0.0348
= 3.48×10^{-2}

19X-47 = 0.334
= 3.34×10^{-1}

19X-48 = 0.102
= 1.02×10^{-1}

19X-49 = 0.0574
= 5.74×10^{-2}

19X-50 = 43.3
= 4.33×10^{1}

19X-51 = 11000
= 1.10×10^{4}

19X-52 = 0.000391
= 3.91×10^{-4}

19X-53 = 3.95×10^{7}

19X-54 = 0.307
= 3.07×10^{-1}

19X-55 = -4030
= -4.03×10^{3}

19X-56 = 0.000113
= 1.13×10^{-4}

19X-57 = 22.2
= 2.22×10^{1}

19X-58 = -0.781
= -7.81×10^{-1}

19X-59 = 364
= 3.64×10^{2}

19X-60 = 1.99
= 1.99×10^{0}

19X-61 = 55.4
= 5.54×10^{1}

19X-62 = 1.15×10^{6}

19X-63 = 0.0417
= 4.17×10^{-2}

19X-64 = -3.17×10^{49}

19X-65 = -0.00170
= -1.70×10^{-3}

19X-66 = 0.695
= 6.95×10^{-1}

19X-67 = 209
= 2.09×10^{2}

19X-68 = 2.20
= 2.20×10^{0}

19X-69 = -878
= -8.78×10^{2}

19X-70 = 0.282
= 2.82×10^{-1}

19X-71 = 1.96
= 1.96×10^{0}

19X-72 = 386
= 3.86×10^{2}

19X-73 = 0.0000151
= 1.51×10^{-5}

19X-74 = 835
= 8.35×10^{2}

19X-75 = 1.64
= 1.64×10^{0}

19X-76 = 2.19
= 2.19×10^{0}

19X-77 = -0.112
= -1.12×10^{-1}

19X-78 = 50300
= 5.03×10^{4}

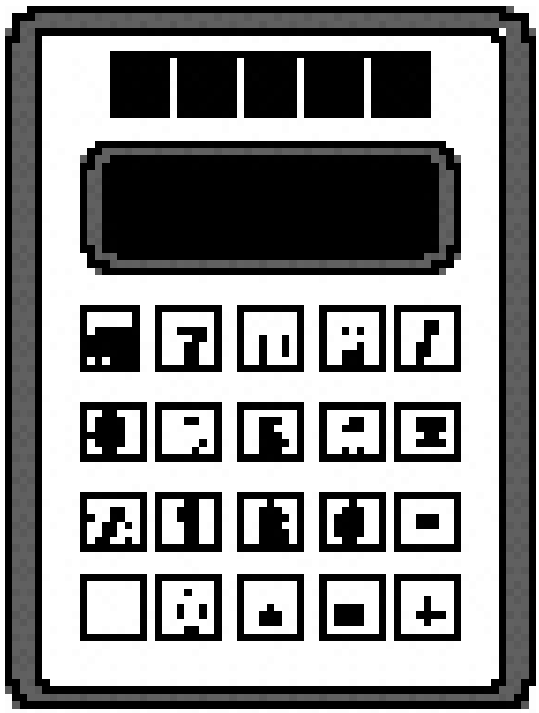
19X-79 = 19600
= 1.96×10^{4}

19X-80 = 1.46
= 1.46×10^{0}

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Calculator Applications

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

How to Write the Answers

A. For all problems except stated problems as noted below—write three significant digits.

1. Examples (* means correct but not recommended)

Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.*, 1.23x10*, $1.23x10^{0}$*
$1.23x10^{1}$, $1.23x10^{01}$, .0190, 0.0190, $1.90x10^{-2}$

Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0, $1.23(10)^{2}$, $1.23 \cdot 10^{2}$, $1.230x10^{2}$,
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answers written in parentheses(), brackets[] or braces{} are incorrect

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2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest B

19Y-1. $-815 - 309$ ---------- 1=_____

19Y-2. $45 - 25 + 31$ ---------- 2=_____

19Y-3. $87 + 39 - 36$ ---------- 3=_____

19Y-4. $\pi - 14 - 8 + 16$ ---------- 4=_____

19Y-5. $1560 - 4510 - 4210 + 6060$ ---------- 5=_____

19Y-6. $202 - 176 - 54.5 - 139 + 244$ ---------- 6=_____

19Y-7. $(3.17 - 1.24) + (0.642 - 1.25 - 2.11)$ ---------- 7=_____

19Y-8. $5.62 + 2.98 + 7.19 + \pi + 1.18$ ---------- 8=_____

19Y-9. $344 \times 51.7 \times 52.1$ ---------- 9=_____

19Y-10. $1670 \times 22.1 \times 5000 \times 31.3$ ---------- 10=_____

19Y-11. What is the sum of 16.4, pi, and positive square root of 29? 11=_____

19Y-12. A rectangular block of wood has a mass of 83 grams and a volume of 92 cm^3. What is the wood's density? ---------- 12=_____ g/cm^3

19Y-13. A car has a miles per gallon (mpg) rating of 27.6 mpg. How many miles will the car travel on 16.3 gallons of fuel?---------- 13=_____ miles

19Y-14. $(224)[85 \times 79 \times 455]$ ---------- 14=_____

19Y-15. $(81)[116 \times 84/16]$ ---------- 15=_____

19Y-16. $\left[\frac{555}{122}\right][(585/149) - 2.67]$ ---------- 16=_____

19Y-17. $(203 + 504)[120 - 346 - 323]$ ---------- 17=_____

19Y-18. $\left[\frac{(8950/7120) - (6200/1920)}{0.398/(0.699)}\right]$ ---------- 18=_____

19Y-19. $\frac{(57/112) + (190/183)}{(6.70 \times 10^{-4} - 9.34 \times 10^{-4})}$ ---------- 19=_____

19Y-20. $(\pi)[310/413 \times 545/344] - 1.47$ ---------- 20=_____

19Y-21. $\frac{(\pi)(2/13)(2/14)}{59}$ ---------- 21=_____

19Y-22. $\frac{(\pi + 3.17 - 2.79)}{\{(0.00224 - 0.00966)/(856)\}}$ ---------- 22=_____

19Y-23. $\left[\frac{465 + 359}{839 - 1320}\right]\left[\frac{583}{1430}\right]$ ---------- 23=_____

19Y-24. According to my car's temperature probe, the outside temperature was 98°F. The actual outside air temperature was 92.5°F. What is the percent error in the probe's temperature reading?---------- 24=_____%

19Y-25. I bought a box of cat litter that was priced at $19.79. If I used a $2-off coupon and sale tax is 8¼%, how much did the cat litter cost? 25=$_____

19Y-26. If there are 640 acres in one square mile, how many square feet are in one acre? ---------- 26=_____ ft^2(Integer)

19Y-27. $(0.00196)\left[[0.00149/(3.82\text{x}10^{-4})][211/(122)]\right]$ ---------- 27=_____

19Y-28. $(682)[(64.4/67.3)(118 + 49)]$ ---------- 28=_____

19Y-29. $[6050 - (5710 + 4470)] + [(14.2)(826 - 1000)]$ ---------- 29=_____

19Y-30. $\dfrac{(0.0305 + 0.0813)}{(9.91\text{x}10^{10})}$ ---------- 30=_____

19Y-31. $(68)\left[(7.94\text{x}10^{9}) - (3.74\text{x}10^{10})\right]$ ---------- 31=_____

19Y-32. $(0.0123)\left[\dfrac{0.249}{(3.77\text{x}10^{7})}\right]$ ---------- 32=_____

19Y-33. $\dfrac{1}{21.8} - \dfrac{1}{(50.7 + 123)}$ ---------- 33=_____

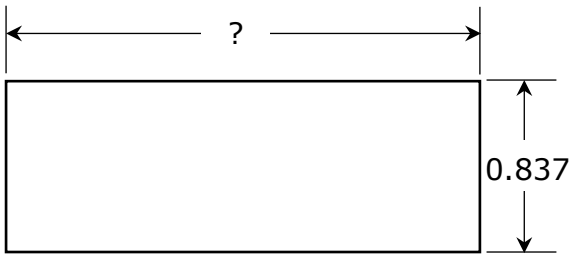
19Y-34. $\left[\dfrac{1/475}{1/510}\right] + [0.407]$ ---------- 34=_____

19Y-35. In Mackenzie's gym class there are 28 boys and 23 girls. If every day the teacher randomly chooses one student to take the roll sheet to the attendance office, what is the probability that it will be a girl? ---- 35=_____

19Y-36. A 10-foot ladder is leaned up against a building wall. If the bottom of the ladder is on level ground and 3 ft 8 in from the bottom of the wall, how far up the wall is the top of the ladder? ---------- 36=_____ ft

19Y-37.

RECTANGLE

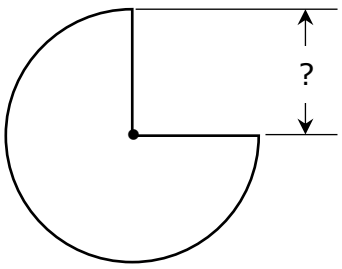


Perimeter = 5.25

19Y-37=_____

19Y-38.

THREE-QUARTERS CIRCLE



Area = 500

19Y-38=_____

19Y-39. $\left[\frac{221}{2.89}\right](0.289 + 0.992)^4$ ---------- 39=_____

19Y-40. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{17.4 + 4.49}{5240 - 1900}}$ ---------- 40=_____

19Y-41. $\frac{(15000 + 19100)^3}{(0.0819 - 0.0772)^2}$ ---------- 41=_____

19Y-42. $\sqrt{(31.5/11.4) + 1.93 - 0.657}$ ---------- 42=_____

19Y-43. $(35500)\sqrt{7680 + 1830 + 8610}$ ---------- 43=_____

19Y-44. $(1/\pi)\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.139 + 0.124}{0.0471 - 0.0211}}$ ---------- 44=_____

19Y-45. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{436 + 1060 + 372}} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5.46}}\right)^3$ ---------- 45=_____

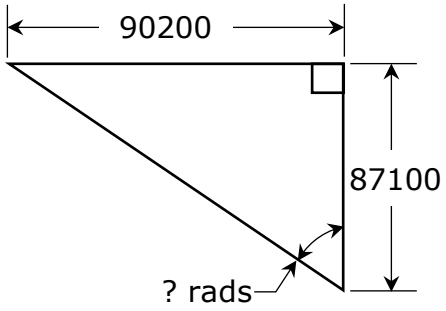
19Y-46. $\sqrt[3]{2.06 - 2990/4710} + 1/\sqrt{0.29 + 0.191}$ ---------- 46=_____

19Y-47. A steel pipe, 16 inches in diameter, stretches from Cushing, Oklahoma to Houston, Texas; a distance of 511 miles. If the pipe is filled with natural gas, how much gas is in the pipe? ---------- 47=_____ cu.ft.

19Y-48. Liz found out that a company charges $250 plus $7.75 per person to host a birthday party for one of her sons. If there were a total of 18 individuals at the party, how much did it cost? ---------- 48=$_____

19Y-49.

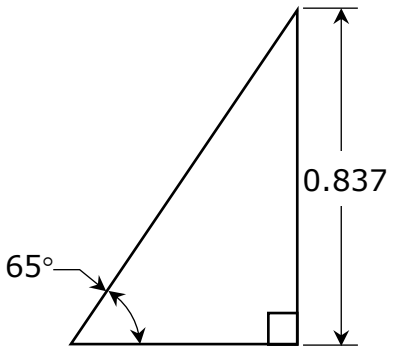
RIGHT TRIANGLE



19Y-49=_____rads

19Y-50.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



19Y-50=_____

19Y-51. $\dfrac{(0.00822 + 0.00484 - 0.00149)^2}{\sqrt{0.0392 + 0.291 + 0.31}}$ ---------- 51=_____

19Y-52. $\sqrt{\dfrac{7.83\text{x}10^{-5}}{(0.24)(890)}} + \dfrac{(0.042 - 0.0335)}{(5.51 + 4.71)}$ ---------- 52=_____

19Y-53. $\left[\dfrac{5.09 - 3.32 + \sqrt{2.49/1.71}}{-198 + 326}\right]^{-2}$ ---------- 53=_____

19Y-54. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(11900)(41100)}{(50600)(2850)}} - 0.786 + 0.202$ ---------- 54=_____

19Y-55. $21200 + \sqrt{(18400)(21400)} - (6870 + 3750)$ ---------- 55=_____

19Y-56. $0.969 + \sqrt{(1970)/(1480)} - (0.511 + 0.639)^2$ ---------- 56=_____

19Y-57. $\sqrt{\dfrac{1/(17.9 - 16.6)}{(194)(17.9 + 4.79)^{-2}}}$ ---------- 57=_____

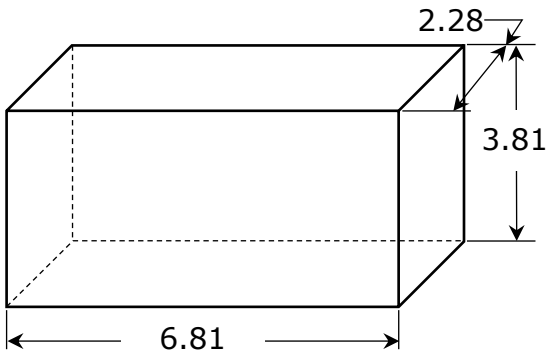
19Y-58. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(29.9)(86.5)}{(217) + (123)}} - 2.92$ ---------- 58=_____

19Y-59. A formula for calculating the final speed of an object dropping in a gravitational field is found by adding the initial speed to the product of the value of the acceleration due to gravity and the time for that acceleration. An object is thrown downward with an initial speed of 4.75 feet/second on the airless Moon where the acceleration due to gravity is 5.36 feet/second^2. If the object takes 2.83 seconds to land, what is the speed of the object upon landing? ---------- 59=_____ft/sec

19Y-60. An equation, studied by many high school Physics students, is called the lens equation. It states that the reciprocal of the focal length of a lens is equal to the sum of the reciprocal of the object distance and the reciprocal of the image distance. If the focal length of a lens is 35 millimeters and the image distance is 36 millimeters, what is the object distance? ---------- 60=_____meters

19Y-61.

RECTANGULAR BOX

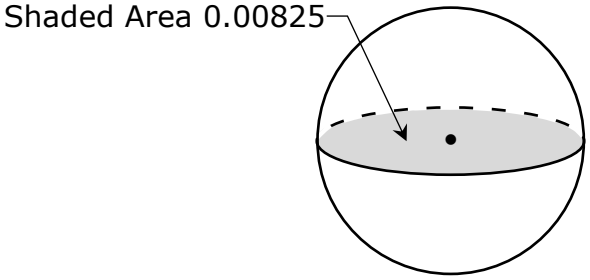


Total Surface Area = ?

19Y-61=_____

19Y-62.

SPHERE



Volume = ?

19Y-62=_____

19Y-63. $\frac{6! - 8!}{14!}$ ---------- 63=_____

19Y-64. (deg) $(157 - 261)\tan(933°)$ ---------- 64=_____

19Y-65. $(106 - \pi)e^{0.379}$ ---------- 65=_____

19Y-66. (rad) $\sin\left[\frac{(4.2)(\pi)}{(50.1)(2.61)}\right]$ ---------- 66=_____

19Y-67. (deg) $\tan(1.74° - 0.351°) + 0.00383$ ---------- 67=_____

19Y-68. (deg) $\frac{\sin(49.4°) - \tan(49.4°)}{\sin(49.4°)}$ ---------- 68=_____

19Y-69. (deg) $\frac{\sin(5.61°)}{\tan(5.61°)}[622]$ ---------- 69=_____

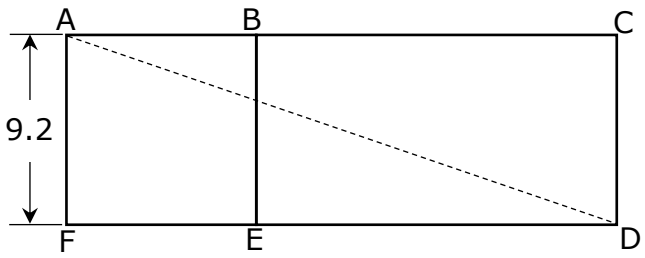
19Y-70. $(16.5 + 54.3 + 43.1)^{2/5}$ ---------- 70=_____

19Y-71. The international Space Station (ISS) is currently 211 miles above the Earth's surface. If the radius of the Earth is 3960 miles and the ISS take 93 minutes to circle once around in orbit, how fast is the ISS moving in orbit around the Earth?---------- 71=_____mph

19Y-72. If a light beam travels with the speed of 186,000 miles/second, how long does it take to travel 132 feet across a gym floor? ---------- 72=_____s

19Y-73.

SQUARE AND RECTANGLE



Rectangle Area = 2.1 x Square Area

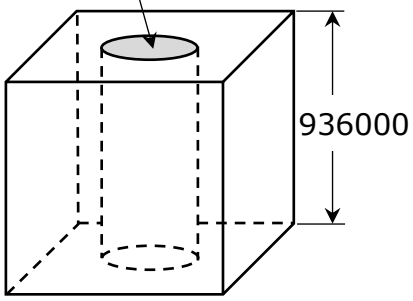
AD = ?

19Y-73=_____

19Y-74.

CUBE AND RIGHT CYLINDER CAVITY

Shaded Area = 3.95×10^{9}



Volume Remaining = ?

19Y-74=_____

19Y-75. $\dfrac{\text{Log}(7.78\text{x}10^{10} + 5.50\text{x}10^{11})}{0.514}$ ---------- 75=_____

19Y-76. $\dfrac{(6.48)^{0.686}(48.2)^{0.986}}{(9.17 - 5.3)^{-10}}$ ---------- 76=_____

19Y-77. $(9010)10^{(0.388)(3.51)}$ ---------- 77=_____

19Y-78. $(7.39)^{\pi}(0.0301)^{2}(415 - 276)^{4}$ ---------- 78=_____

19Y-79. $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 539$ ---------- 79=_____

19Y-80. $1 + 0.16 + (0.16)^{2} + \dfrac{(0.16)^{4}}{8} - \dfrac{(0.16)^{5}}{15}$ ---------- 80=_____

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest B Answer Key

19Y-1 = -1120
= -1.12×10^{3}

19Y-2 = 51.0
= 5.10×10^{1}

19Y-3 = 90.0
= 9.00×10^{1}

19Y-4 = -2.86
= -2.86×10^{0}

19Y-5 = -1100
= -1.10×10^{3}

19Y-6 = 76.5
= 7.65×10^{1}

19Y-7 = -0.788
= -7.88×10^{-1}

19Y-8 = 20.1
= 2.01×10^{1}

19Y-9 = 927000
= 9.27×10^{5}

19Y-10 = 5.78×10^{9}

19Y-11 = 24.9
= 2.49×10^{1}

19Y-12 = 0.902
= 9.02×10^{-1}

19Y-13 = 450
= 4.50×10^{2}

19Y-14 = 6.84×10^{8}

19Y-15 = 49300
= 4.93×10^{4}

19Y-16 = 5.71
= 5.71×10^{0}

19Y-17 = -388000
= -3.88×10^{5}

19Y-18 = -3.46
= -3.46×10^{0}

19Y-19 = -5860
= -5.86×10^{3}

19Y-20 = 2.27
= 2.27×10^{0}

19Y-21 = 0.00117
= 1.17×10^{-3}

19Y-22 = -406000
= -4.06×10^{5}

19Y-23 = -0.698
= -6.98×10^{-1}

19Y-24 = 5.95
= 5.95×10^{0}

19Y-25 = 19.26
Dollar Answer

19Y-26 = 43560
Integer Answer

19Y-27 = 0.0132
= 1.32×10^{-2}

19Y-28 = 109000
= 1.09×10^{5}

19Y-29 = -6600
= -6.60×10^{3}

19Y-30 = 1.13×10^{-12}

19Y-31 = -2.00×10^{12}

19Y-32 = 8.12×10^{-11}

19Y-33 = 0.0401
= 4.01×10^{-2}

19Y-34 = 1.48
= 1.48×10^{0}

19Y-35 = 0.451
= 4.51×10^{-1}

19Y-36 = 9.30
= 9.30×10^{0}

19Y-37 = 1.79
= 1.79×10^{0}

19Y-38 = 14.6
= 1.46×10^{1}

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest B Answer Key

19Y-39 = 206
= 2.06×10^{2}

19Y-40 = 0.285
= 2.85×10^{-1}

19Y-41 = 1.80×10^{18}

19Y-42 = 2.01
= 2.01×10^{0}

19Y-43 = 4.78×10^{6}

19Y-44 = 0.688
= 6.88×10^{-1}

19Y-45 = 0.102
= 1.02×10^{-1}

19Y-46 = 2.57
= 2.57×10^{0}

19Y-47 = 3.77×10^{6}

19Y-48 = 389.50
Dollar Answer

19Y-49 = 0.803
= 8.03×10^{-1}

19Y-50 = 0.163
= 1.63×10^{-1}

19Y-51 = 0.000167
= 1.67×10^{-4}

19Y-52 = 0.00144
= 1.44×10^{-3}

19Y-53 = 1850
= 1.85×10^{3}

19Y-54 = 1.26
= 1.26×10^{0}

19Y-55 = 30400
= 3.04×10^{4}

19Y-56 = 0.800
= 8.00×10^{-1}

19Y-57 = 1.43
= 1.43×10^{0}

19Y-58 = -0.162
= -1.62×10^{-1}

19Y-59 = 19.9
= 1.99×10^{1}

19Y-60 = 1.26
= 1.26×10^{0}

19Y-61 = 100
= 1.00×10^{2}

19Y-62 = 0.000564
= 5.64×10^{-4}

19Y-63 = -4.54×10^{-7}

19Y-64 = -67.5
= -6.75×10^{1}

19Y-65 = 150
= 1.50×10^{2}

19Y-66 = 0.101
= 1.01×10^{-1}

19Y-67 = 0.0281
= 2.81×10^{-2}

19Y-68 = -0.537
= -5.37×10^{-1}

19Y-69 = 619
= 6.19×10^{2}

19Y-70 = 6.65
= 6.65×10^{0}

19Y-71 = 16900
= 1.69×10^{4}

19Y-72 = 1.34×10^{-7}

19Y-73 = 30.0
= 3.00×10^{1}

19Y-74 = 8.16×10^{17}

19Y-75 = 23.0
= 2.30×10^{1}

19Y-76 = 1.24×10^{8}

19Y-77 = 207000
= 2.07×10^{5}

19Y-78 = 1.81×10^{8}

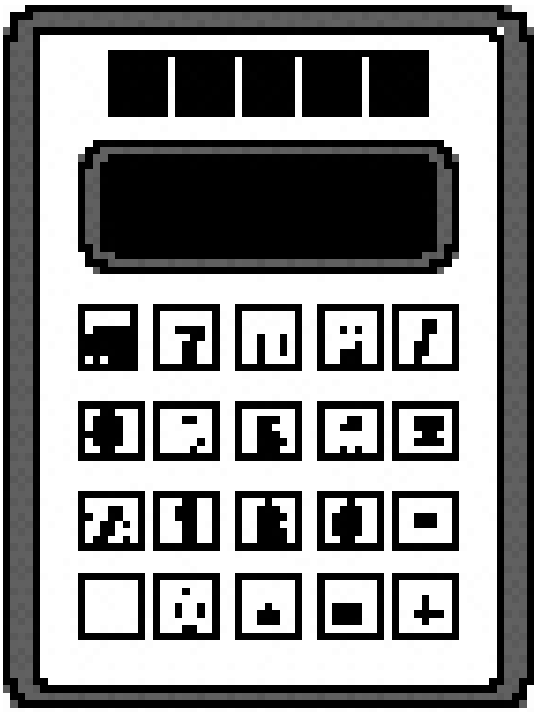
19Y-79 = 146000
= 1.46×10^{5}

19Y-80 = 1.19
= 1.19×10^{0}

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Calculator Applications

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UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.*, 1.23x10*, $1.23x10^{0}$*
$1.23x10^{1}$, $1.23x10^{01}$, .0190, 0.0190, $1.90x10^{-2}$

Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0, $1.23(10)^{2}$, $1.23 \cdot 10^{2}$, $1.230x10^{2}$,
$1.23*10^{2}$, 0.19, $1.9x10^{-2}$, $19.0x10^{-3}$, 1.90E-02,

answers written in parentheses(), brackets[] or braces{} are incorrect

2. Plus or minus one digit error in the third significant digit is permitted.

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2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest C

19Z-1. 643 – 1110 ---------- 1=_____

19Z-2. 15 + 34 – 60 ---------- 2=_____

19Z-3. –2700 – 1660 + 3670 ---------- 3=_____

19Z-4. π – 27 – 25 – 17 ---------- 4=_____

19Z-5. –52 + 146 – 177 – 355 ---------- 5=_____

19Z-6. 134 – 81.6 – 59.5 + 137 + 169 ---------- 6=_____

19Z-7. –0.281 + 1.14 – 0.608 + 1.34 + 0.452 ---------- 7=_____

19Z-8. 0.19 – 1.33 + 1.37 – 1.24 – 0.802 ---------- 8=_____

19Z-9. 142 x 117 x 213 ---------- 9=_____

19Z-10. 187 x 1180 x 208 x 933 ----------10=_____

19Z-11. What is the positive difference between two pi and $\frac{13}{7}$? -----11=_____

19Z-12. A rectangular block of wood has a mass of 79.3 grams and a volume of 90 cm^3. What is the wood's density? ----------12=_____ g/cm^3

19Z-13. A car has a mile per gallon (mpg) rating of 31.6 mpg. How many miles will the car travel on 16.5 gallons of fuel? ----------13=_____ miles

19Z-14. $(-77)[131 \times 71 \times 66]$ ----------14=_____

19Z-15. $(-217)[89 \times 189/135]$ ----------15=_____

19Z-16. $\{52/45\}\left[\frac{311}{300 + 47}\right]$ ----------16=_____

19Z-17. $\left[\frac{73}{51}\right][(27/13) + 0.785]$ ----------17=_____

19Z-18. $\frac{[0.109/(0.165)]/0.709}{(6.65\times10^{-4} \times 4.84\times10^{-4})(1.12)}$ ----------18=_____

19Z-19. $\left[\frac{68/59}{134/101}\right]\{0.327 + 0.229 - 1.6\}$ ----------19=_____

19Z-20. $(1.55)[68/132 \times 232/212] - 0.728$ ----------20=_____

19Z-21. $\frac{(1440)(282)}{0.0176}(0.00117 - 0.00108)$ ----------21=_____

19Z-22. $\frac{(\pi)(87/113)(95/67)}{(41/124)}$ ----------22=_____

19Z-23. $\left[\frac{760 + 4610}{1880 - 4090}\right]\left[\frac{5020}{2530}\right]$ ----------23=_____

19Z-24. According to my car's temperature probe, the outside temperature was 67°F. The actual outside air temperature was 66.5°F. What is the percent error in the probe's temperature reading? ----------24=_____%

19Z-25. I bought a box of cat litter that was priced at $17.99. If I used a $2-off coupon and sale tax is 8¼%, how much did the cat litter cost? -25=$_____

19Z-26. If there are 640 acres in one square mile, how many square yards (yds) are in one acre? ----------26=_____ yds^2(Integer)

19Z-27. $[1930 - (472 + 1840)] + [(0.381)(1570 - 1850)]$ ---------27=_____

19Z-28. $(0.00331)[[5.4/(4.56)][0.0284/(0.0172)]]$ ----------28=_____

19Z-29. $\dfrac{(35.4 - 36.9)(0.0093 + 0.0126)}{(1.61 \times 10^{11})}$ ----------29=_____

19Z-30. $\dfrac{(0.0202 + 0.0219)}{(7.00 \times 10^{11})}$ ----------30=_____

19Z-31. $\dfrac{1}{501} + \dfrac{1}{(468 - 270)}$ ----------31=_____

19Z-32. $[0.0297]\left[\dfrac{1/4570}{1/(5050)}\right]$ ----------32=_____

19Z-33. $\dfrac{1}{253} - \dfrac{1}{(346 + 288)}$ ----------33=_____

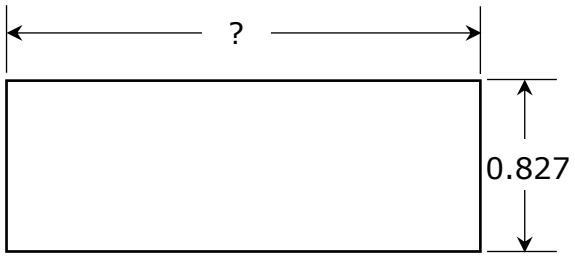
19Z-34. $\dfrac{1}{173} - \dfrac{1}{115} + \dfrac{1}{26.6}$ ----------34=_____

19Z-35. In Mackenzie's gym class there are 32 boys and 24 girls. If every day the teacher randomly chooses one student to take the roll sheet to the attendance office, what is the probability that it will be a girl? ----35=_____

19Z-36. A 12-foot ladder is leaned up against a building wall. If the bottom of the ladder is on level ground and 3 ft 8 in from the bottom of the wall, how far up the wall is the top of the ladder? ----------36=_____ ft

19Z-37.

RECTANGLE

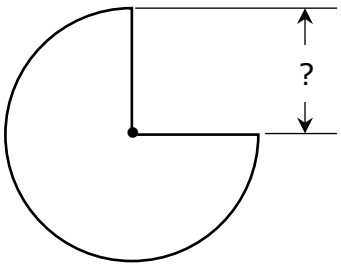


Perimeter = 5.45

19Z-37=_____

19Z-38.

THREE-QUARTERS CIRCLE



Area = 0.846

19Z-38=_____

19Z-39. $\left[\dfrac{1780 + (1/(0.00229))}{(1700/494) - 2.79}\right]^2$ ----------39=_____

19Z-40. $(874 + 159 + 876)^2(760 + 1300)^2$ ----------40=_____

19Z-41. $\left[\dfrac{2390}{205}\right](50.2 + 52.3)^4$ ----------41=_____

19Z-42. $(1/(4.29\text{x}10^{-4}))(1410 - 2010)^3$ ----------42=_____

19Z-43. $\sqrt{(1140/1930) + 0.478 - 0.275}$ ----------43=_____

19Z-44. $\sqrt{1430 - 1290 + 1300} - \sqrt{335}$ ----------44=_____

19Z-45. $\sqrt[3]{3.14 - 1750/1310} + 1/\sqrt{0.0571 + 0.15}$ ----------45=_____

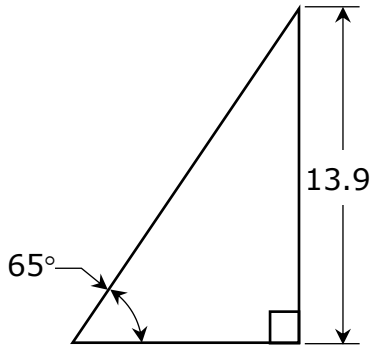
19Z-46. $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{156 + 184 + 187}} + \left(\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{4.56}}\right)^3$ ----------46=_____

19Z-47. A steel pipe, 16 inches in diameter, stretches from Andrews, Texas to Houston, Texas; a distance of 463 miles. If the pipe is filled with natural gas, how much gas is in the pipe? ----------47=_____cu.ft.

19Z-48. Liz found out that a company charges $250 plus $8.50 per person to host a birthday party for one of her sons. If there were a total of 21 individuals at the party, how much did it cost? ----------48=$_____

19Z-49.

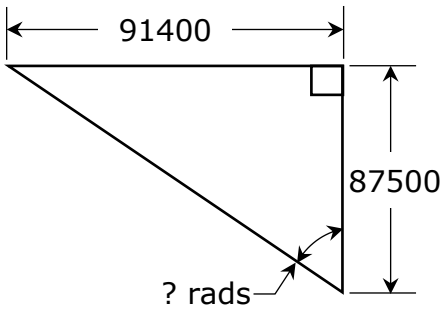
RIGHT TRIANGLE



19Z-49=_____

19Z-50.

RIGHT TRIANGLE



19Z-50=_____rads

19Z-51. $\left[\dfrac{716 + 1060 + \sqrt{2.91\text{x}10^{6} + 2.32\text{x}10^{6}}}{21/20.2}\right]^{3}$ ----------51=_____

19Z-52. $\dfrac{(12 + 27.3 - 33.8)^{3}}{\sqrt{64.2 + 54.1 + 50.4}}$ ----------52=_____

19Z-53. $\left[\dfrac{4820 - 3590 + \sqrt{1.50\text{x}10^{6}/4.93}}{-12 + 18.5}\right]^{-4}$ ----------53=_____

19Z-54. $(98.6)^{2}\sqrt{(3.89)/(334)} - (791 + 182)$ ----------54=_____

19Z-55. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(21900)(1.72\text{x}10^{5})}{(7220)(48600)}} - 2.69 + 1.06$ ----------55=_____

19Z-56. $0.979 + \sqrt{(137)/(87.9)} - (0.358 + 0.182)^{2}$ ----------56=_____

19Z-57. $\sqrt{\dfrac{(22.5)(656)}{(19.7) + (59.1)}} - 14.7$ ----------57=_____

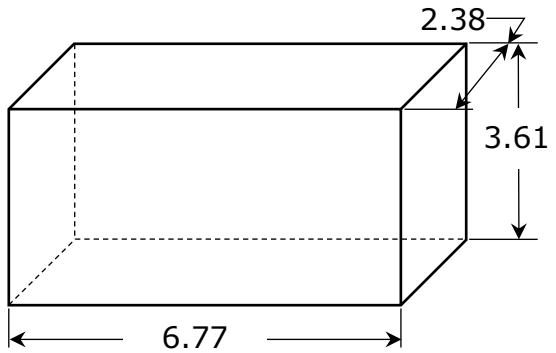
19Z-58. (deg) $\sin(1800^{\circ}) + (38.7/20.7)$ ----------58=_____

19Z-59. A formula for calculating the final speed of an object dropping in a gravitational field is found by adding the initial speed to the product of the value of the acceleration due to gravity and the time for that acceleration. An object is thrown downward with an initial speed of 5.75 feet/second on the airless Moon where the acceleration due to gravity is 5.36 feet/second^{2}. If the object takes 2.75 seconds to land, what is the speed of the object upon landing? ----------59=_____ ft/sec

19Z-60. An equation, studied by many high school Physics students, is called the lens equation. It states that the reciprocal of the focal length of a lens is equal to the sum of the reciprocal of the object distance and the reciprocal of the image distance. If the focal length of a lens is 50 millimeters and the image distance is 51 millimeters, what is the object distance?----------60=_____ meters

19Z-61.

RECTANGULAR BOX

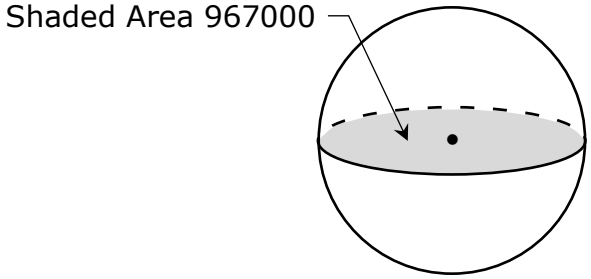


Total Surface Area = ?

19Z-61=_____

19Z-62.

SPHERE



Volume = ?

19Z-62=_____

19Z-63. $\frac{25!}{22!}$ ----------63=_____

19Z-64. $(9.03\text{x}10^{5} - 5.50\text{x}10^{5})^{-8}(1.05\text{x}10^{8})$ ----------64=_____

19Z-65. (deg) $\frac{\cos(1.73°)}{3020}$ ----------65=_____

19Z-66. (rad) $\frac{\cos(26.8)}{49.3/733}$ ----------66=_____

19Z-67. (deg) $\sin(23.6° - 7.43°) + 0.124$ ----------67=_____

19Z-68. (rad) $\sin[(52.7 - 47.4)(15.8)]$ ----------68=_____

19Z-69. (deg) $\frac{\sin(0.692°) - \tan(0.692°)}{\sin(0.692°)}$ ----------69=_____

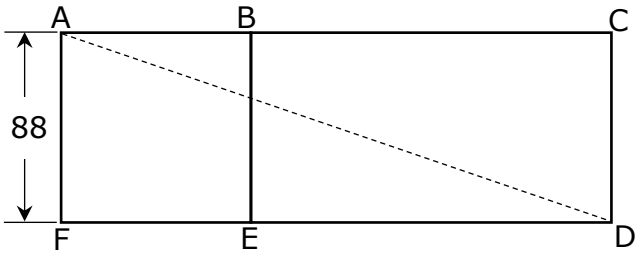
19Z-70. $(836 + 830 + 589)^{2/5}$ ----------70=_____

19Z-71. The international Space Station (ISS) is currently 211 miles above the Earth's surface. If the radius of the Earth is 3960 miles and the ISS take 94.6 minutes to circle once around in orbit, how fast is the ISS moving in orbit around the Earth? ----------71=_____mph

19Z-72. If a light beam travels with the speed of 186,000 miles/second, how long does it take to travel 300 feet across a football field?----------72=_____s

19Z-73.

SQUARE AND RECTANGLE



Area BCDE = 2.4 x Square Area

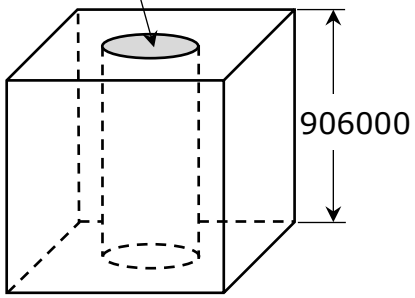
AD = ?

19Z-73=_____

19Z-74.

CUBE AND RIGHT CYLINDER CAVITY

Shaded Area = 4.25×10^{9}



Volume Remaining = ?

19Z-74=_____

19Z-75. $\dfrac{0.792 + \sqrt{(0.336)(0.796)} + (0.453)(1.13)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{0.278 + 0.252}}}$ ----------75=_____

19Z-76. $\dfrac{(2.26)^{0.407}(8.78)^{0.711}}{(1.19 - 0.46)^{-10}}$ ----------76=_____

19Z-77. $\text{Log}\sqrt{\dfrac{6.36 - 1.36}{(11.4)(7.13)}}$ ----------77=_____

19Z-78. $(179)^{\pi}(7.8)^{5}(150 - 140)^{5}$ ----------78=_____

19Z-79. $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 595$ ----------79=_____

19Z-80. $1 + (0.15) + \dfrac{(0.15)^2}{2} + \dfrac{(0.15)^3}{6} + \dfrac{(0.15)^4}{24}$ ----------80=_____

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest C Answer Key

19Z-1 = -467
= -4.67×10^{2}

19Z-2 = -11.0
= -1.10×10^{1}

19Z-3 = -690
= -6.90×10^{2}

19Z-4 = -65.9
= -6.59×10^{1}

19Z-5 = -438
= -4.38×10^{2}

19Z-6 = 299
= 2.99×10^{2}

19Z-7 = 2.04
= 2.04×10^{0}

19Z-8 = -1.81
= -1.81×10^{0}

19Z-9 = 3.54×10^{6}

19Z-10 = 4.28×10^{10}

19Z-11 = 4.43
= 4.43×10^{0}

19Z-12 = 0.881
= 8.81×10^{-1}

19Z-13 = 521
= 5.21×10^{2}

19Z-14 = -4.73×10^{7}

19Z-15 = -27000
= -2.70×10^{4}

19Z-16 = 1.04
= 1.04×10^{0}

19Z-17 = 4.10
= 4.10×10^{0}

19Z-18 = 2.58×10^{6}

19Z-19 = -0.907
= -9.07×10^{-1}

19Z-20 = 0.146
= 1.46×10^{-1}

19Z-21 = 2080
= 2.08×10^{3}

19Z-22 = 10.4
= 1.04×10^{1}

19Z-23 = -4.82
= -4.82×10^{0}

19Z-24 = 0.752
= 7.52×10^{-1}

19Z-25 = 17.31
Dollar Answer

19Z-26 = 4840
Integer Answer

19Z-27 = -489
= -4.89×10^{2}

19Z-28 = 0.00647
= 6.47×10^{-3}

19Z-29 = -2.04×10^{-13}

19Z-30 = 6.01×10^{-14}

19Z-31 = 0.00705
= 7.05×10^{-3}

19Z-32 = 0.0328
= 3.28×10^{-2}

19Z-33 = 0.00238
= 2.38×10^{-3}

19Z-34 = 0.0347
= 3.47×10^{-2}

19Z-35 = 0.429
= 4.29×10^{-1}

19Z-36 = 11.4
= 1.14×10^{1}

19Z-37 = 1.90
= 1.890×10^{0}

19Z-38 = 0.599
= 5.99×10^{-1}

2019 University Interscholastic League MS/JH Calculator Contest C Answer Key

19Z-39 = 1.16×10^{7}

19Z-40 = 1.55×10^{13}

19Z-41 = 1.29×10^{9}

19Z-42 = -5.03×10^{11}

19Z-43 = 0.891
= 8.91×10^{-1}

19Z-44 = 19.6
= 1.96×10^{1}

19Z-45 = 3.41
= 3.41×10^{0}

19Z-46 = 0.146
= 1.46×10^{-1}

19Z-47 = 3.41×10^{6}

19Z-48 = 428.50
Dollar Answer

19Z-49 = 45.0
= 4.50×10^{1}

19Z-50 = 0.807
= 8.07×10^{-1}

19Z-51 = 5.97×10^{10}

19Z-52 = 12.8
= 1.28×10^{1}

19Z-53 = 1.77×10^{-10}

19Z-54 = 76.2
= 7.62×10^{1}

19Z-55 = 1.65
= 1.65×10^{0}

19Z-56 = 1.94
= 1.94×10^{0}

19Z-57 = -1.01
= -1.01×10^{0}

19Z-58 = 1.87
= 1.87×10^{0}

19Z-59 = 20.5
= 2.05×10^{1}

19Z-60 = 2.55
= 2.55×10^{0}

19Z-61 = 98.3
= 9.83×10^{1}

19Z-62 = 7.15×10^{8}

19Z-63 = 13800
= 1.38×10^{4}

19Z-64 = 4.36×10^{-37}

19Z-65 = 0.000331
= 3.31×10^{-4}

19Z-66 = -1.43
= -1.43×10^{0}

19Z-67 = 0.402
= 4.02×10^{-1}

19Z-68 = 0.883
= 8.83×10^{-1}

19Z-69 = -7.29×10^{-5}

19Z-70 = 21.9
= 2.19×10^{1}

19Z-71 = 16600
= 1.69×10^{4}

19Z-72 = 3.05×10^{-7}

19Z-73 = 312
= 3.12×10^{2}

19Z-74 = 7.40×10^{17}

19Z-75 = 2.13
= 2.13×10^{0}

19Z-76 = 0.281
= 2.81×10^{-1}

19Z-77 = -0.606
= -6.06×10^{-1}

19Z-78 = 3.45×10^{16}

19Z-79 = 177000
= 1.77×10^{5}

19Z-80 = 1.16
= 1.16×10^{0}

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Test/Tiebreaker (#correct) _____/_____ Initials_____ _____/_____ Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____/_____ Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Chess Puzzle Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

Circle Grade Level: 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Test *(circle only one answer for each question)*

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

Questions #17- 20 only for Grades 4-8

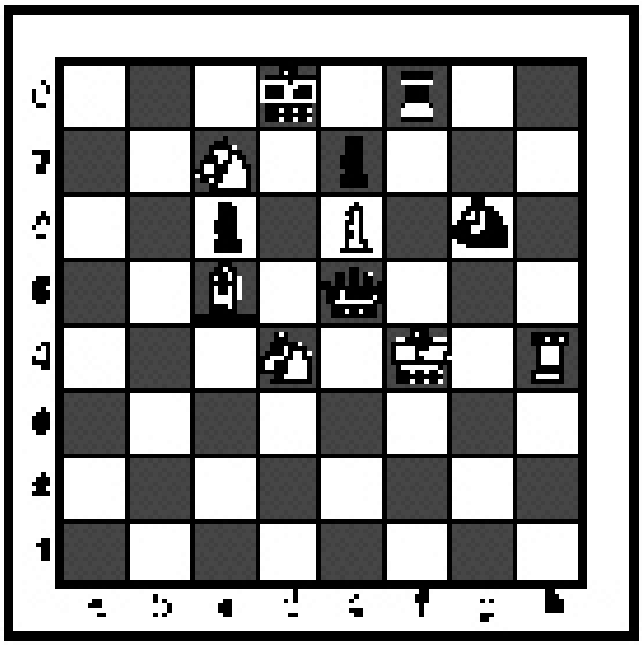
Tiebreaker *(circle only one answer for each question)*

1.	a	b	c	d	**5.**	a	b	c	d
2.	a	b	c	d	**6.**	a	b	c	d
3.	a	b	c	d	**7.**	a	b	c	d
4.	a	b	c	d	**8.**	a	b	c	d

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

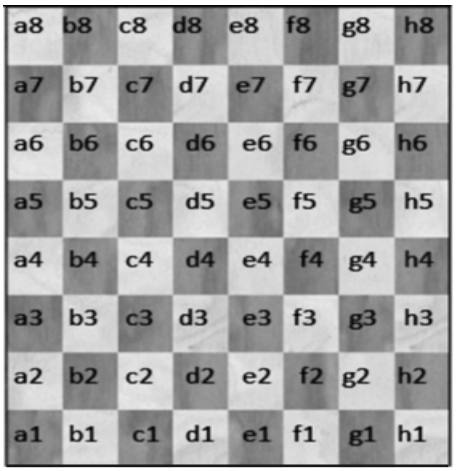
grades 2 & 3

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.



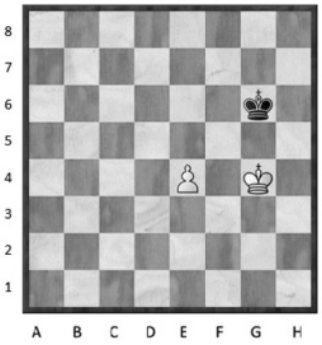
Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

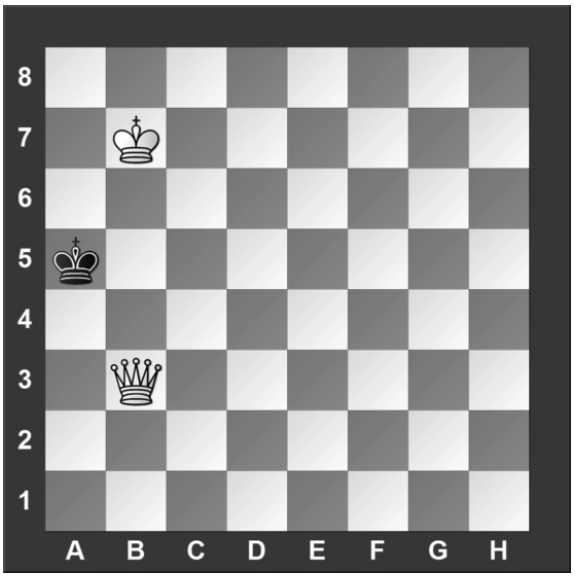
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

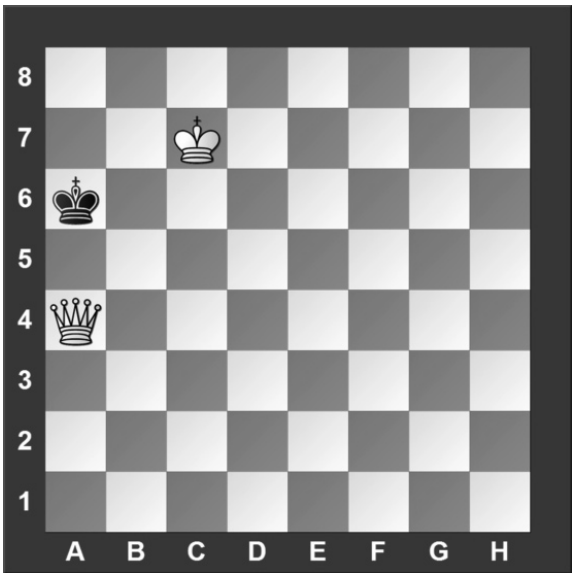
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

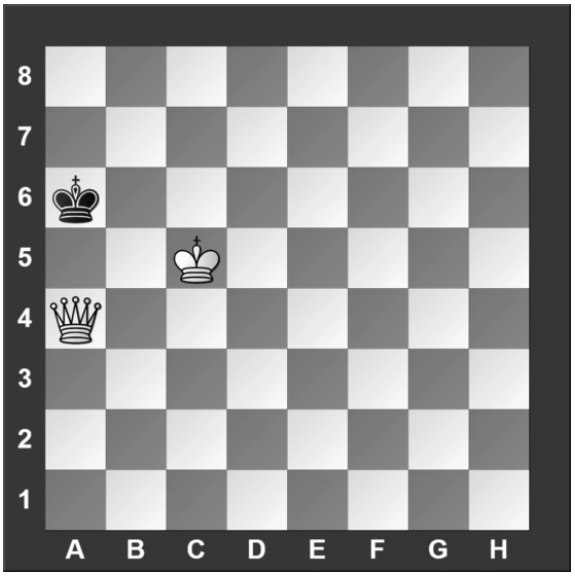
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

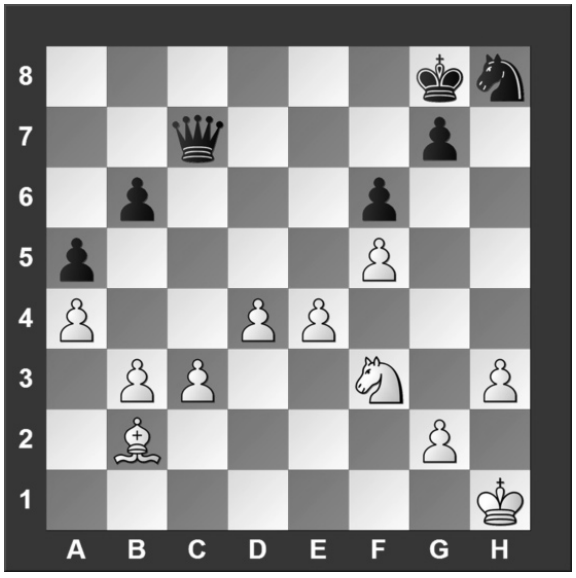
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

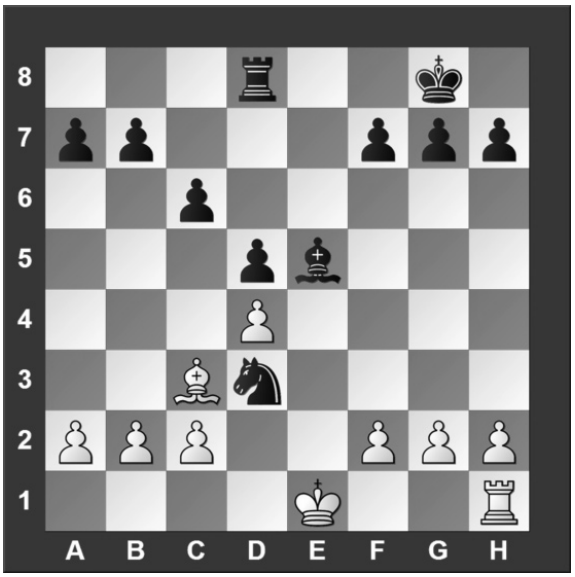
#4.



Which side has 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



Which move is possible for White?

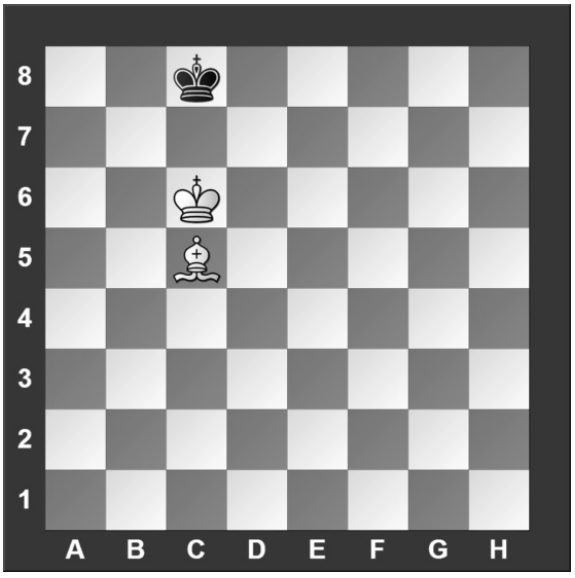
a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) To capture the bishop.
d) To capture the knight.

#6. White to move

Black just played d7 to d5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's c-pawn
b) Black's d-pawn
c) Black's f-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

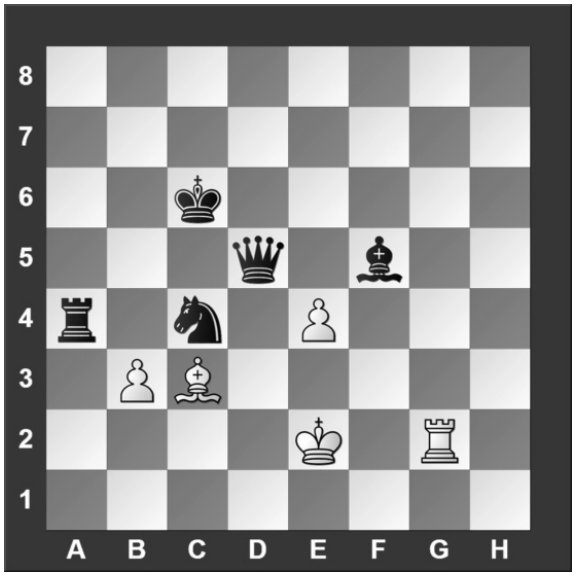
#7. White to move



What is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

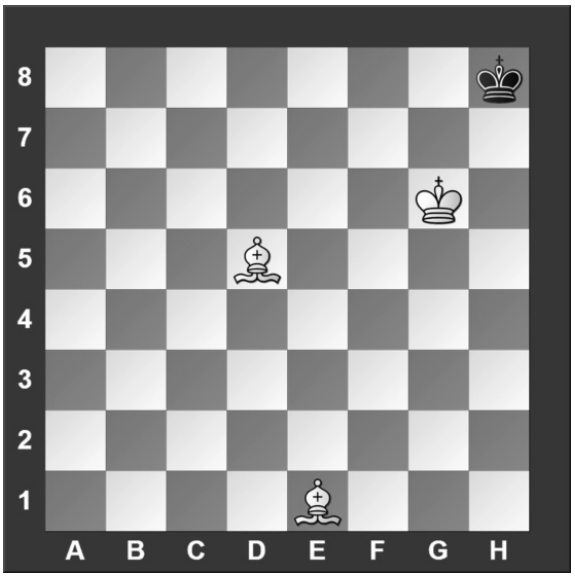
#8. White to move



What piece should white capture?

a) Black's queen.
b) Black's knight.
c) Black's bishop.
d) Black's rook.

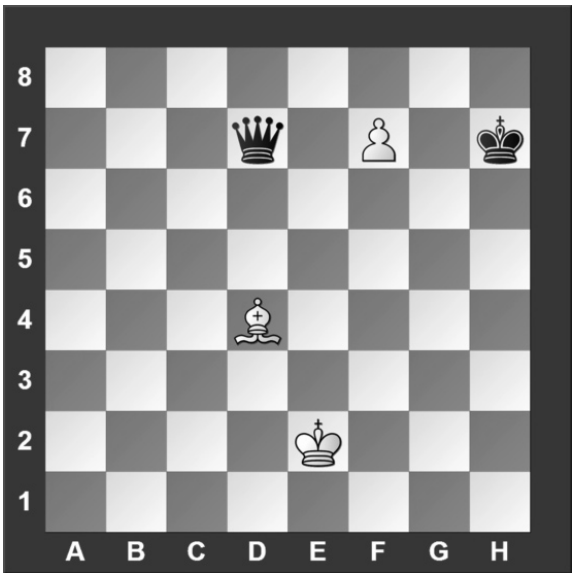
#9. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗f7
b) ♗b3
c) ♗c3
d) ♔h6

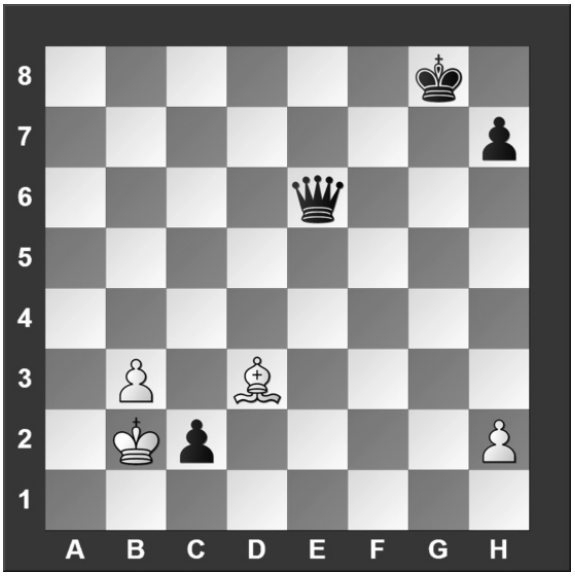
#10. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen
b) Rook
c) Knight
d) Bishop

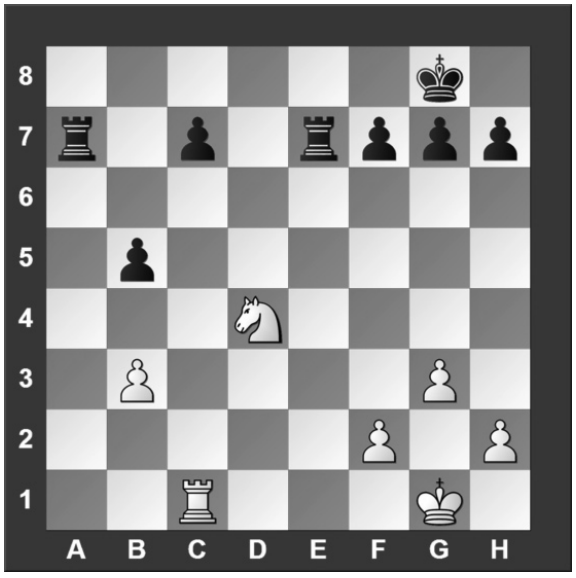
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗×c2
b) ♗c4
c) ♗×h7
d) ♔×c2

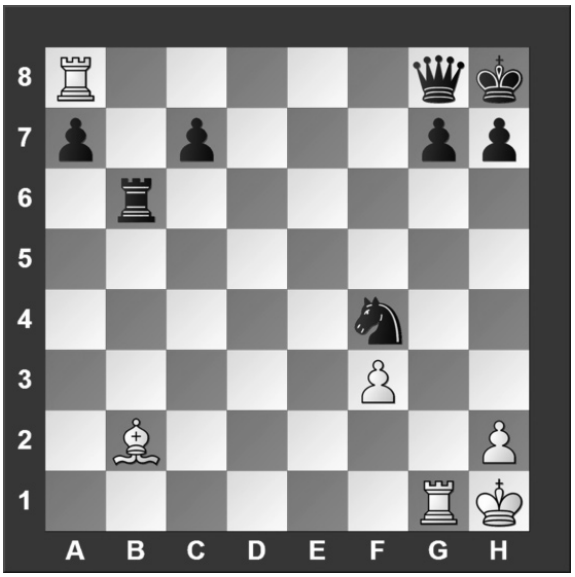
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘c6
b) ♘f5
c) ♖×c7
d) b4

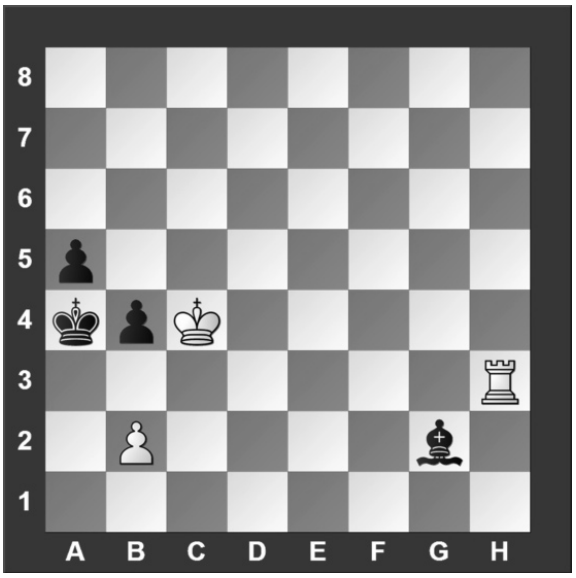
#13. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in one move, what is the checkmating move?

a) ♖×**g8**
b) ♖×**g7**
c) ♖**f8**
d) ♗×**g7**

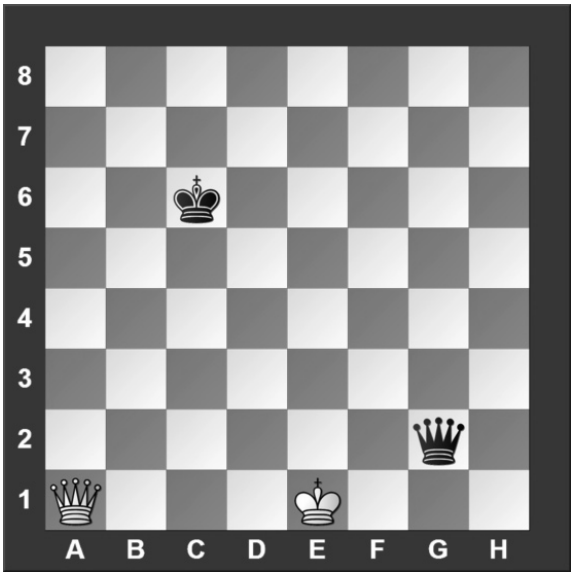
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖**a3**
b) ♖**h1**
c) **b3**
d) ♖**c3**

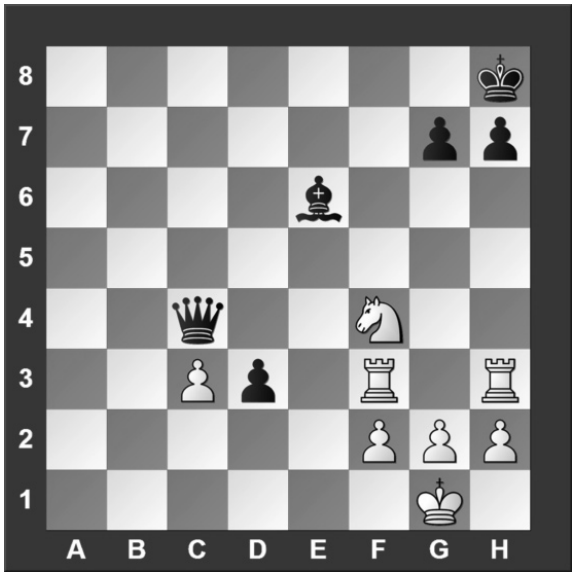
#15. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**f6**
b) ♕**c3**
c) ♕**c1**
d) ♕**a8**

#16. White to move



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

a) ♖×**h7**
b) ♘**g6**
c) ♘×**e6**
d) ♖×**d3**

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Invitational — Grades 2 & 3

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. D
14. A
15. D
16. B

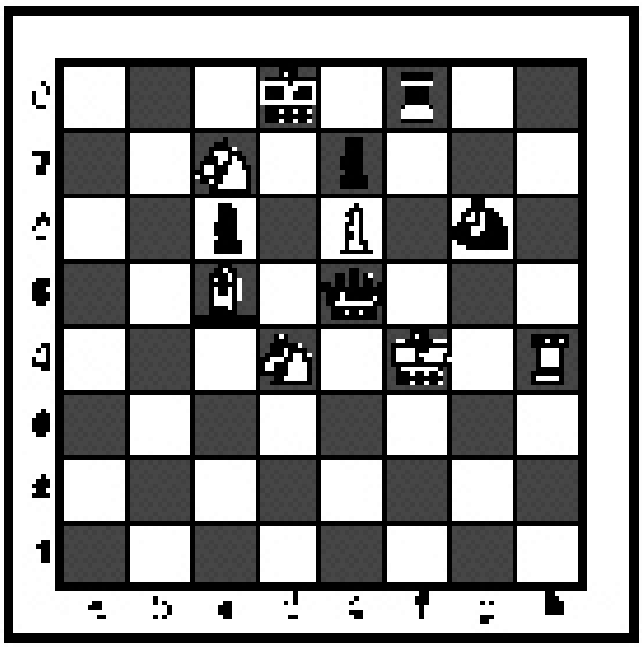
Tiebreaker

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

grades 4 & 5

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.

a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1

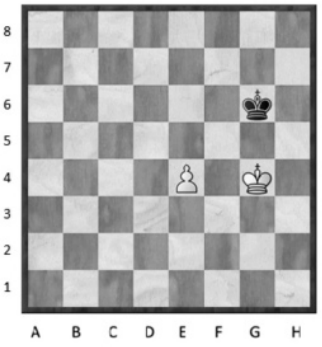
Piece Names	**Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn.** (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

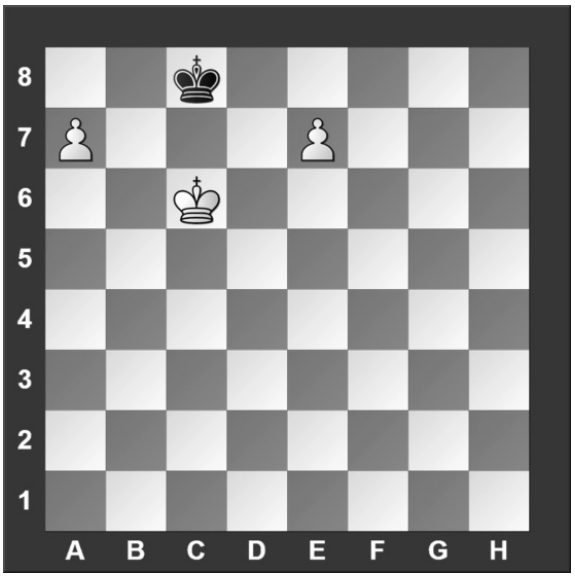
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

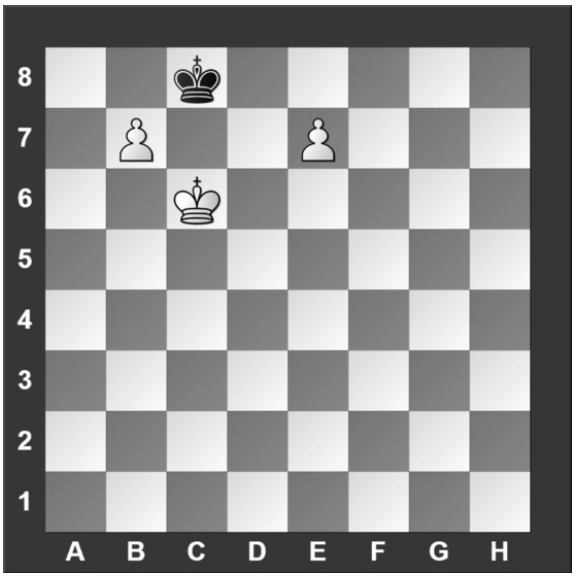
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

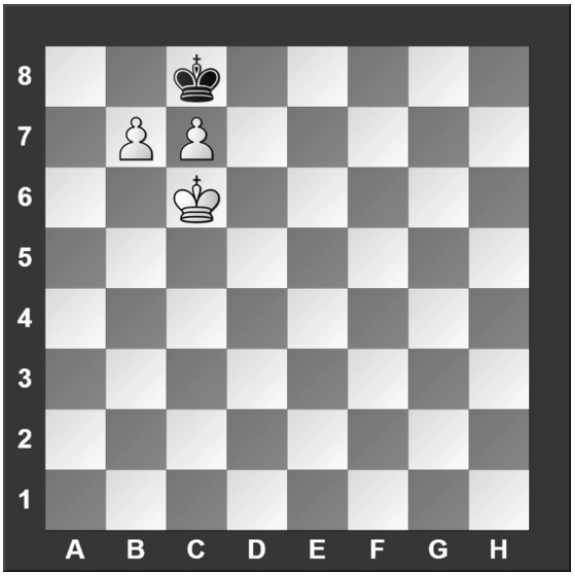
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this 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 term best describes this situation?

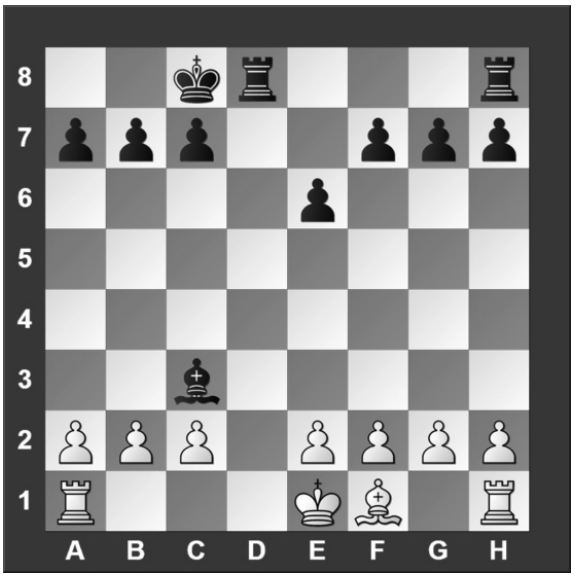
a) Black is in checkmate.
b) Black is in stalemate.
c) Black is in check.
d) None of the above.

#4.

Which side has material advantage?

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

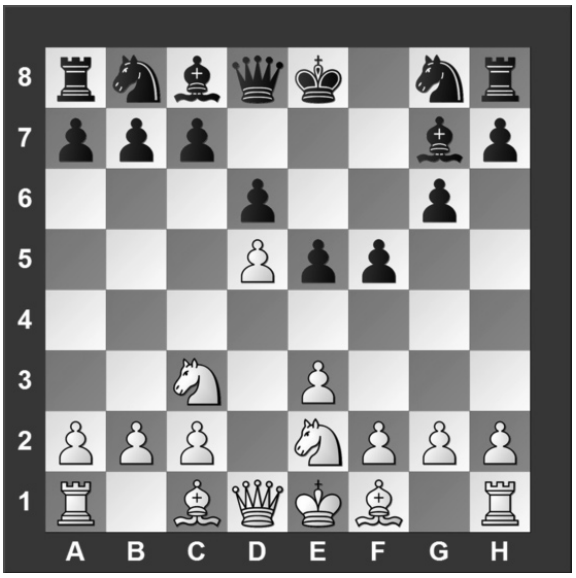
#5. White to move



Which move below is possible for White?

a) Short Castle .
b) Long Castle.
c) Capture the Bishop.
d) Move the King

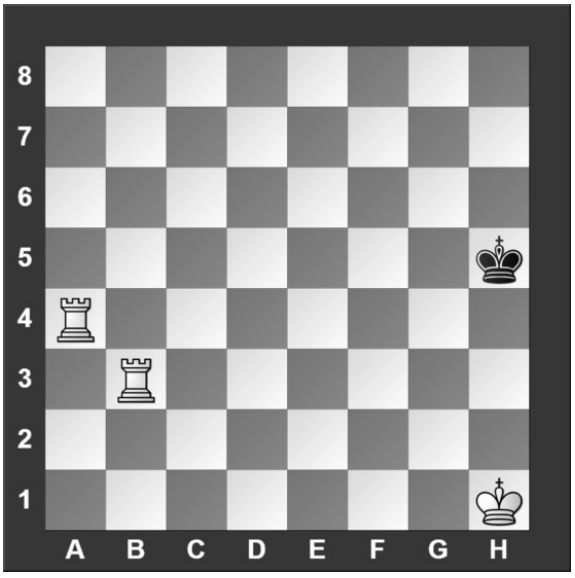
#6. White to move



Black just played e7 to e5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's e-pawn
b) Black's f-pawn
c) Black's g-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

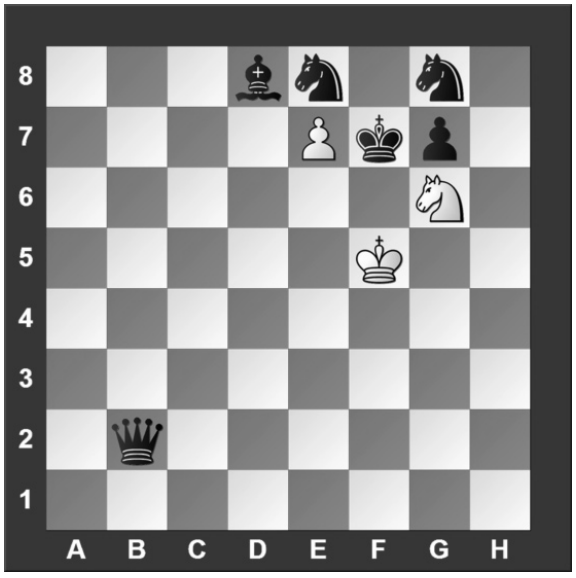
#7. White to move



How many moves does it take to checkmate Black?

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

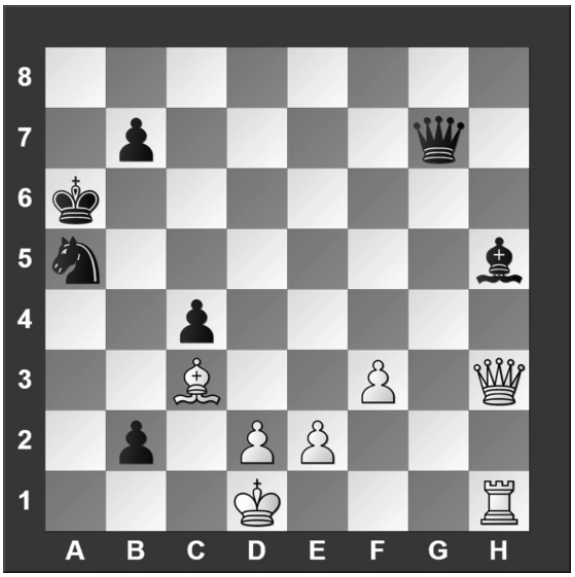
#8. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen
b) Knight
c) Rook
d) White can not promote

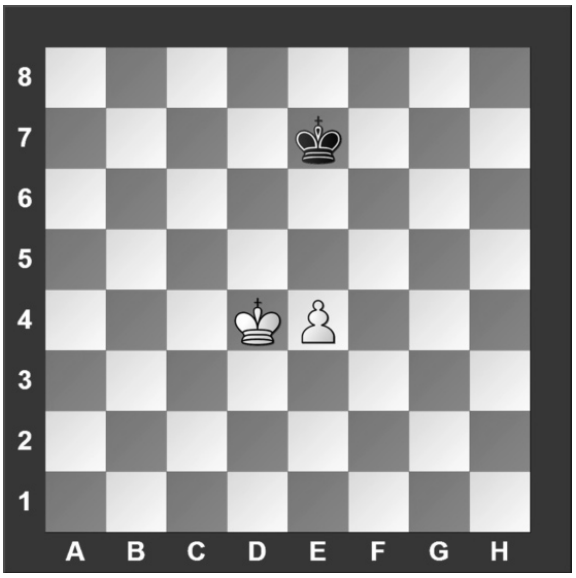
#9. White to move



What piece should White capture?

a) Queen
b) Bishop
c) Knight
d) Pawn

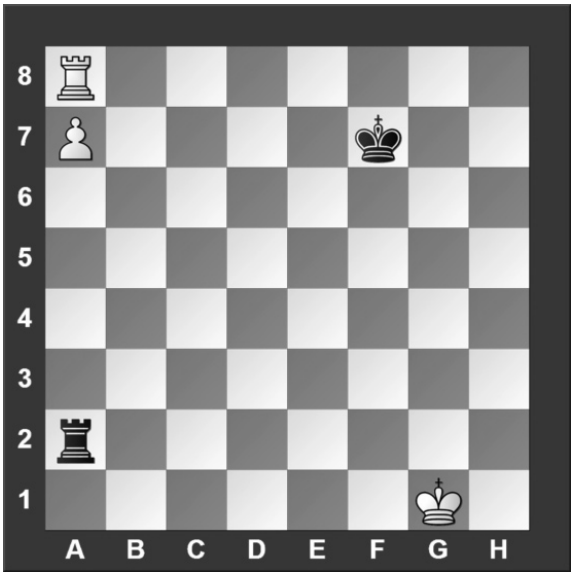
#10. White to move



With the best play, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

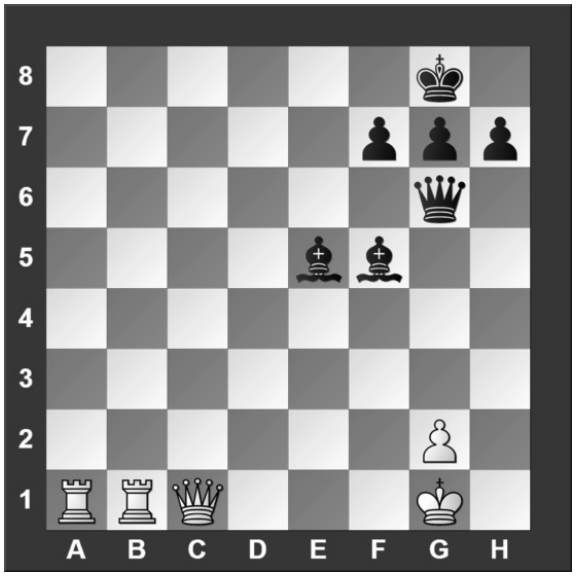
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖**d8**
b) ♖**f8**
c) ♖**h8**
d) ♔**h1**

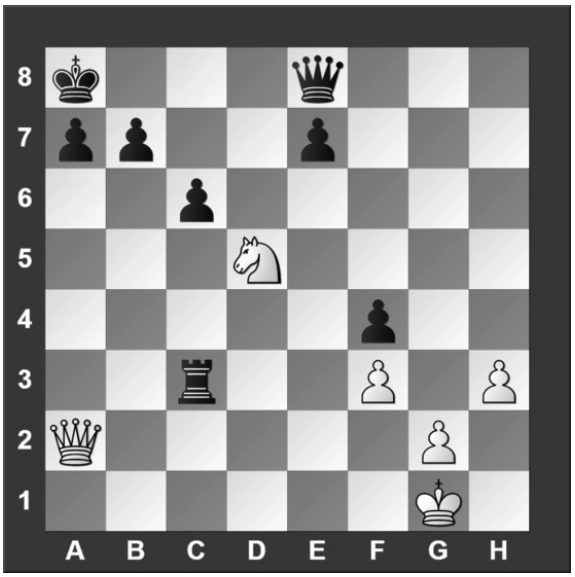
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**c8**
b) ♖**a8**
c) ♖**b8**
d) ♔**h1**

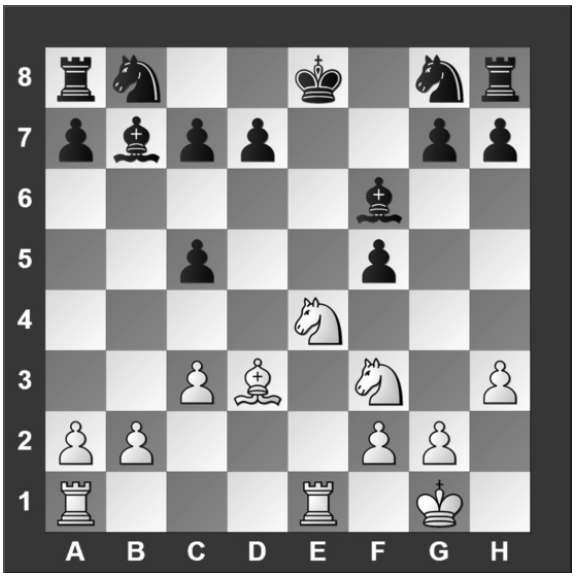
#13. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**c7**
b) ♘**b6**
c) ♘×**c3**
d) ♘×**e7**

#14. White to move



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

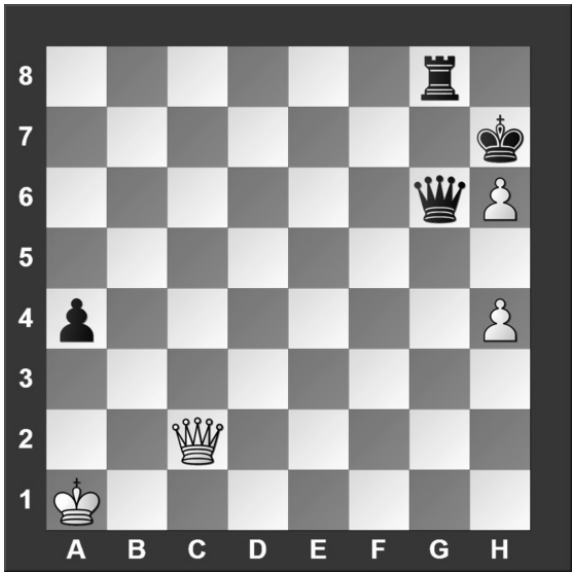
a) ♘×**f6**
b) ♘×**c5**
c) ♘**d6**
d) ♘**g3**

#15. White to move

What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**g7**
b) ♘**h6**
c) **c**×**d5**
d) ♖×**d5**

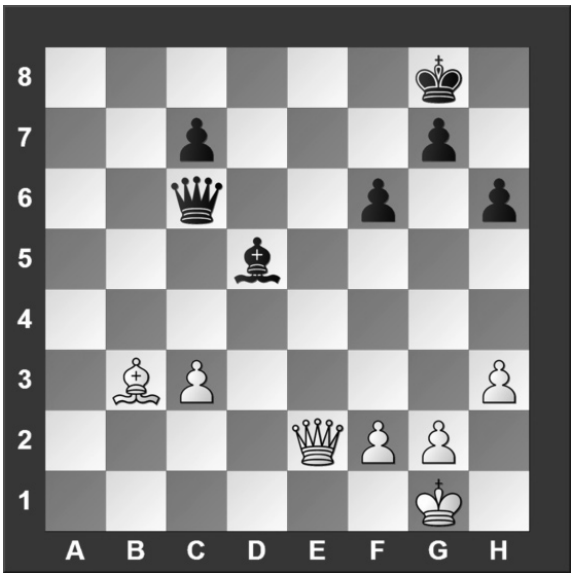
#16. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**g6**
b) ♕**c7**
c) ♕×**a4**
d) **h5**

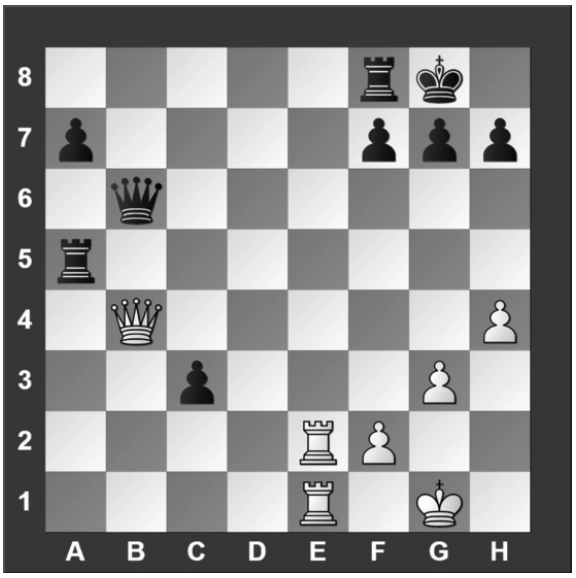
#17. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**e6**
b) ♕**c4**
c) ♕**a6**
d) ♕**e4**

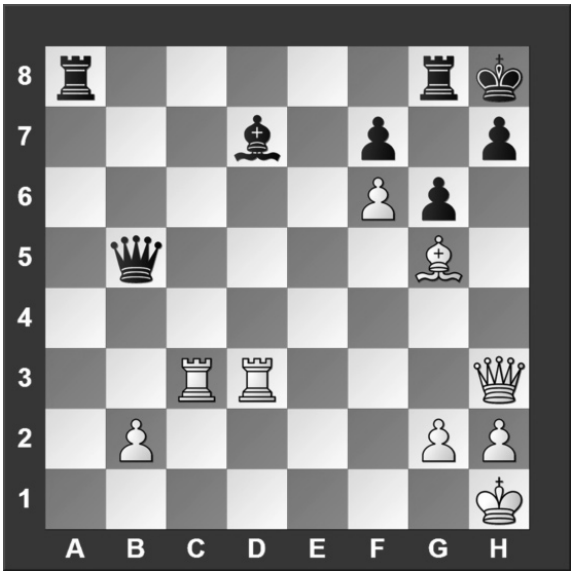
#18. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**b6**
b) ♕×**a5**
c) ♕×**c3**
d) ♕×**f8**

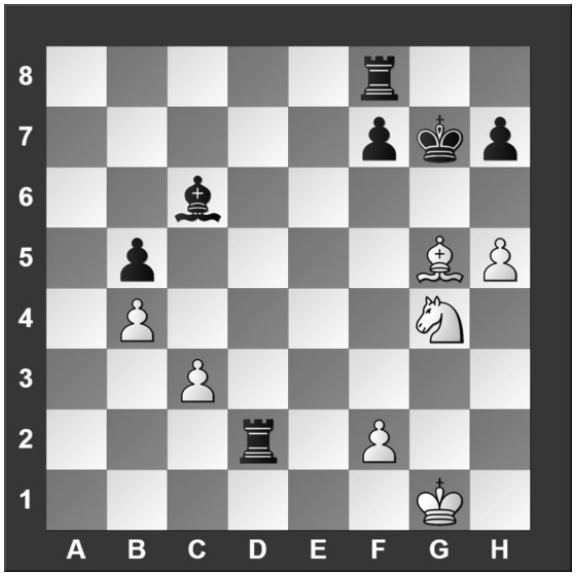
#19. White to move



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

a) ♕×**d7**
b) ♕×**h7**
c) ♔**g1**
d) ♕**h6**

#20. White to move



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

a) ♘**f6**
b) ♘**h6**
c) **h6**
d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Invitational — Grades 4 & 5

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. D
19. B
20. A

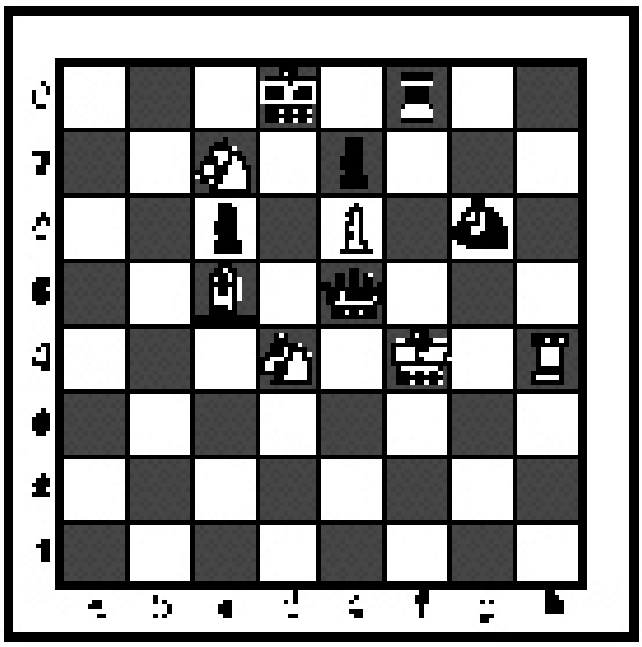
Tiebreaker

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

grades 6, 7, 8

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.

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Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**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.

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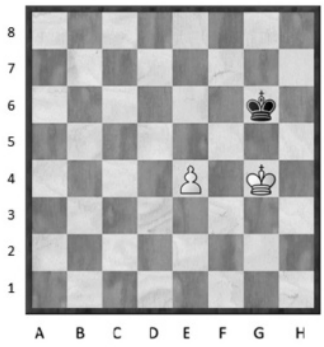
At right are two sample moves.

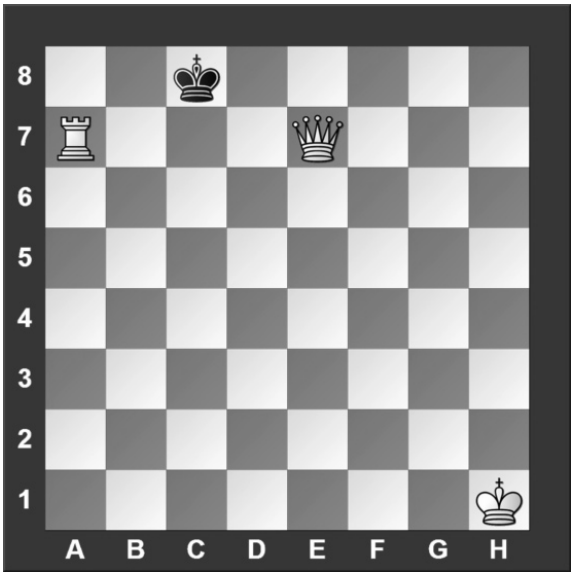
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

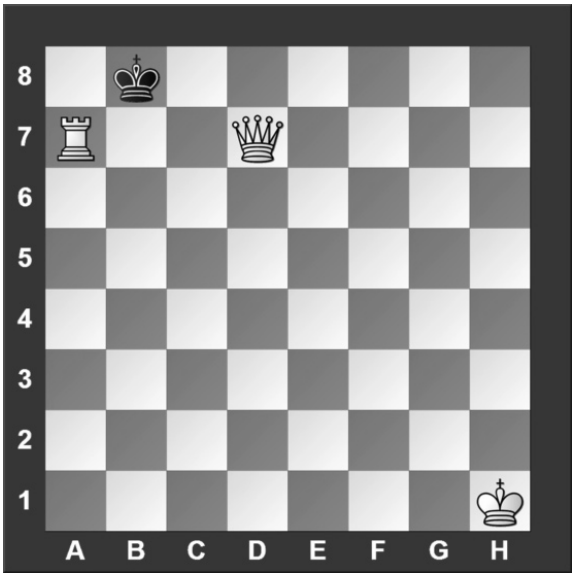
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

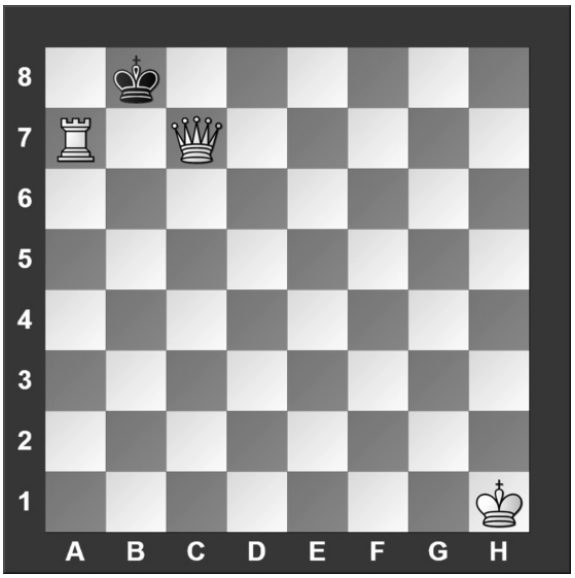
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

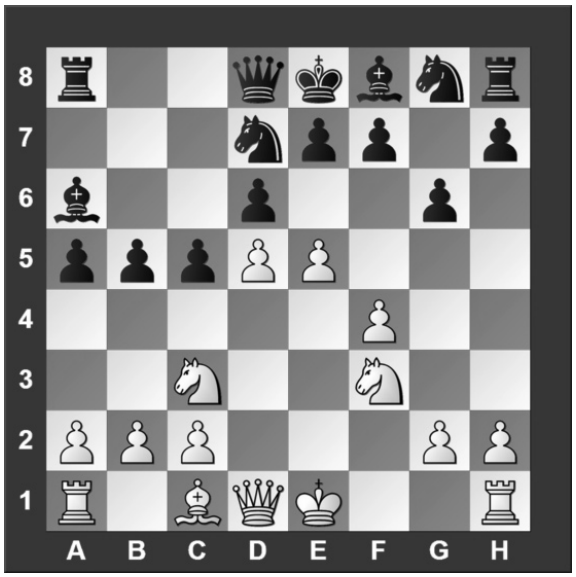
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

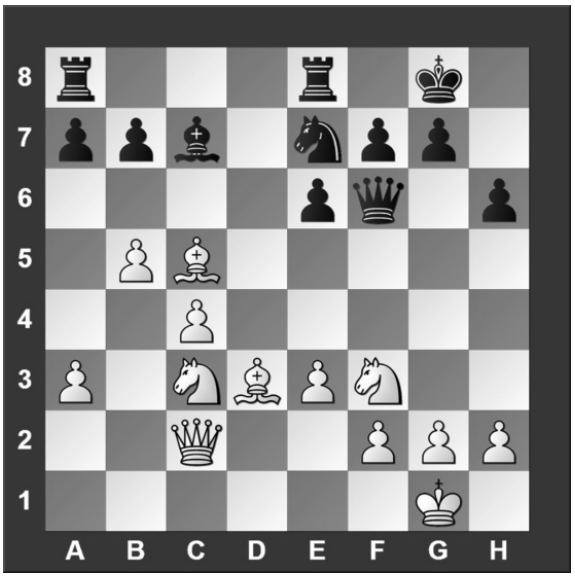
#4.



Black just played c7 to c5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's b-pawn
b) Black's d-pawn
c) Black's c-pawn
d) All of the above

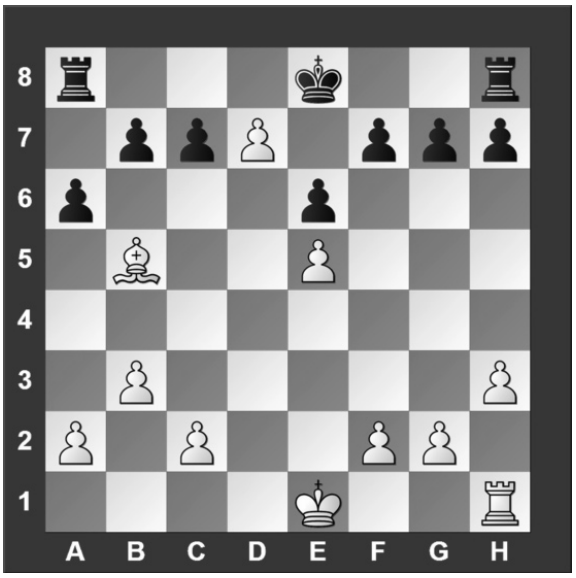
#5.



Which side has material advantage?

a) White
b) It is even.
c) Black
d) It is not possible to tell.

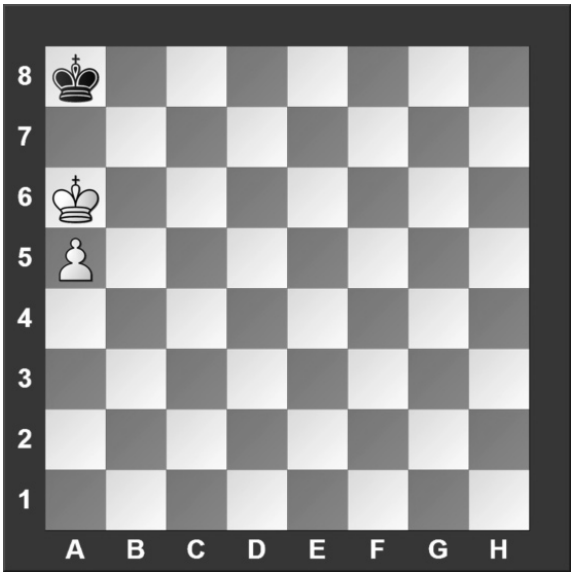
#6. White to move



Which move is possible for Black?

a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) Both A and B.
d) Neither A or B.

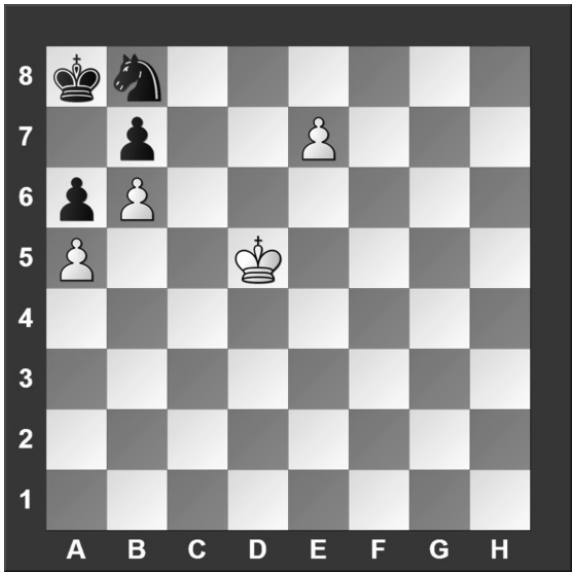
#7. White to move



What is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins
b) Black wins
c) Draw
d) Impossible to tell

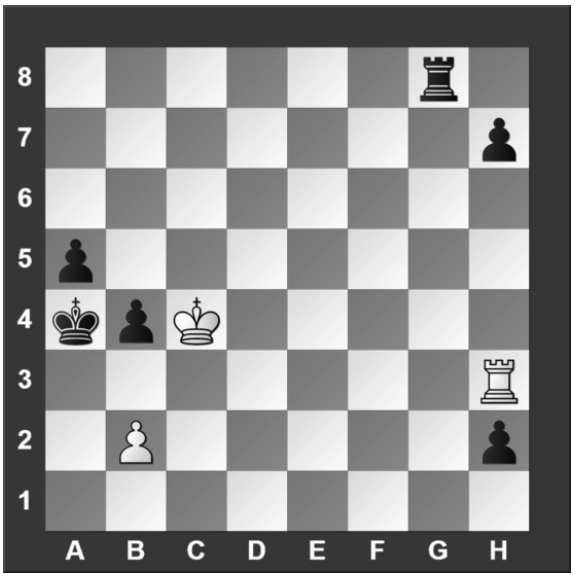
#8. White to move



What is the best move?

a) Promote to a Queen
b) Promote to a Rook
c) Promote to a Knight
d) Move the King to d6

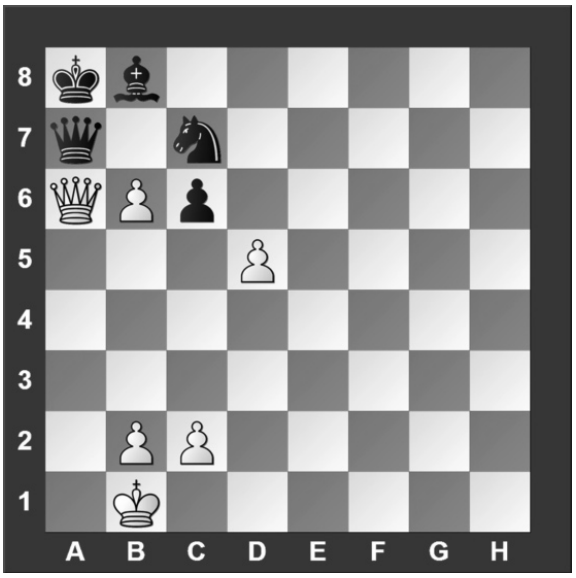
#9. White to move



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

a) **b3**
b) ♖×**h7**
c) ♖**a3**
d) ♖×**h2**

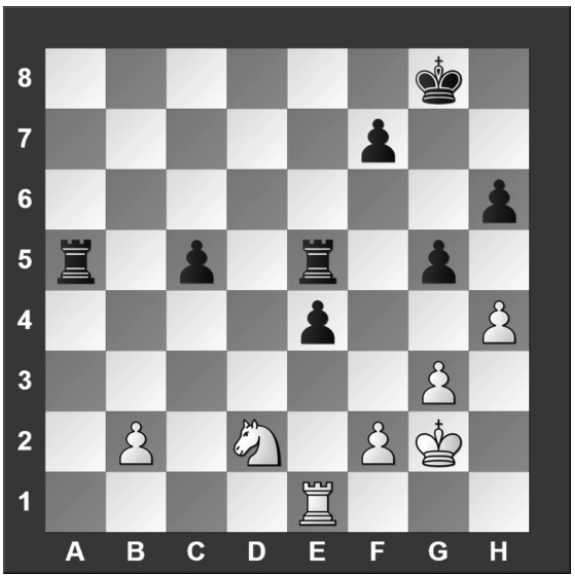
#10. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **b**×**a7**
b) **b**×**c7**
c) ♕×**a7**
d) **b7**

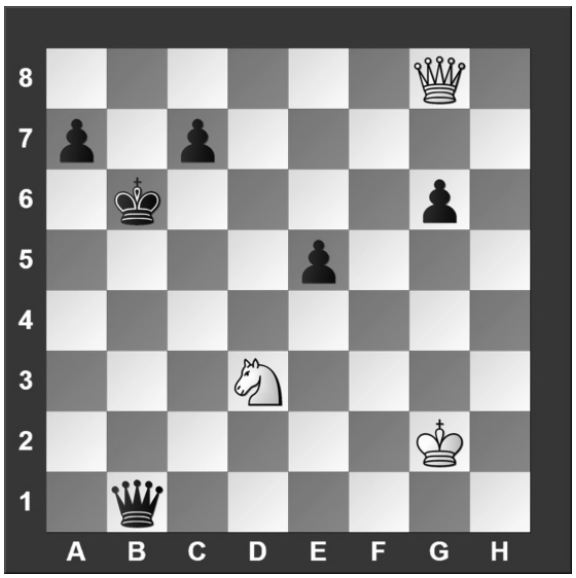
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘×**e4**
b) ♘**c4**
c) ♖×**e4**
d) ♘**b3**

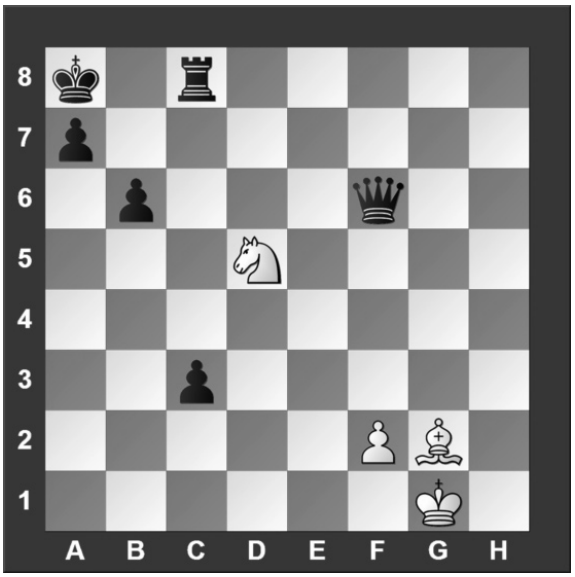
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**b8**
b) ♕**e6**
c) ♕×**g6**
d) ♘×**e5**

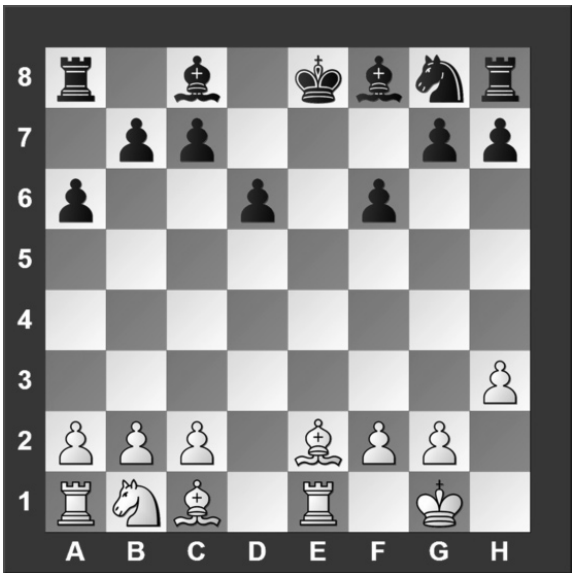
#13. White to move



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

a) ♘×**f6**
b) ♘×**b6**
c) ♘**c7**
d) ♘**b4**

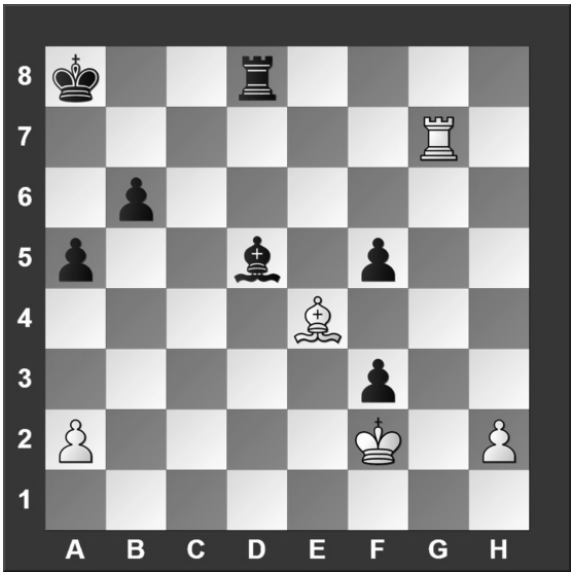
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗**h5**
b) ♗**b5**
c) ♗**c4**
d) ♘**c3**

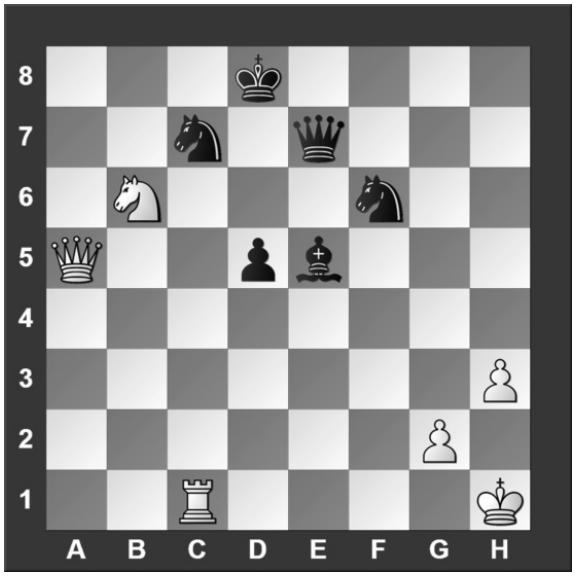
#15. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗×**d5**
b) ♗×**f5**
c) ♖**g8**
d) ♗×**f3**

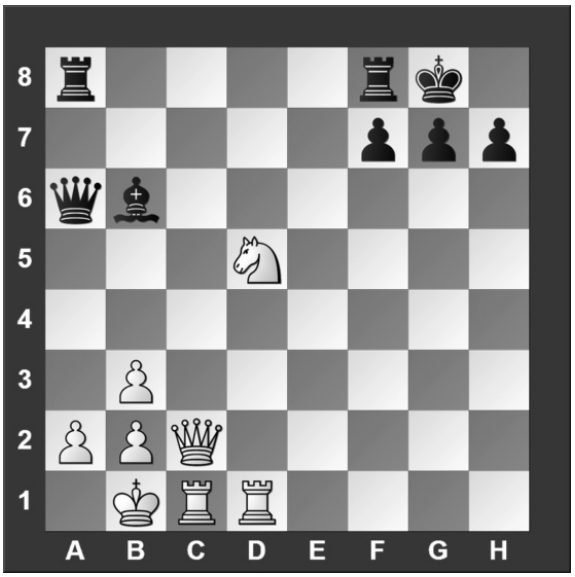
#16. White to move



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

a) ♘×**d5**
b) ♕**a8**
c) ♖×**c7**
d) ♕×**d5**

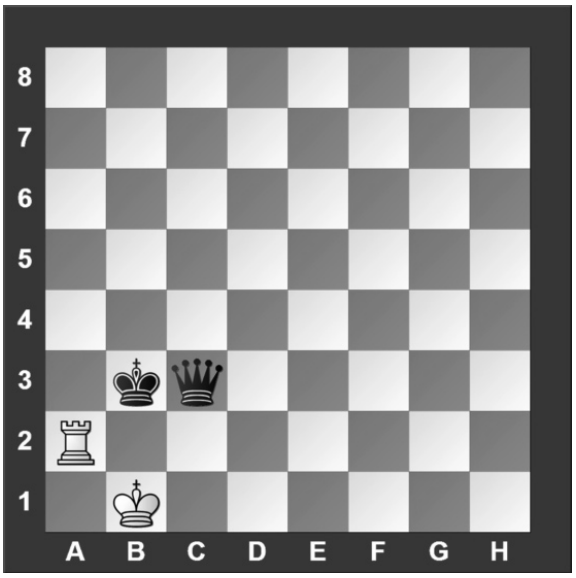
#17. White to move



White can checkmate Black in three moves, what is the *first* move?

a) ♘**e7**
b) ♕×**h7**
c) ♘**f6**
d) ♖**g1**

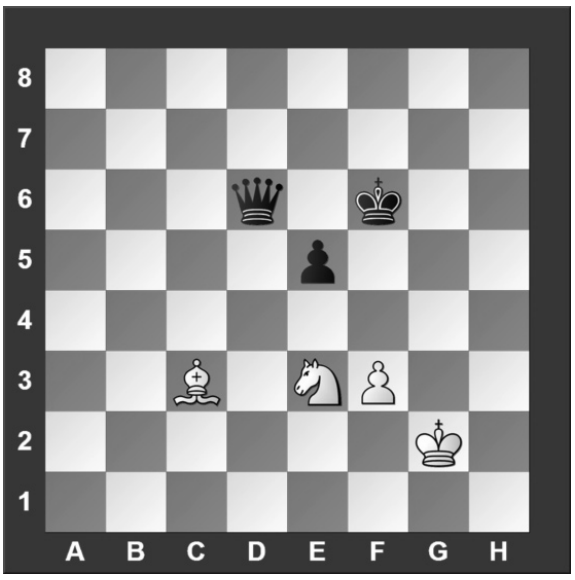
#18. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖**b2**
b) ♖**a8**
c) ♖**a3**
d) ♖**h2**

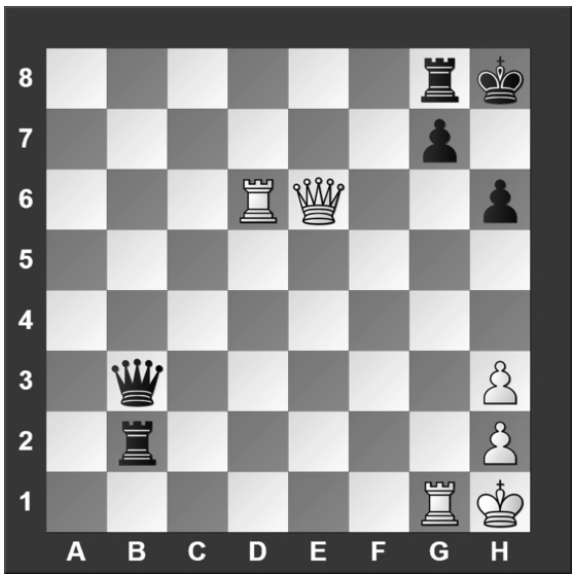
#19. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**g4**
b) ♗×**e5**
c) **f4**
d) ♘**c4**

#20. White to move



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

a) ♕×**g8**
b) ♖×**g7**
c) ♕×**h6**
d) ♕**g6**

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Invitational — Grades 6, 7, and 8
ANSWER KEY

Test

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. B
20. C

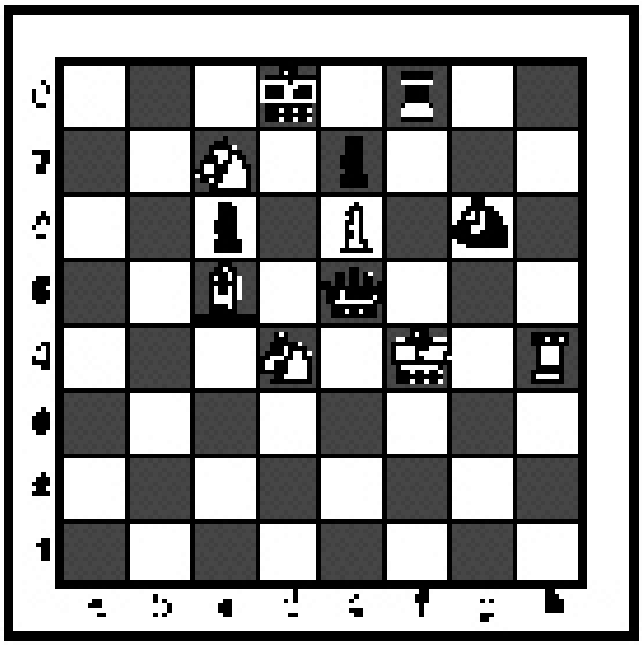
Tiebreaker

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

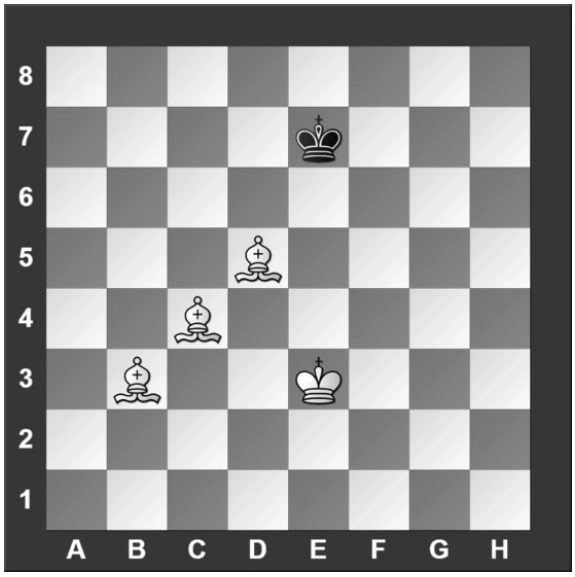


Chess Puzzle Solving

TIEBREAKER - ALL GRADES

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

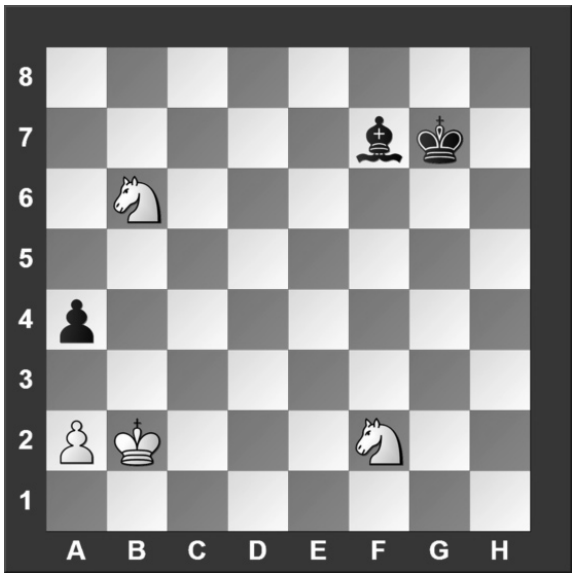
#1. White to move



What should be the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

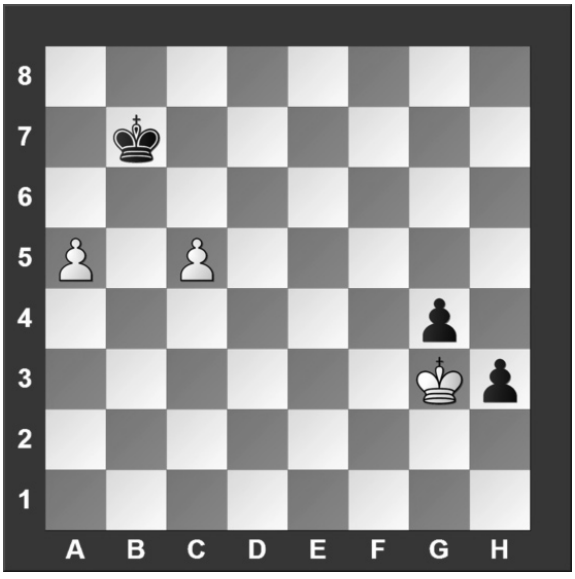
#2. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **a3**
b) ♘×**a4**
c) ♔**a3**
d) ♘**e4**

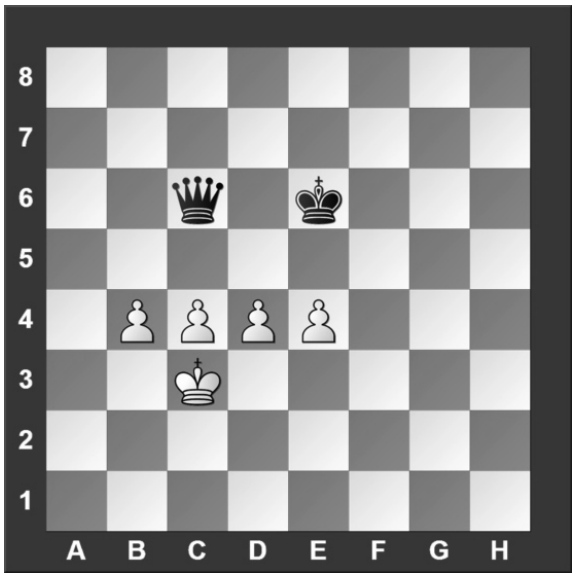
#3. White to move



With the best play, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

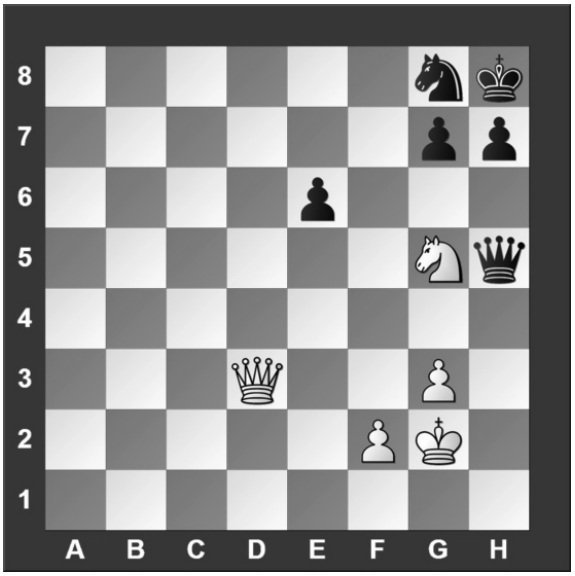
#4. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **b5**
b) **c5**
c) **d5**
d) **e5**

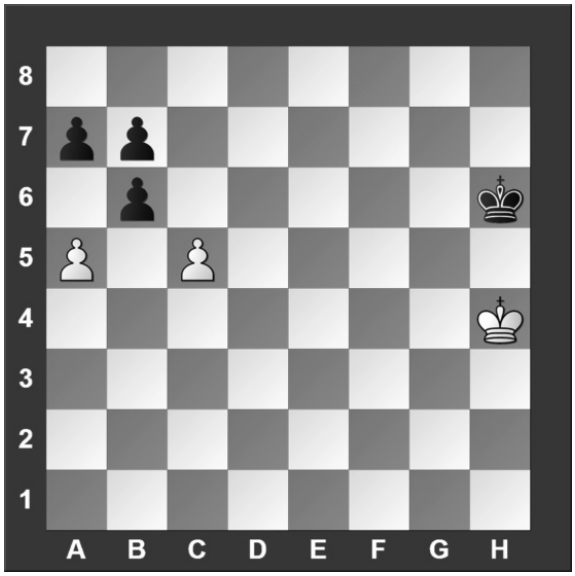
#5. White to move



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

a) ♕**xh7**
b) ♘**f7**
c) ♘×**e6**
d) White can't checkmate Black in two moves.

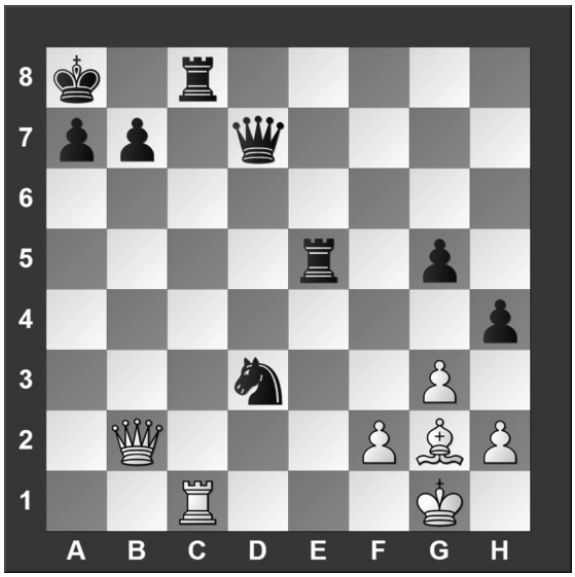
#6. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **c6**
b) **c×b6**
c) **a×b6**
d) **a6**

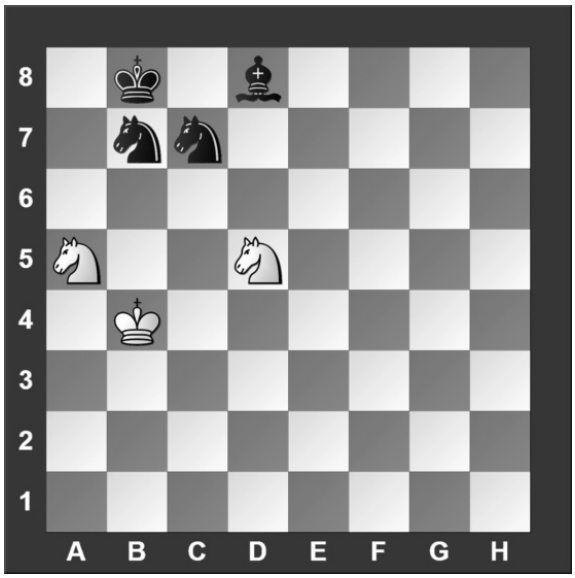
#7. White to move



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

a) ♕×**b7**
b) ♖**c7**
c) ♖×**c8**
d) ♗×**b7**

#8. White to move



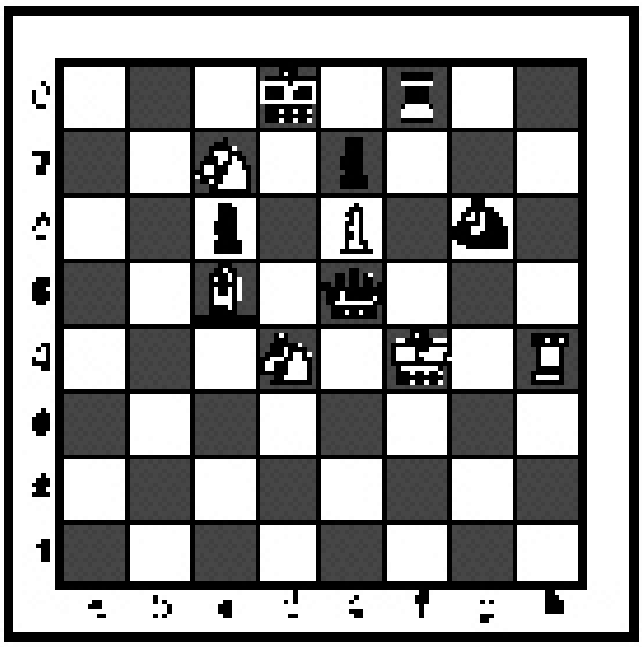
With the best play, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

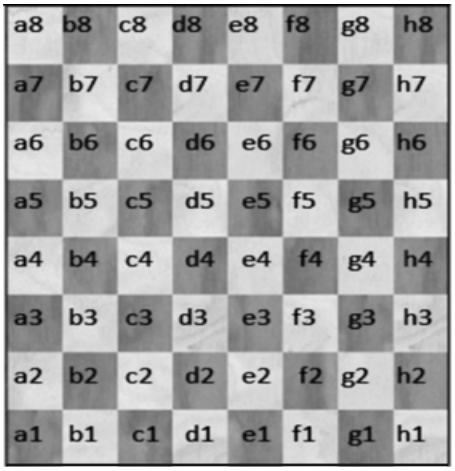
grades 2 & 3

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.



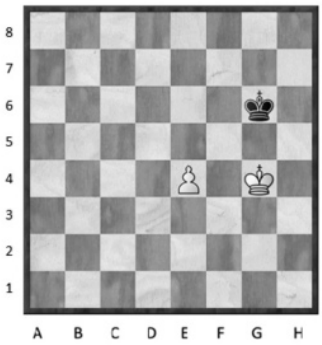
Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

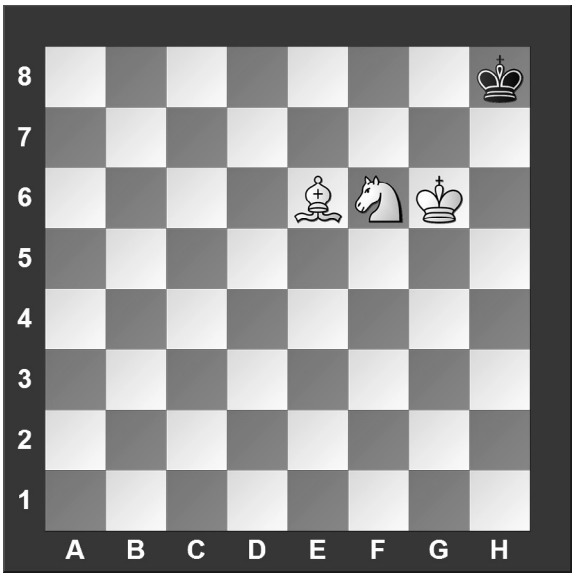
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

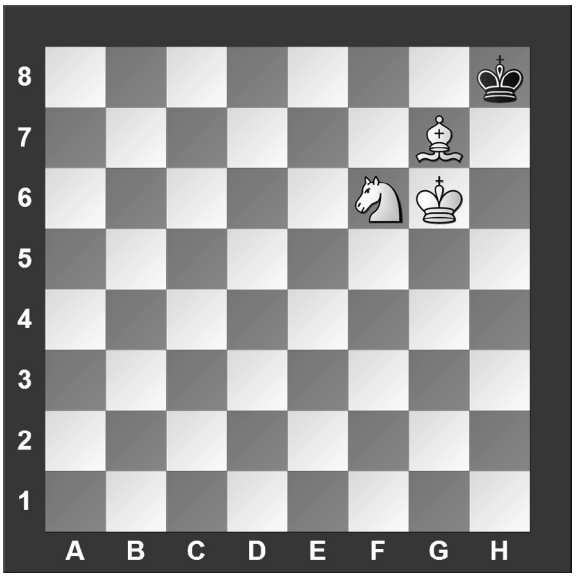
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

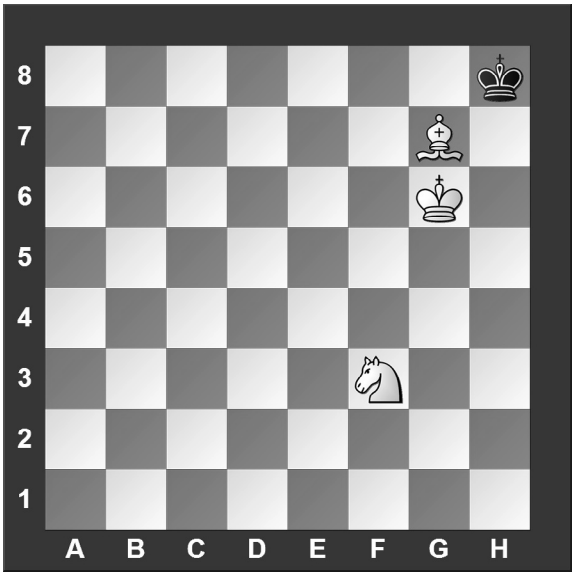
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

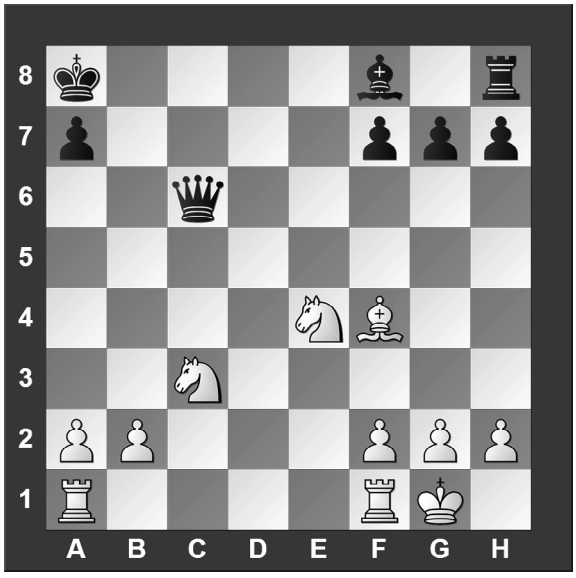
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

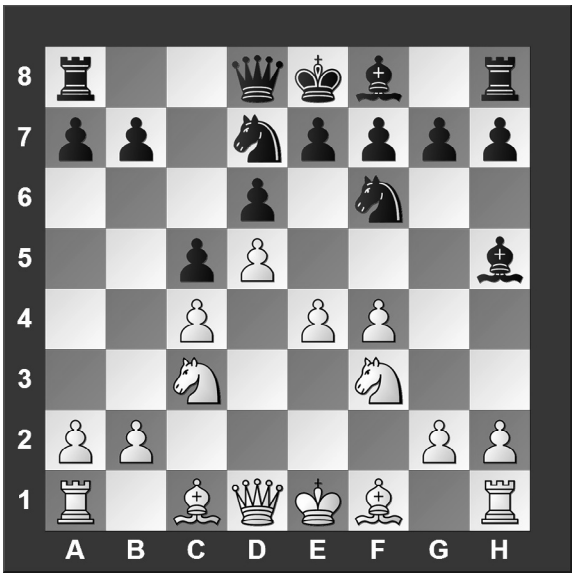
#4.



Which side has material advantage?

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

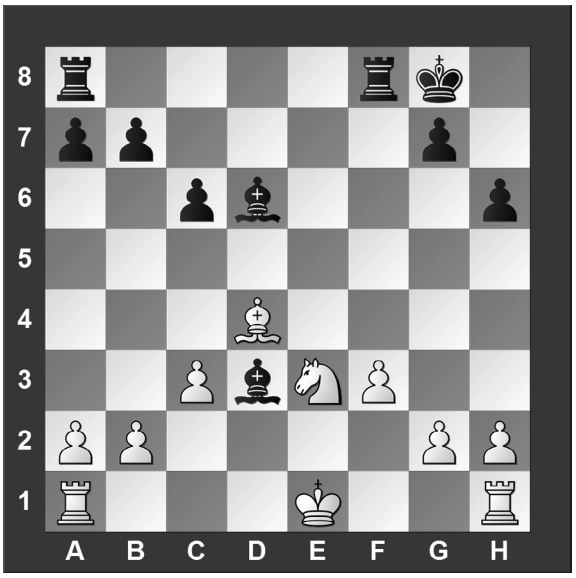
#5. White to move



Black just played c7 to c5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's c-pawn
b) Black's d-pawn
c) Black's f-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

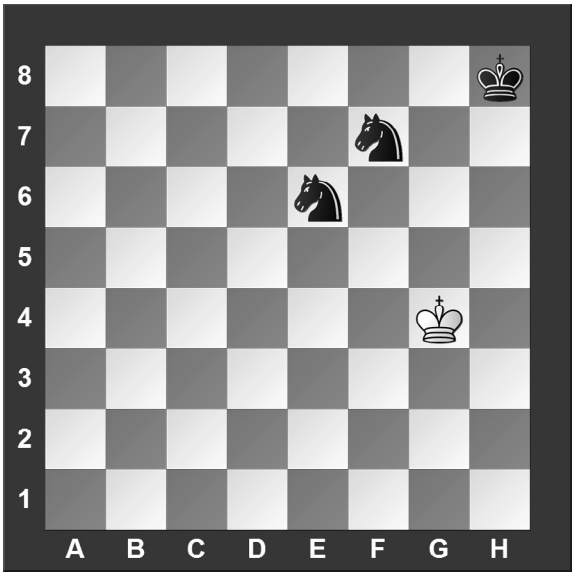
#6. White to move



Which move is possible for White?

a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) Both A and B
d) Neither A or B

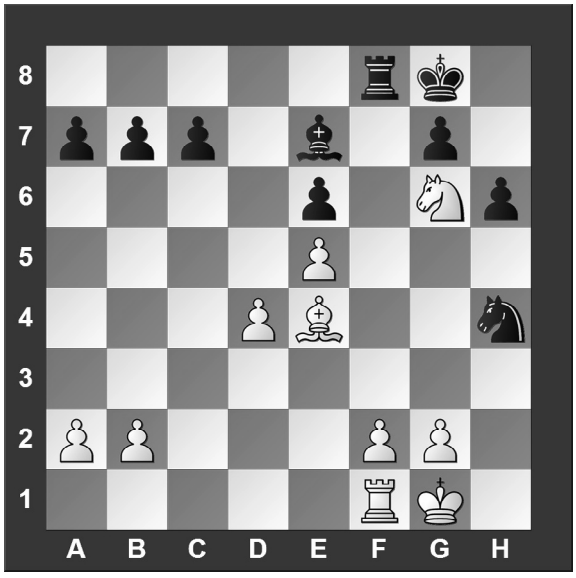
#7. White to move



With the best moves, what will be the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

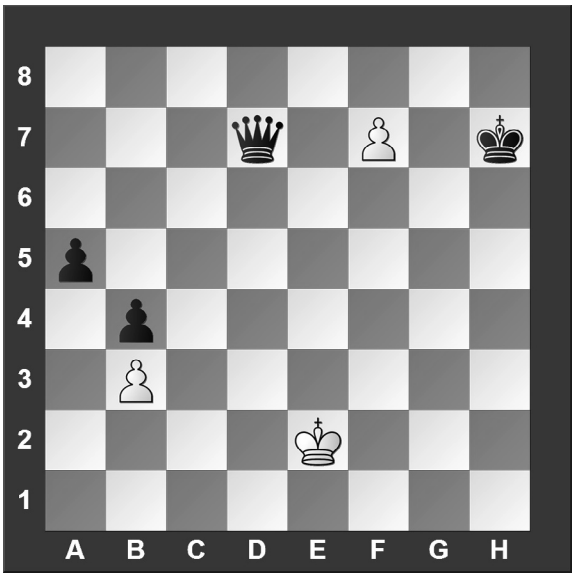
#8. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) To take Black's rook.
b) To take Black's knight.
c) To take Black's bishop.
d) To take Black's pawn.

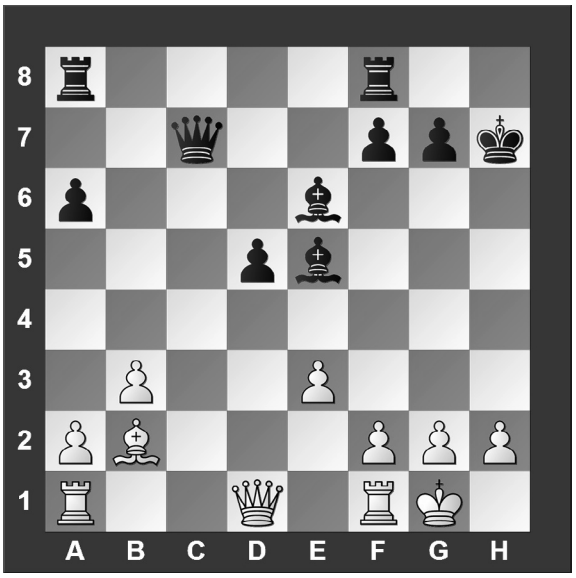
#9. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen.
b) Rook.
c) Knight.
d) Pawn.

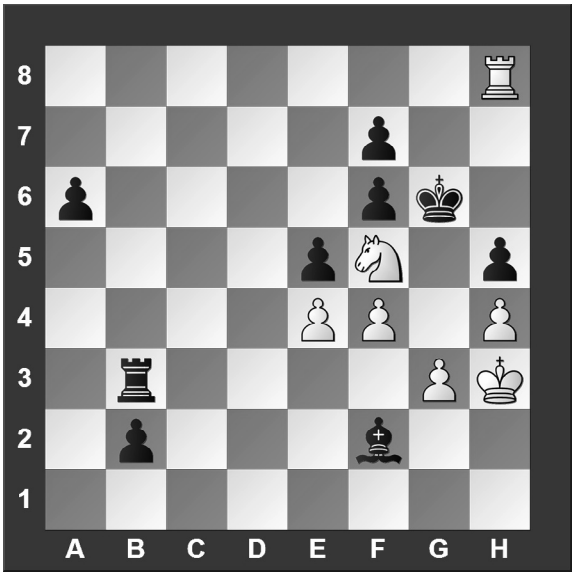
#10. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕h5
b) ♗×e5
c) ♖c1
d) ♕d3

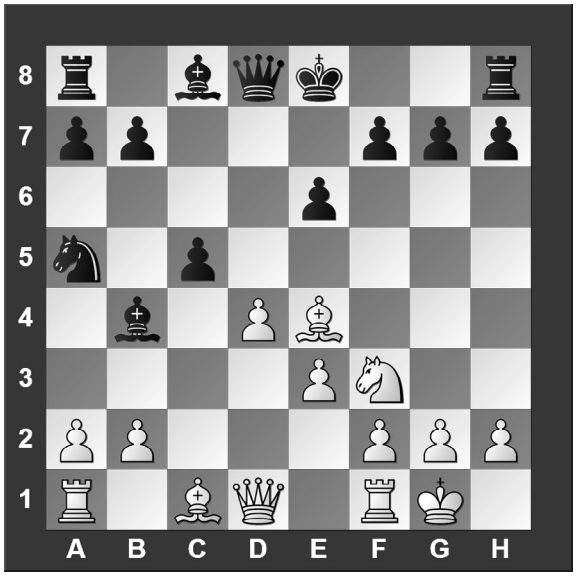
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖g8
b) ♘e7
c) ♖h6
d) ♘d6

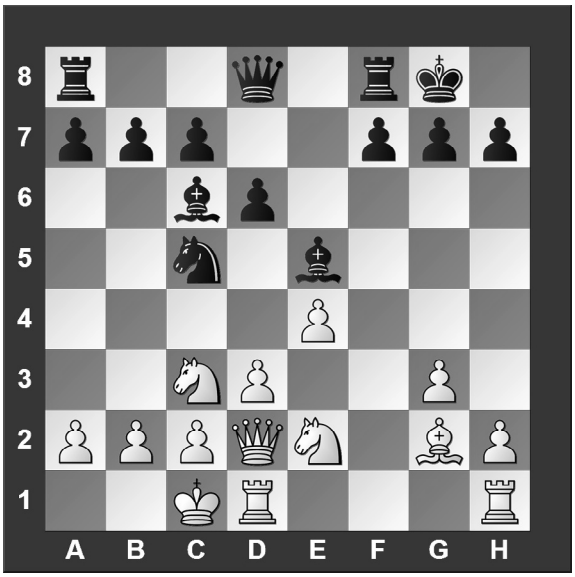
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘e5
b) ♕c2
c) a3
d) h3

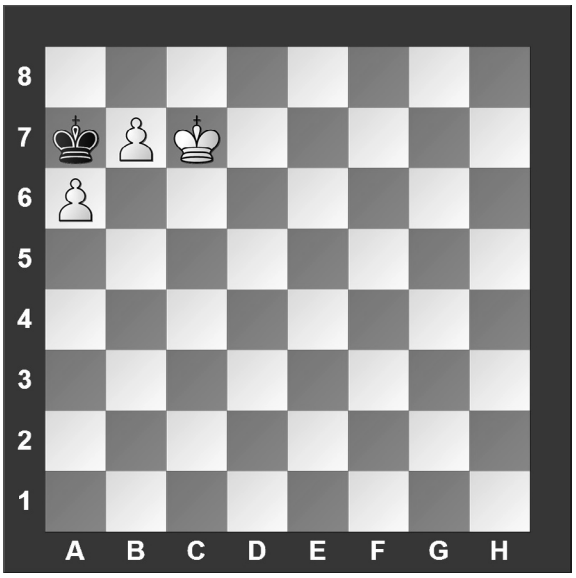
#13. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**f4**
b) **b4**
c) ♘**d5**
d) **d4**

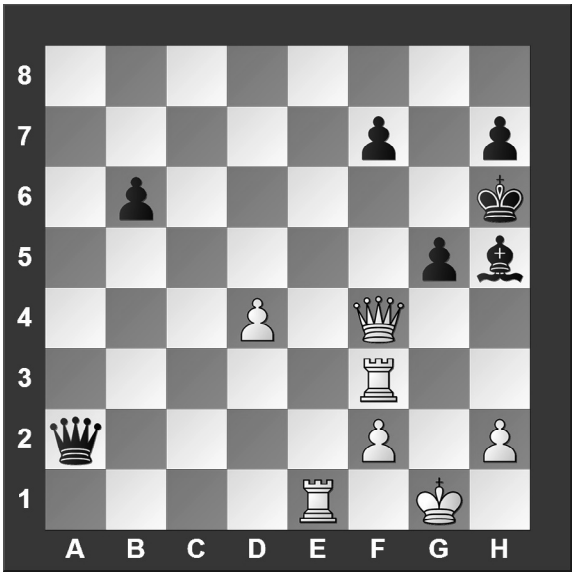
#14. White to move



With the best play, how many moves will it take White to checkmate Black?

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

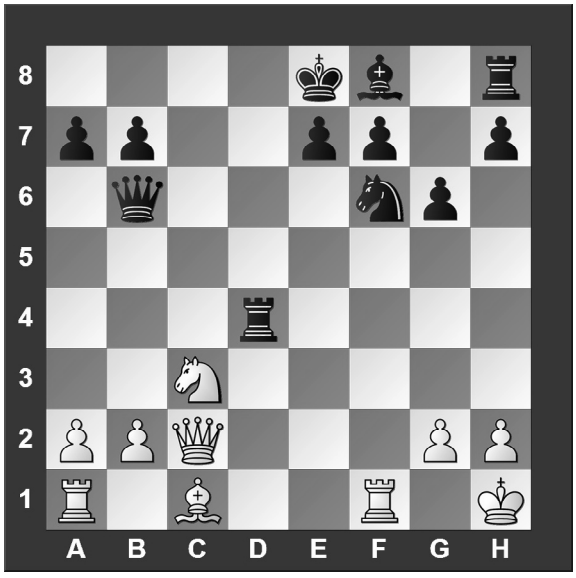
#15. White to move



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

a) ♕**d6**
b) ♕**f6**
c) ♖**h3**
d) ♖**e6**

#16. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**a4**
b) ♘**e2**
c) ♖**d1**
d) ♗**e3**

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Fall/Winter District — Grades 2 & 3

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. B
16. D

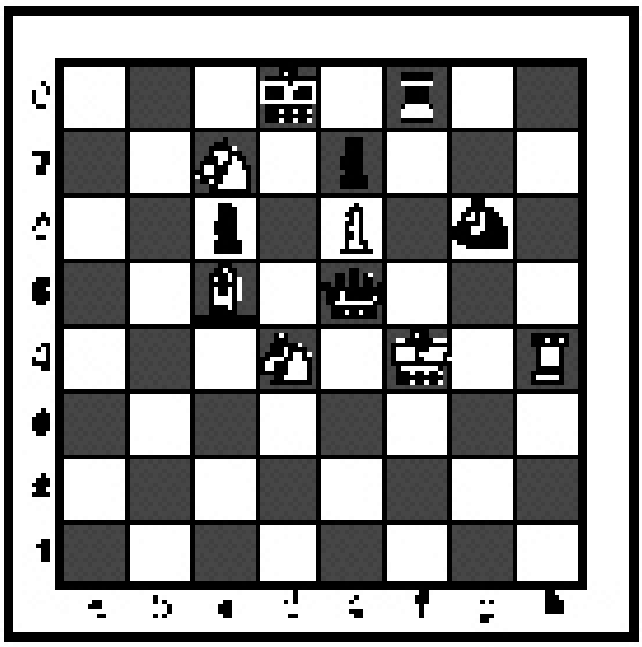
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

grades 4 & 5

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.

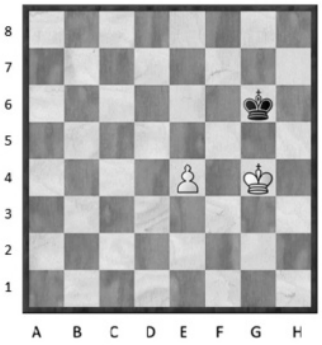
Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

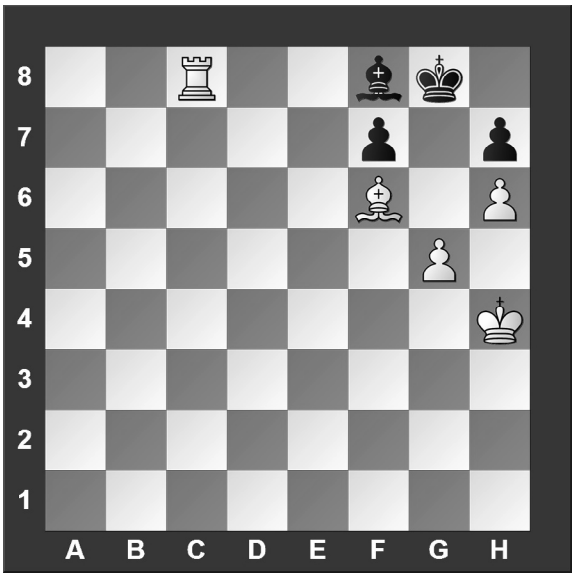
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

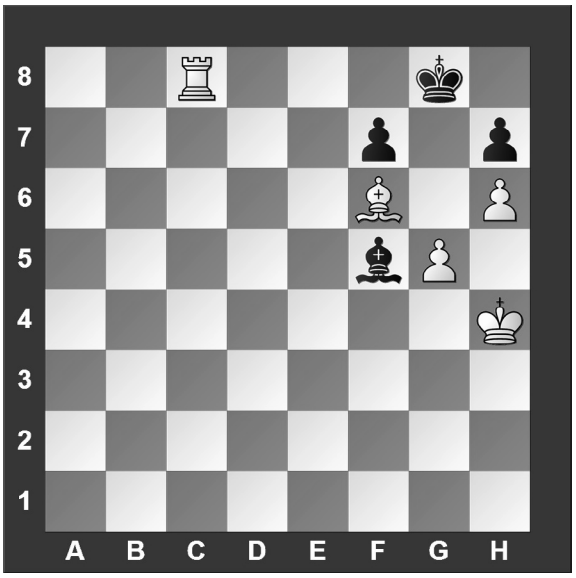
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

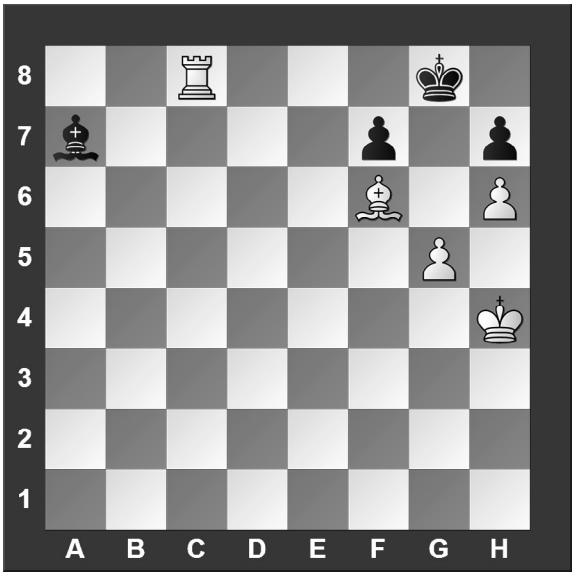
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

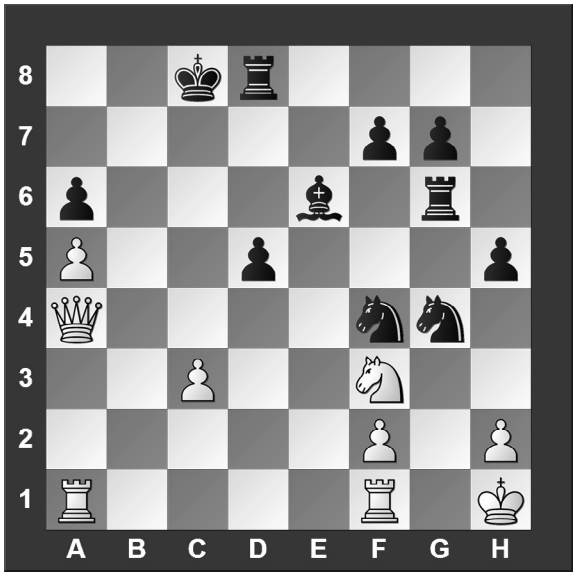
#3 Black to move.



What term best describes this situation?

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

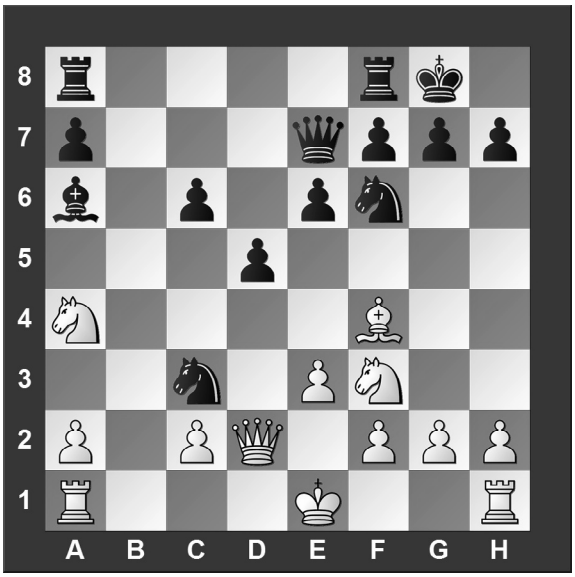
#4.



Which side has material advantage?

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

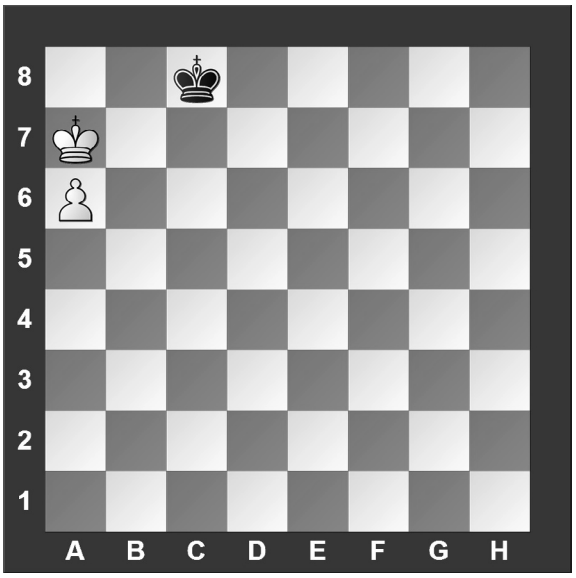
#5. White to move



Which move below is possible for White?

a) Short Castle .
b) Long Castle.
c) To capture the knight.
d) Move the king.

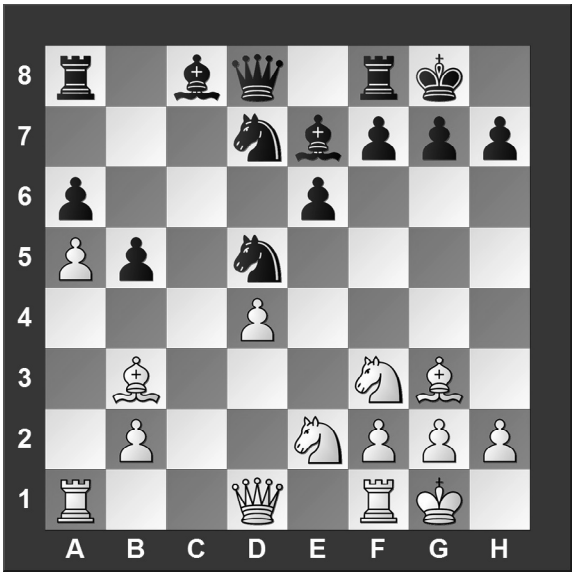
#6. White to move



With the best play, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) It is a draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

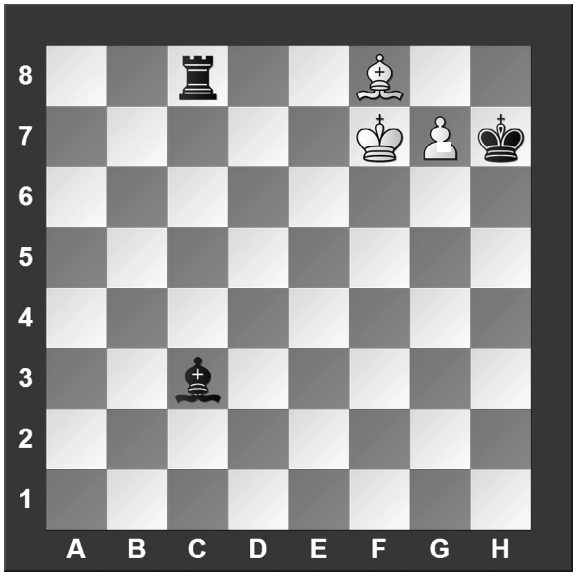
#7. White to move



Black just played b7 to b5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's e-pawn
b) Black's b-pawn
c) Black's g-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

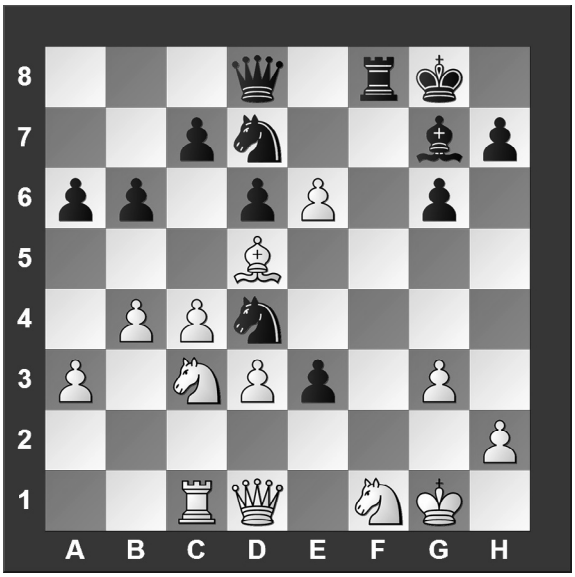
#8. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen.
b) Knight.
c) Rook.
d) Bishop.

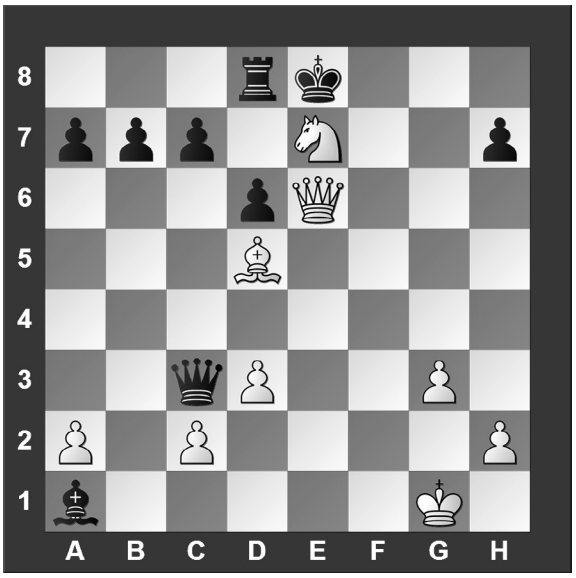
#9. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) e×d7
b) e7
c) ♘×e3
d) ♘e2

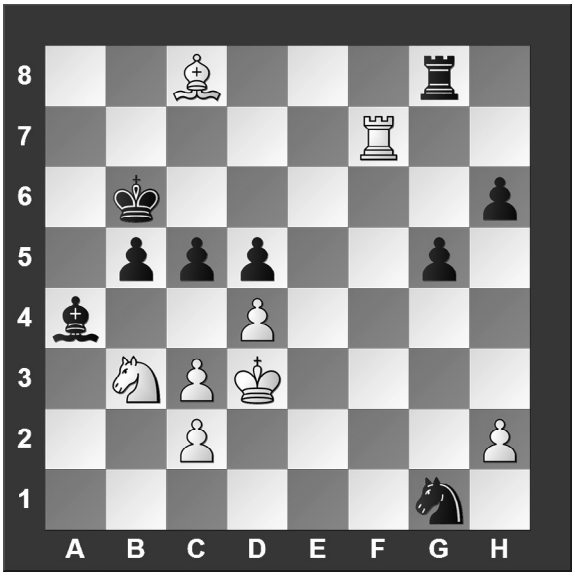
#10. White to move



If White can checkmate Black in one move, what's the right move?

a) ♘g6
b) ♕f7
c) ♕g8
d) ♘f5

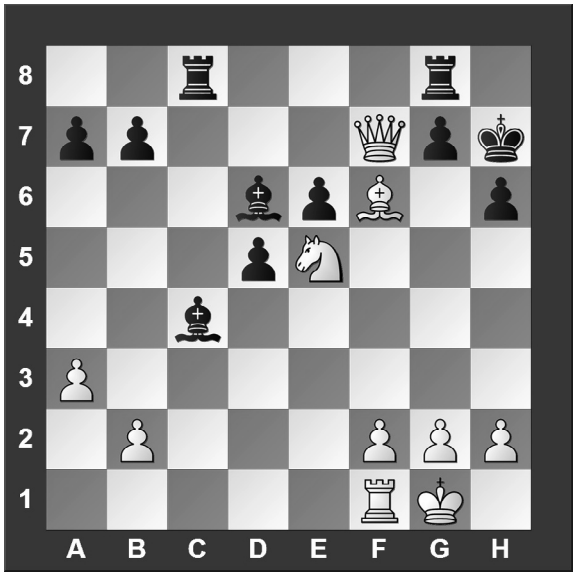
#11. White to move



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

a) d×c5
b) ♖b7
c) ♘×c5
d) ♖f6

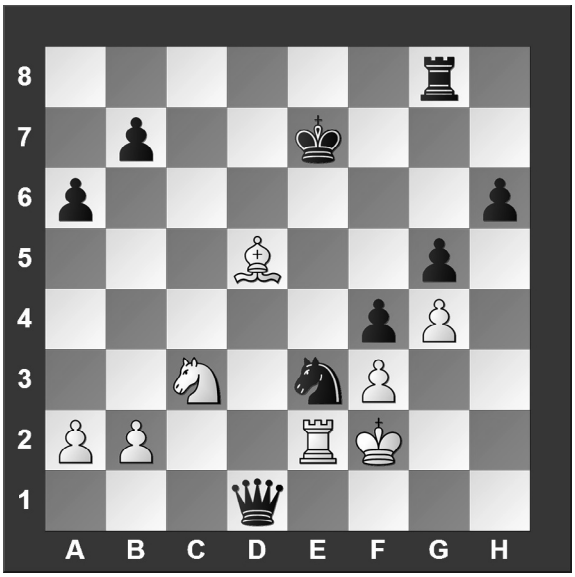
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘d7
b) ♘×c4
c) ♕×e6
d) ♕g6

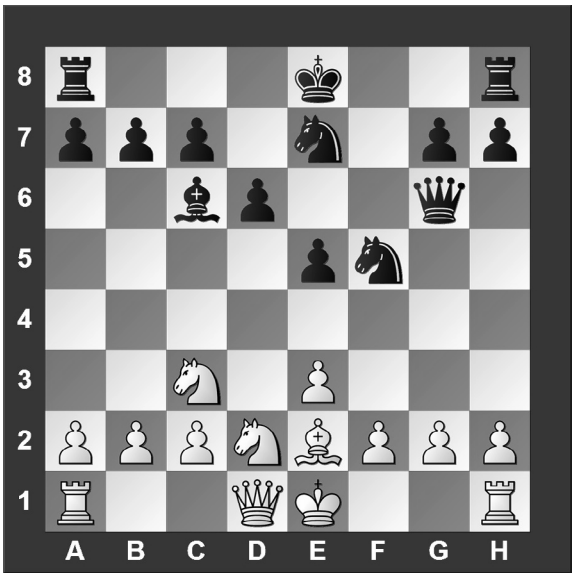
#13. White to move



What piece should White capture?

a) Black's queen
b) Black's knight
c) Black's rook
d) Black's pawn

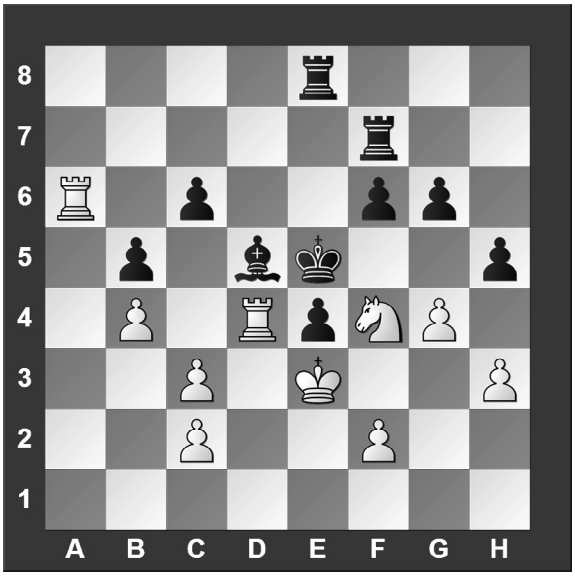
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **e4**
b) ♘**c4**
c) ♗**h5**
d) ♗**f3**

#15. White to move



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

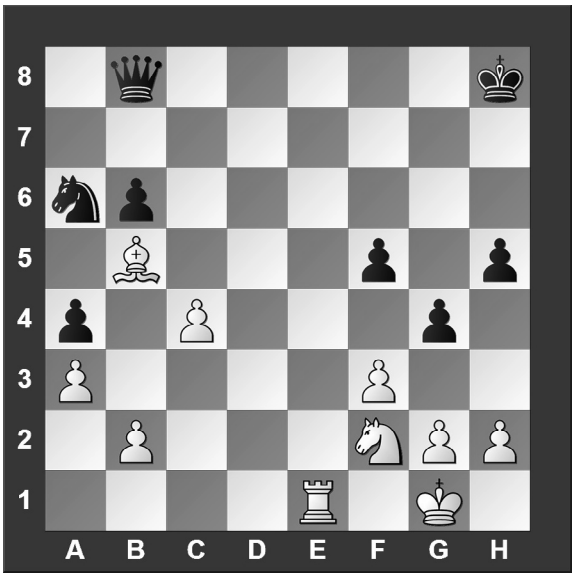
a) ♖×**d5**
b) ♘×**g6**
c) ♖×**e4**
d) **c4**

#16. White to move

What is White's best move?

a) ♘**d7**
b) ♗×**d6**
c) ♕**f3**
d) **e4**

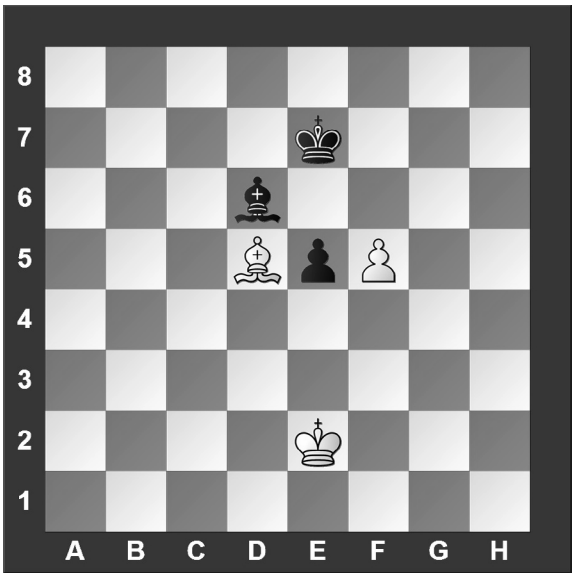
#17. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖e8
b) ♘×a6
c) f×g4
d) ♘×a4

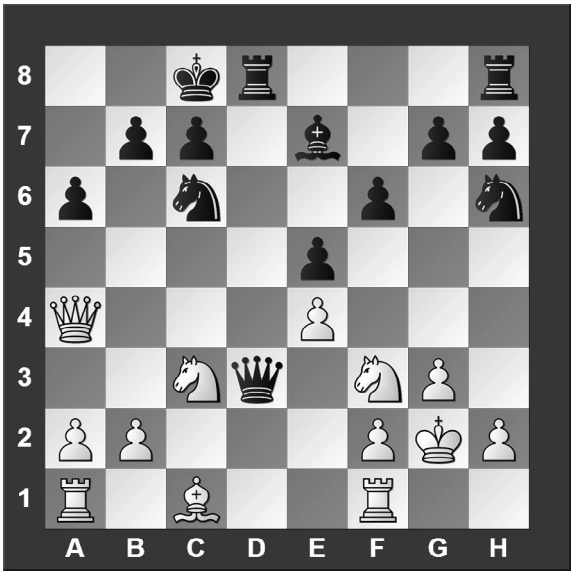
#18. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) It is a draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

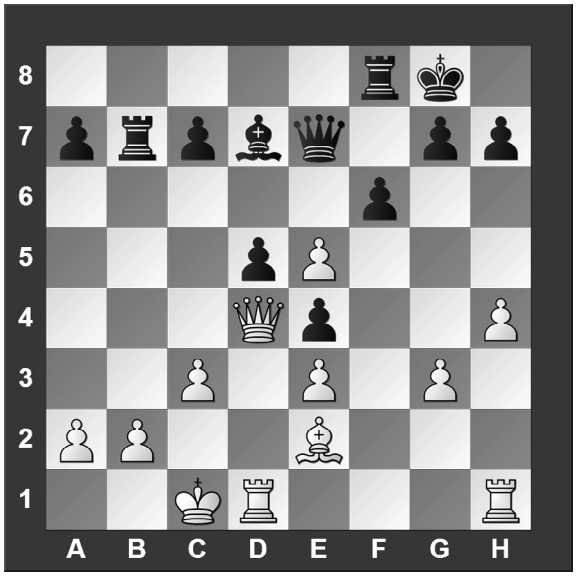
#19. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖d1
b) ♘×h6
c) ♘d5
d) ♘e1

#20. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) e×f6
b) ♘a6
c) c4
d) ♕×d5

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Fall/Winter District — Grades 4 & 5

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. C
19. A
20. D

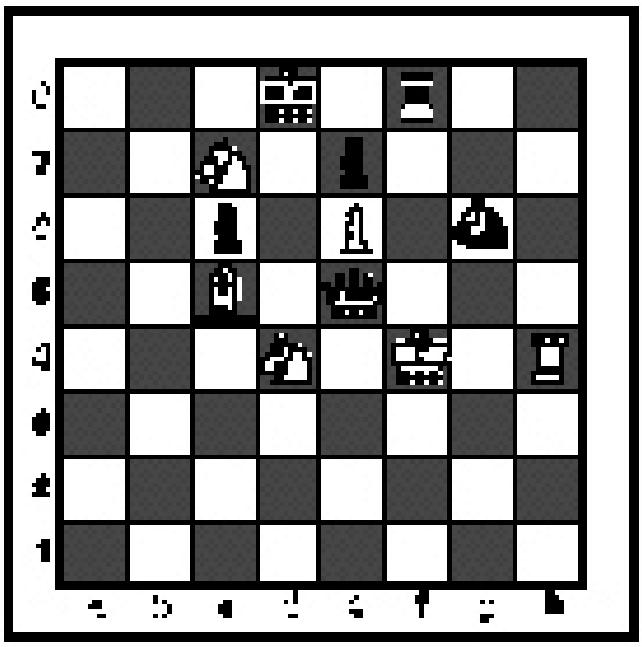
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

grades 6, 7, 8

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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.

a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1

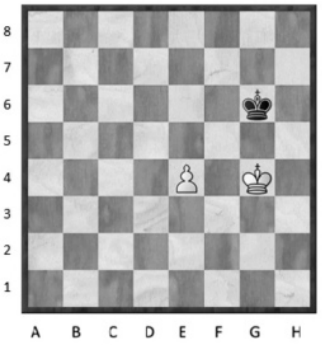
At right are two sample moves.

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.

Piece Names	**Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn.** (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**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.

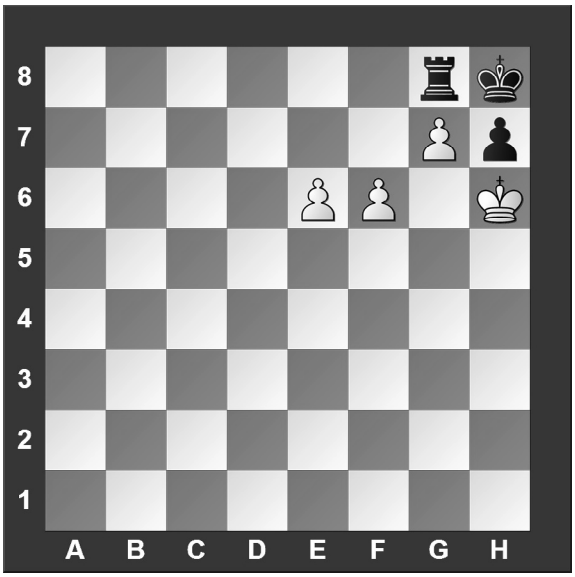
• When answering the puzzle questions, remember that white pawns move "up" the diagrams. Black pawns move "down" the diagrams.



White has just played **e4**.

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

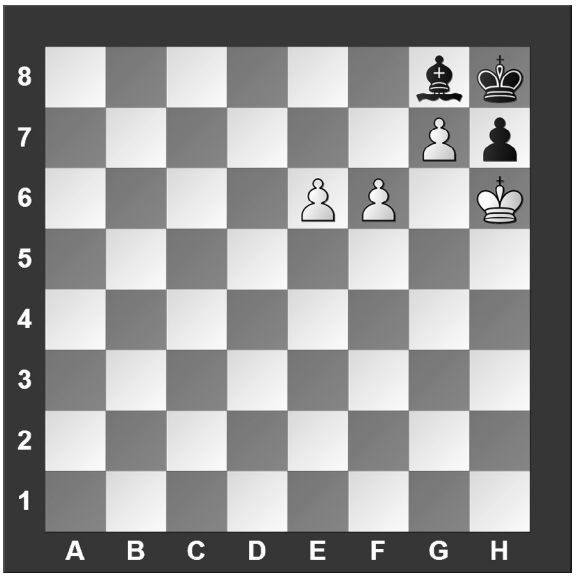
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this 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 term best describes this situation?

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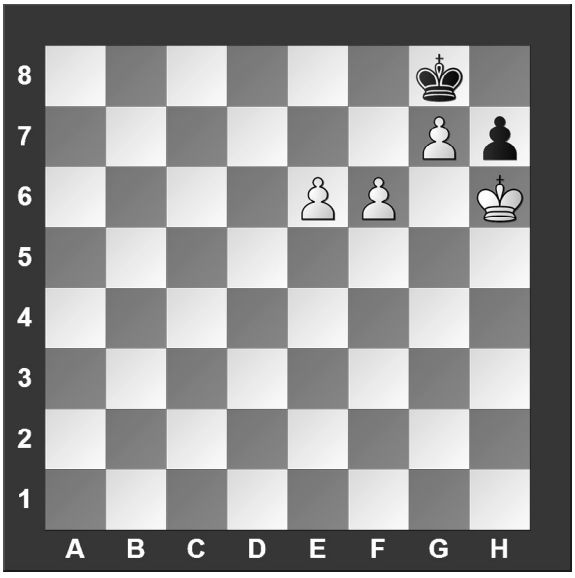
c) Black is in check.
d) None of the above.

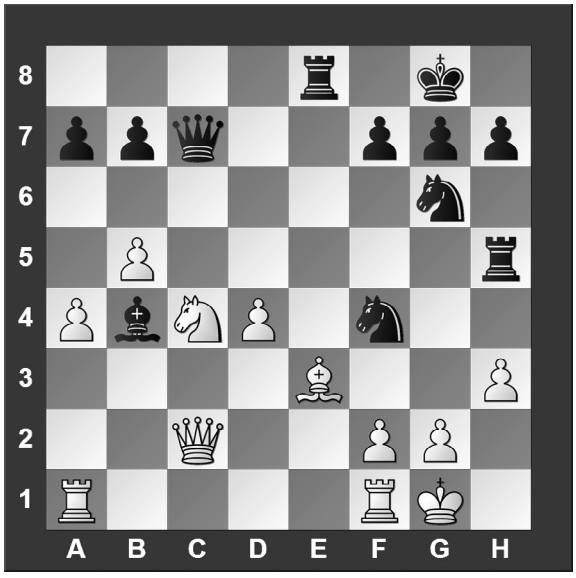
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

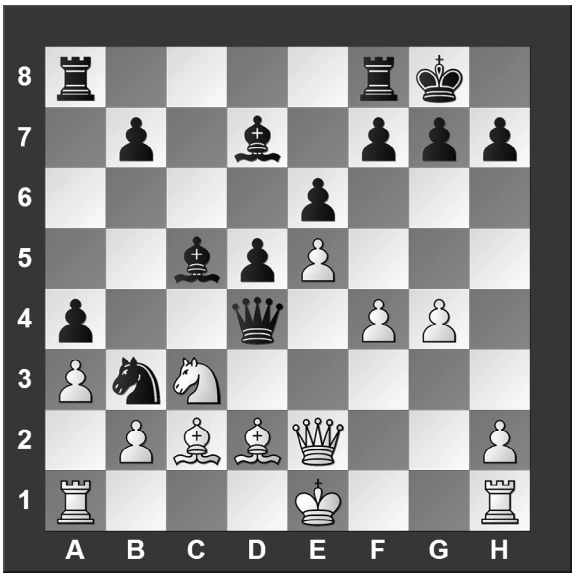
#4.



Which side has material advantage?

a) White
b) It is even.
c) Black
d) It is not possible to tell.

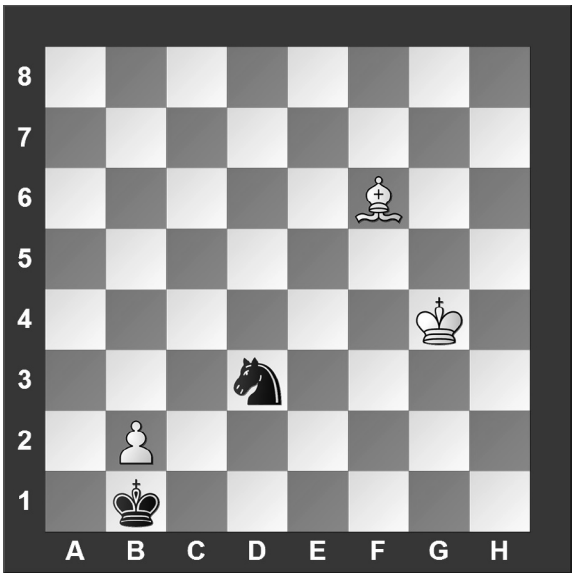
#5. White to move



Which move is possible for White?

a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) Both A and B.
d) Neither A or B.

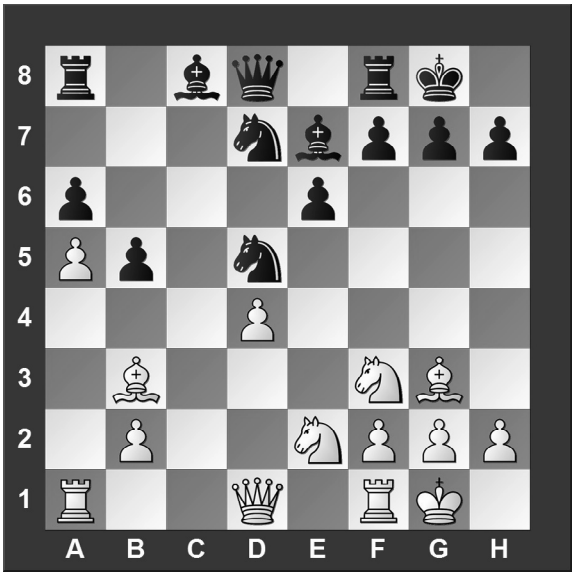
#6. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is impossible to tell.

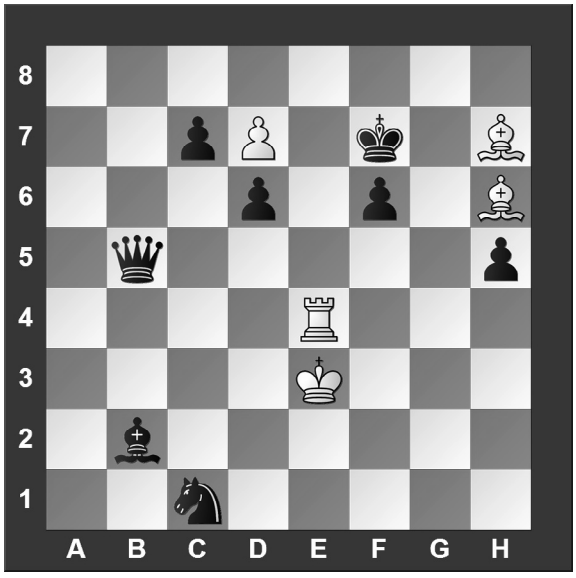
#7. White to move



Black just played b7 to b5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's a-pawn.
b) Black's b-pawn.
c) Black's g-pawn.
d) White can't capture a pawn.

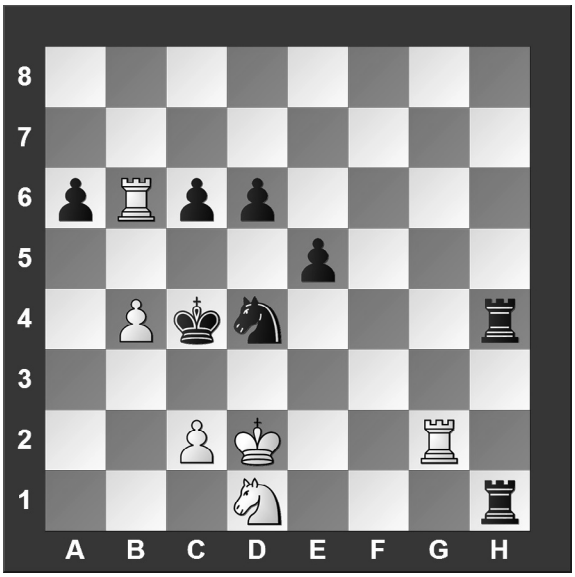
#8. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen.
b) Rook.
c) Bishop.
d) Knight.

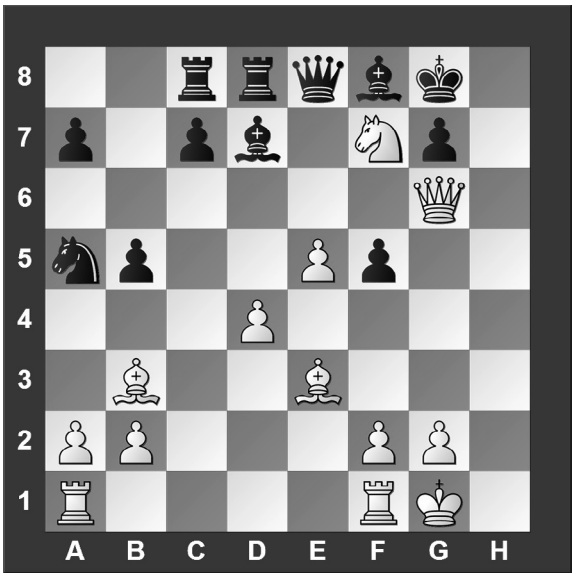
#9. White to move



White can checkmate Black in one move, what's the move?

a) ♘**b2**
b) ♘**e3**
c) ♖×**c6**
d) ♘**c3**

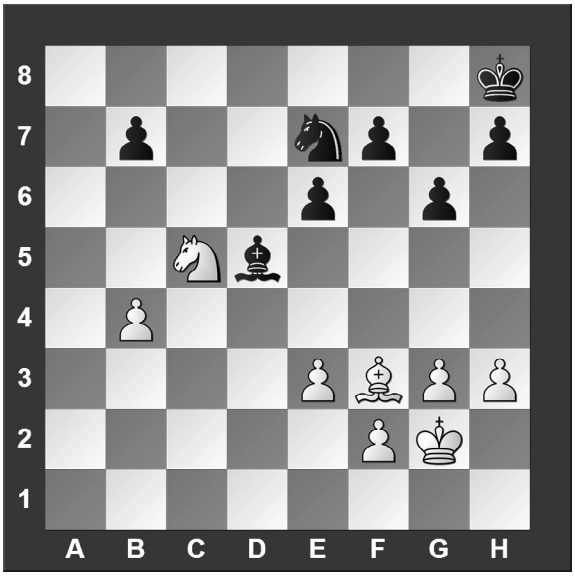
#10. White to move



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

a) ♘**h6**
b) ♘×**d8**
c) ♘**d6**
d) ♘**g5**

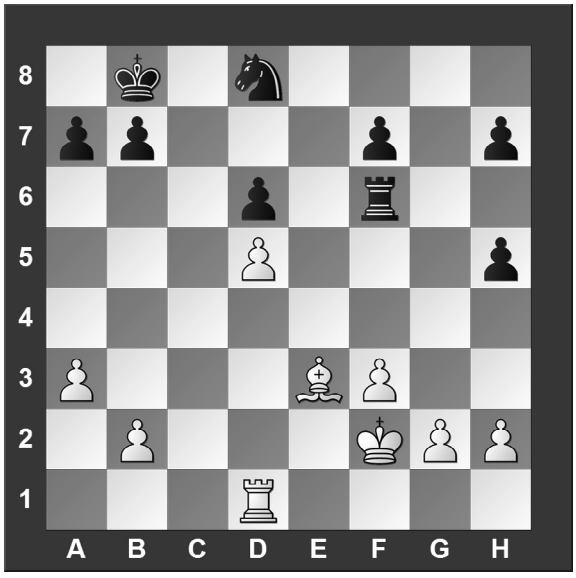
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **e4**
b) ♘×**b7**
c) ♘**d7**
d) ♗×**d5**

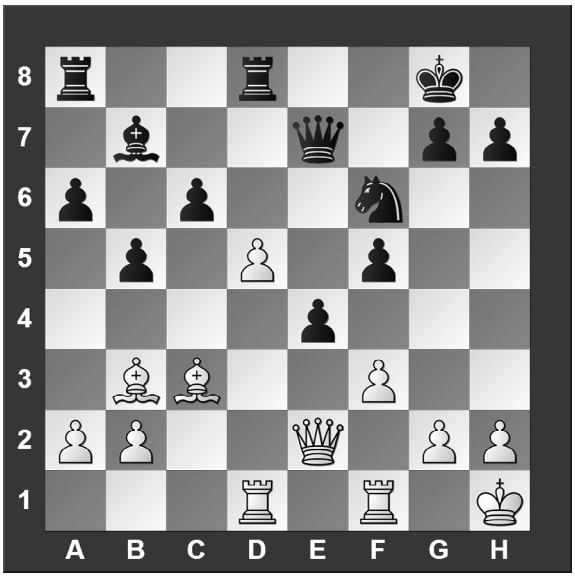
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗**d4**
b) ♗**g5**
c) ♖**c1**
d) **g4**

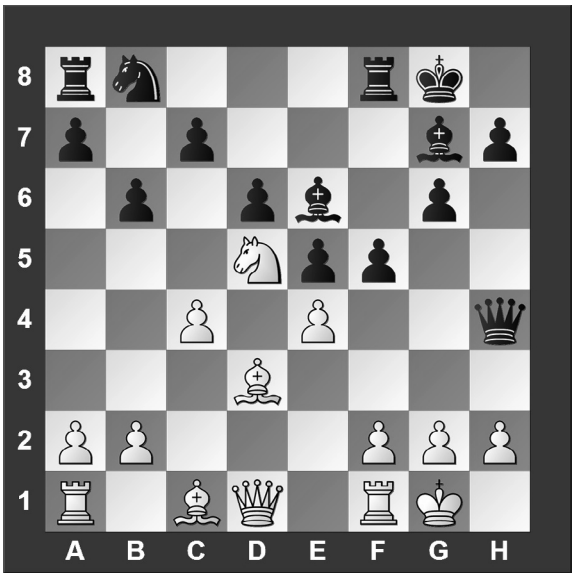
#13. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **d×c6**
b) **♘×f6**
c) **f×e4**
d) **d6**

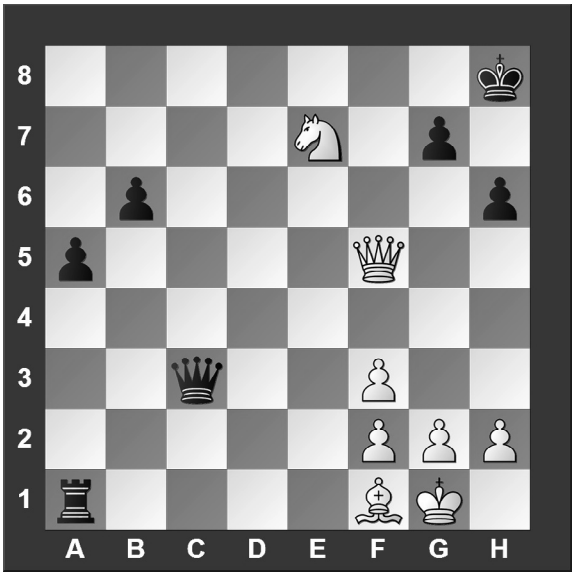
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **e×f5**
b) **g3**
c) **♘×c7**
d) **f4**

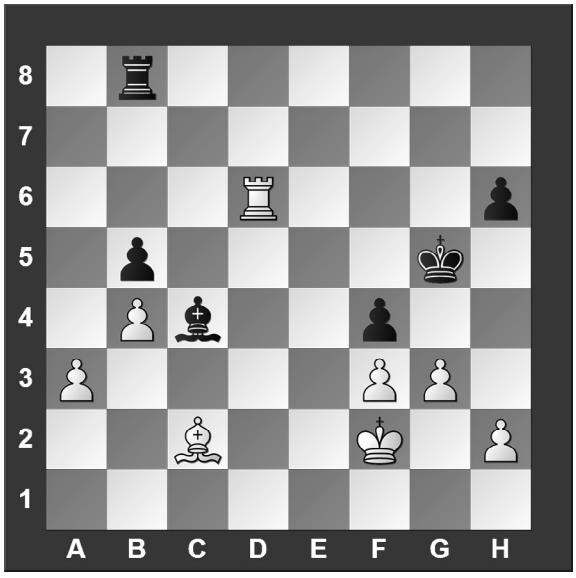
#15. White to move



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

a) **♕f8**
b) **♕g8**
c) **♘g6**
d) **♕c8**

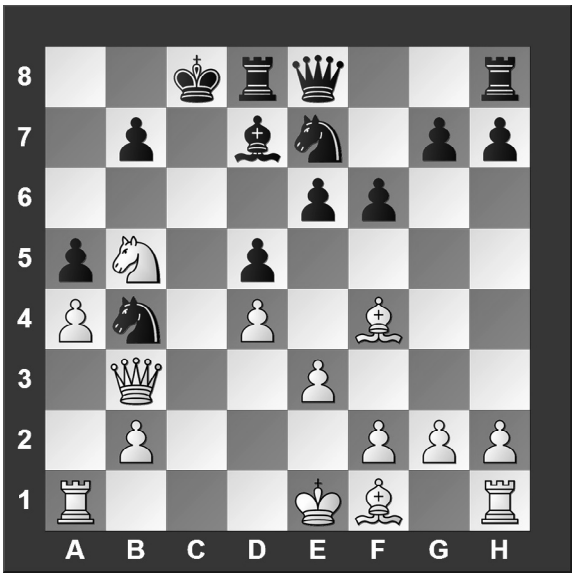
#16. White to move



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

a) **♖g6**
b) **h4**
c) **♘g6**
d) **g4**

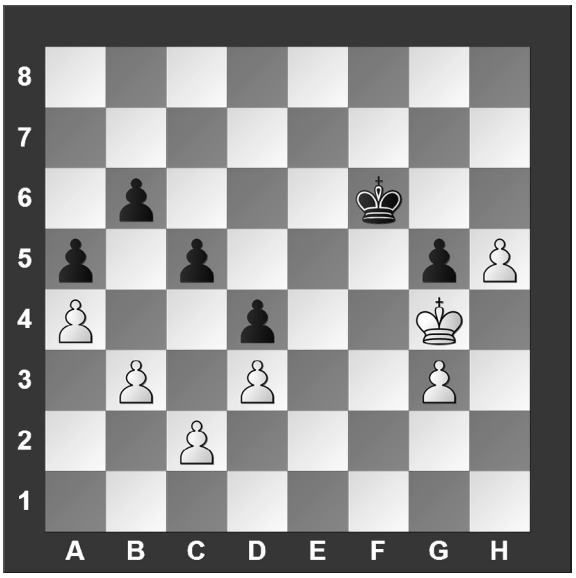
#17. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘d6
b) ♖c1
c) ♘a7
d) ♘c7

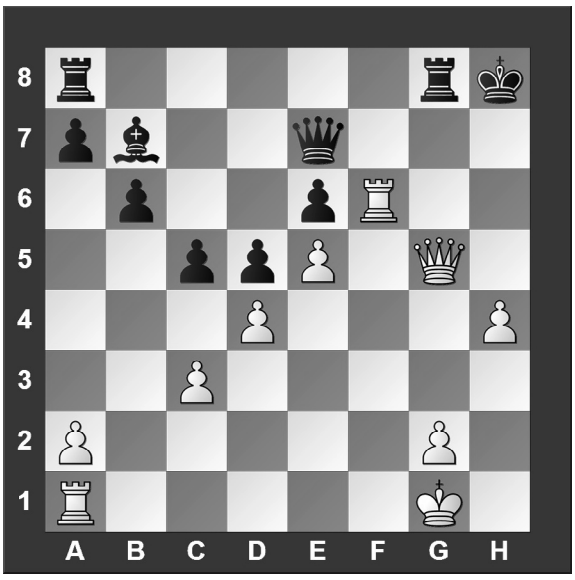
#18. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is impossible to tell.

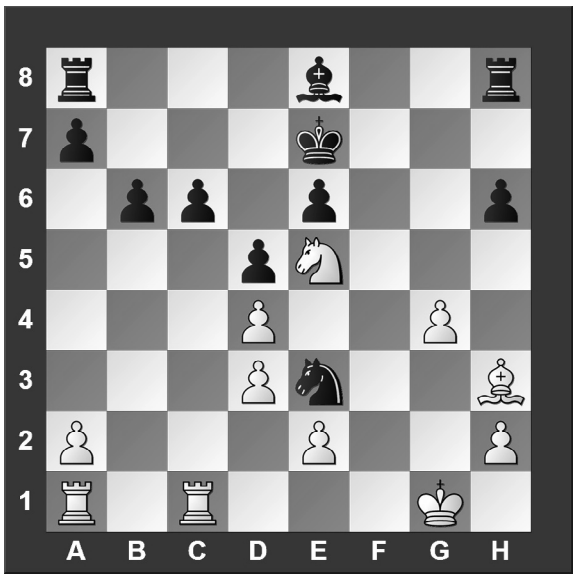
#19. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕h6
b) ♕f4
c) ♖h6
d) d×c5

#20. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♔f2
b) ♘×c6
c) ♘g6
d) ♖×c6

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Fall/Winter District — Grades 6, 7, and 8
ANSWER KEY

Test

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. C
20. A

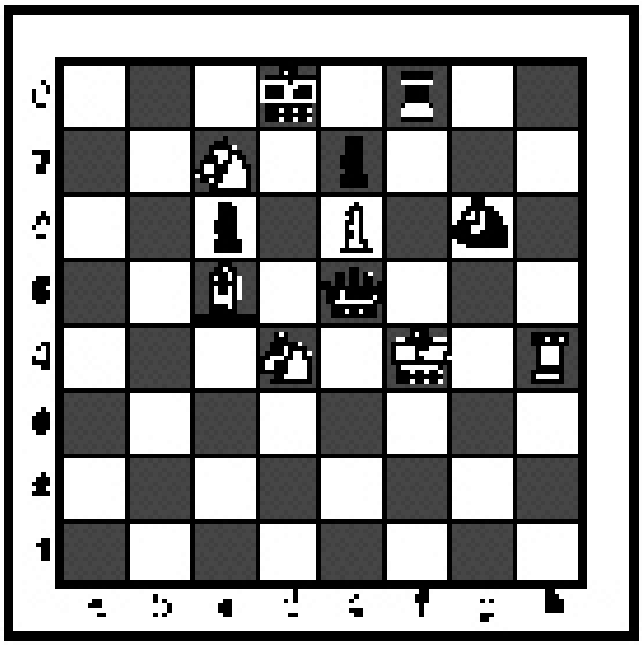
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

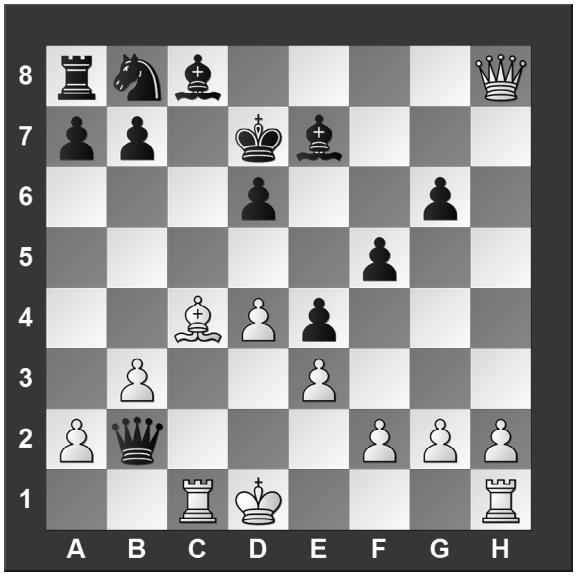


Chess Puzzle Solving

TIEBREAKER - ALL GRADES

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

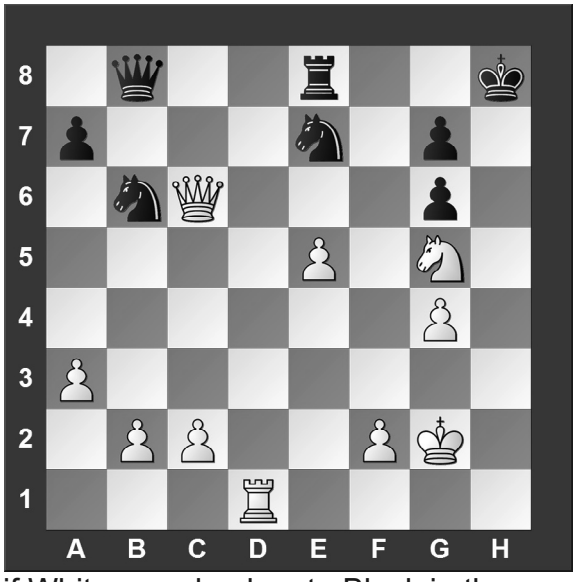
#1. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘e6
b) ♘b5
c) ♘f7
d) ♕×c8

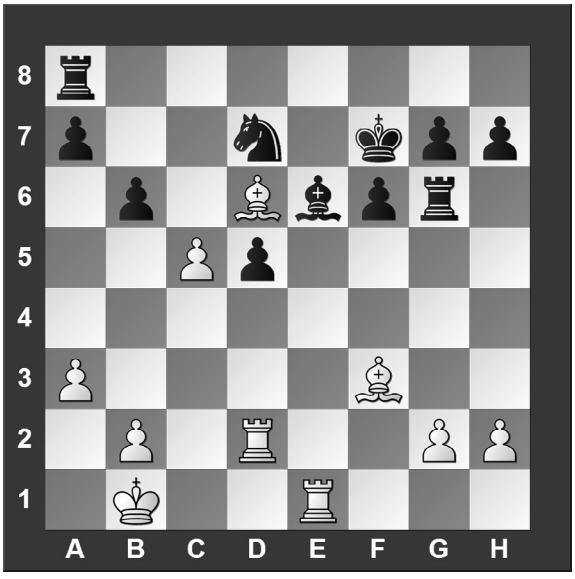
#2. White to move



if White can checkmate Black in three moves, what is the *second* move?

a) ♖h1
b) ♕f7
c) ♕e6
d) ♖h8

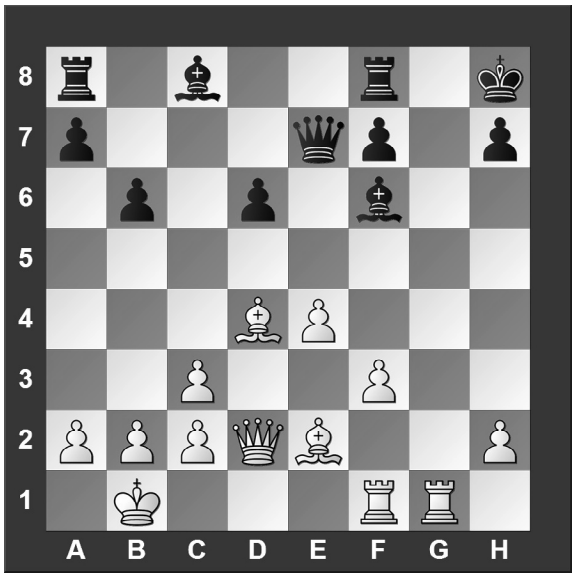
#3. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘×d5
b) ♖×e6
c) c×b6
d) ♘h5

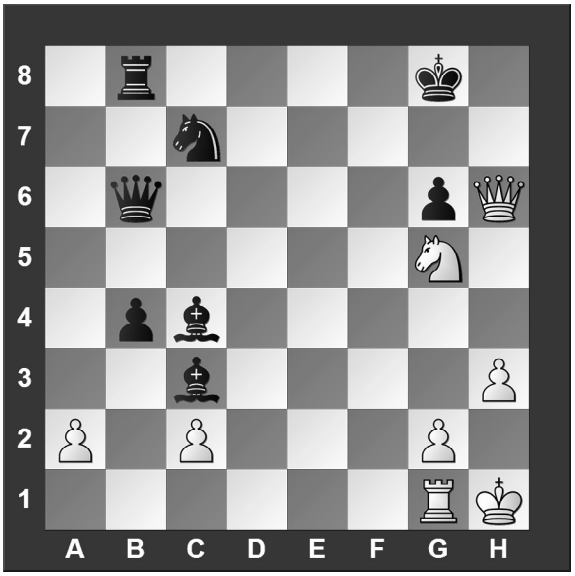
#4. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕g5
b) ♘×f6
c) ♕h6
d) ♕f4

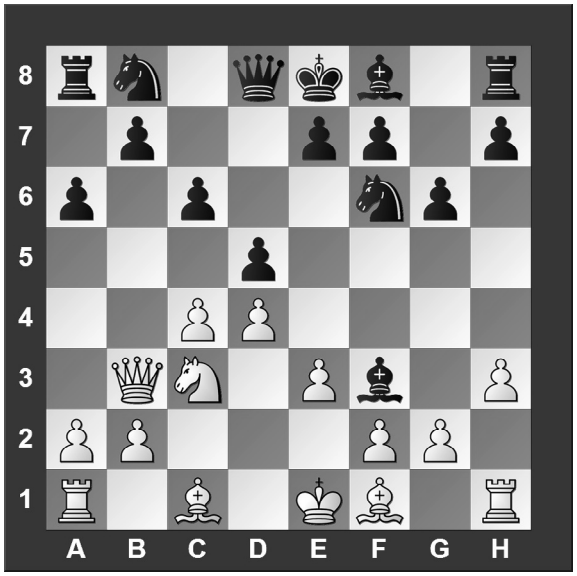
#5. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖**f1**
b) ♕**h7**
c) ♘**h7**
d) ♕×**g6**

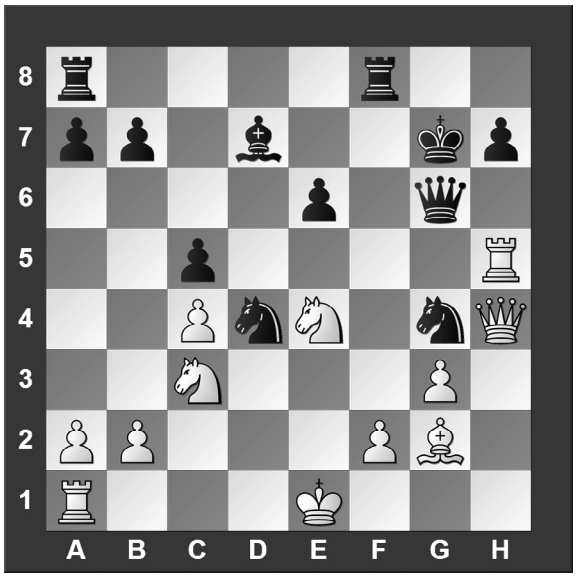
#6. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**b7**
b) **g**×**f3**
c) **c**×**d5**
d) ♘**a4**

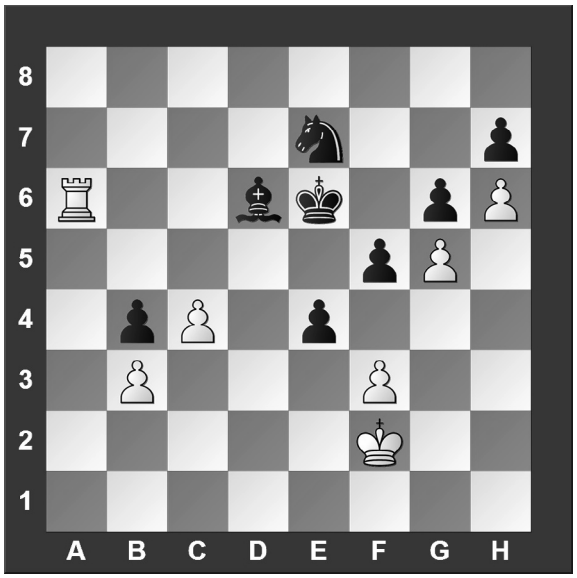
#7. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖×**h7**
b) ♘×**c5**
c) ♕**e7**
d) ♖**g5**

#8. White to move



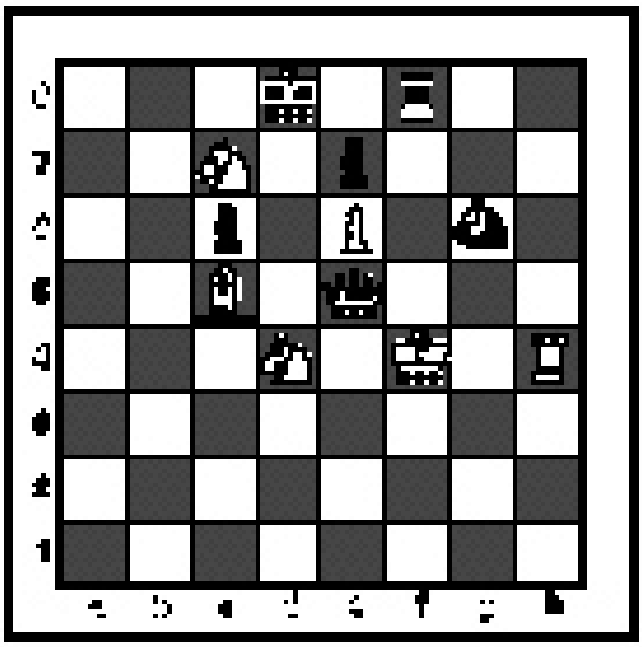
What is White's best move?

a) **c5**
b) **f**×**e4**
c) ♖×**d6**
d) **f4**

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

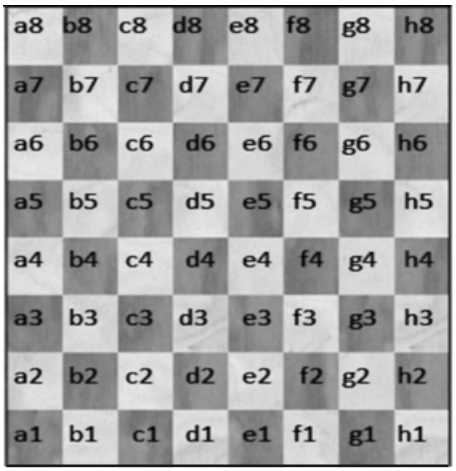
grades 2 & 3

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.



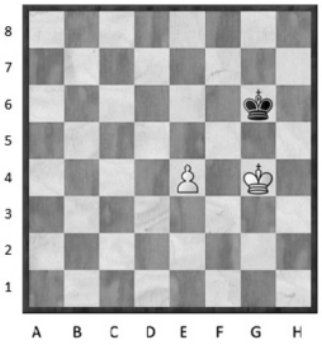
Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

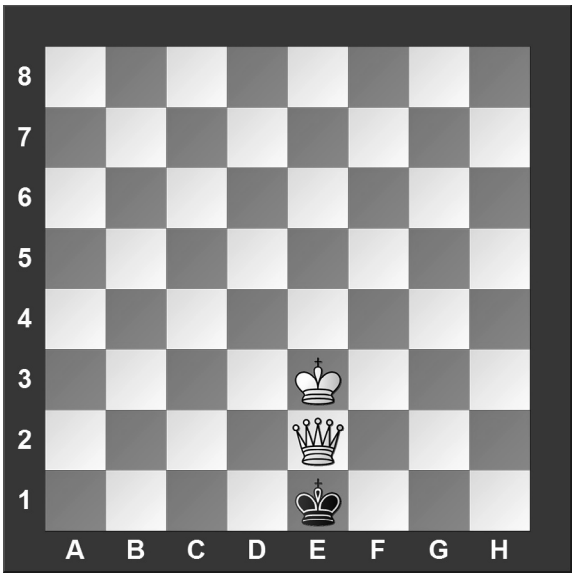
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

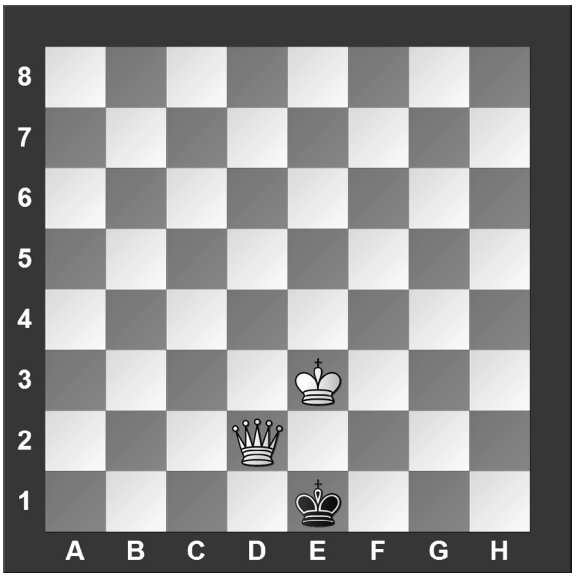
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

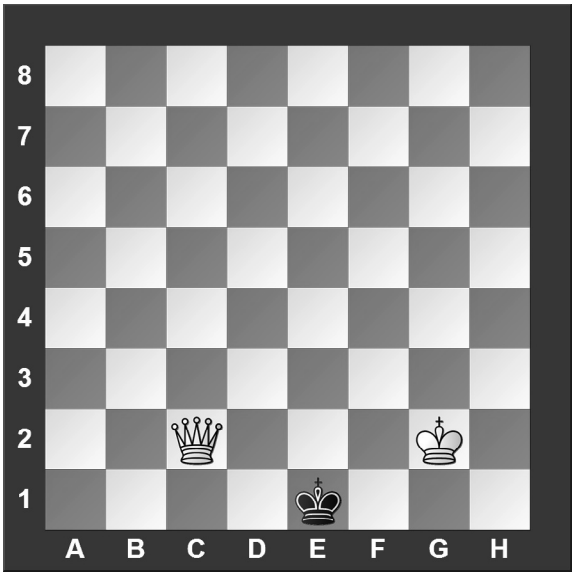
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

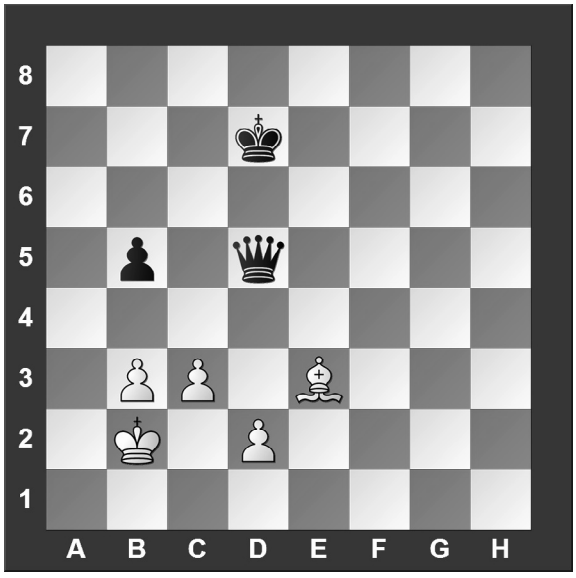
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

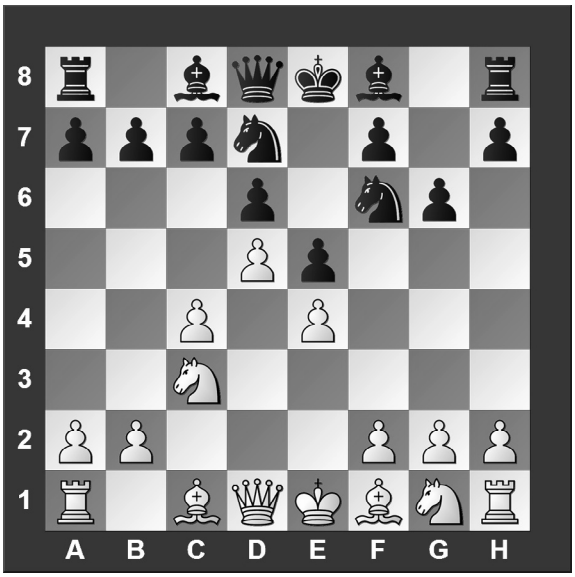
#4.



Which side has material advantage?

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

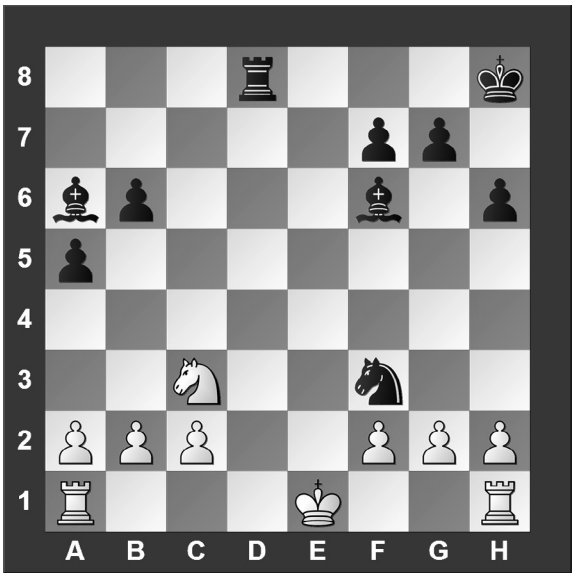
#5. White to move



Black just played e7 to e5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's c-pawn
b) Black's e-pawn
c) Black's f-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

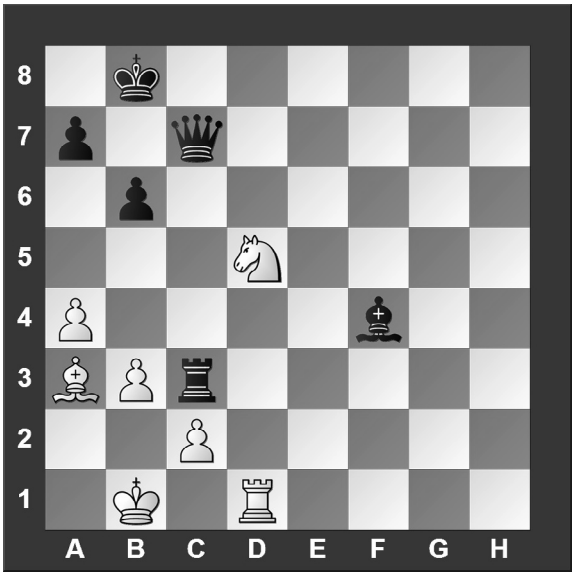
#6. White to move



Which move is possible for White?

a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) Move the king.
d) Capture the knight.

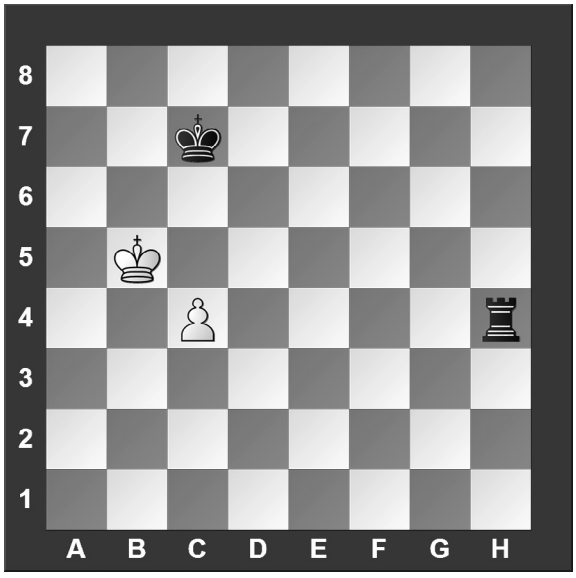
#7. White to move



What piece should white capture?

a) Black's queen.
b) Black's pawn.
c) Black's bishop.
d) Black's rook.

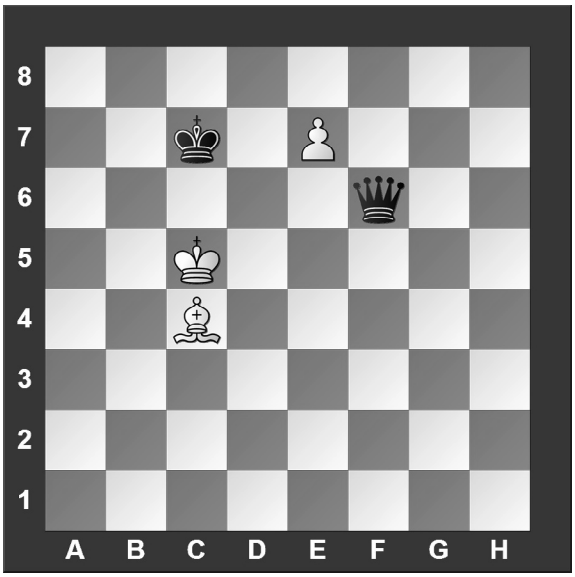
#8. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is impossible to tell.

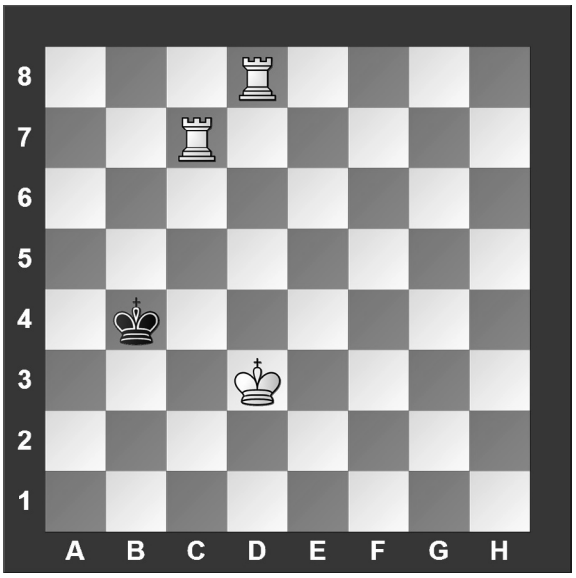
#9. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

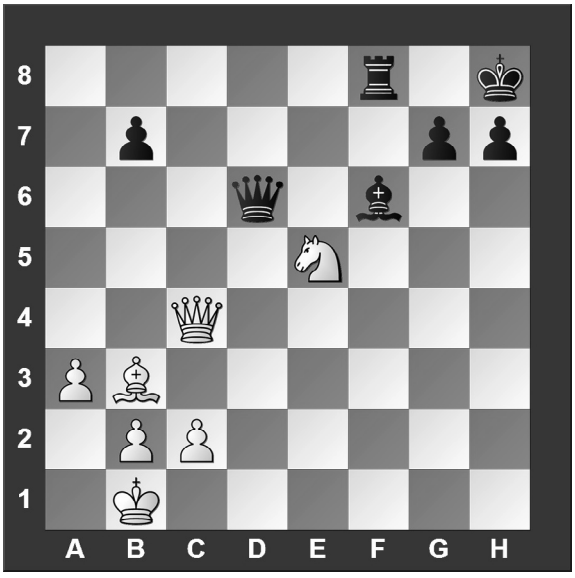
a) Queen
b) Rook
c) Knight
d) Bishop

#10. White to move



If White can force checkmate, how many moves does it take?
a) 1 move.
b) 2 moves.
c) 3 moves.
d) 4 moves.

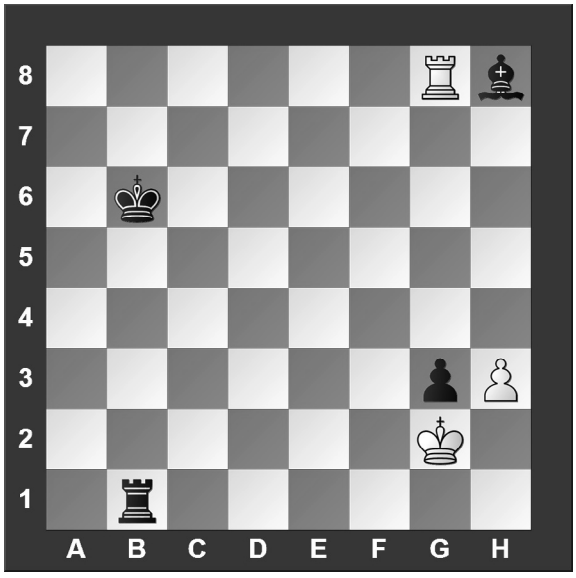
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**g6**
b) ♘**f7**
c) ♕**g8**
d) ♕**c8**

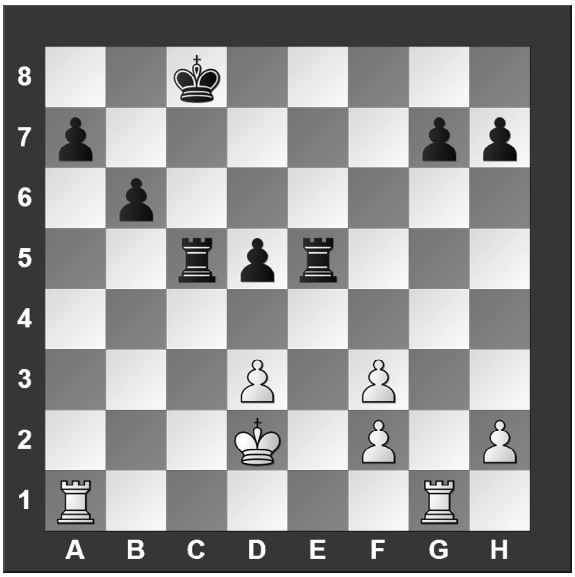
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖×**g3**
b) ♖**b8**
c) ♖×**h8**
d) **h4**

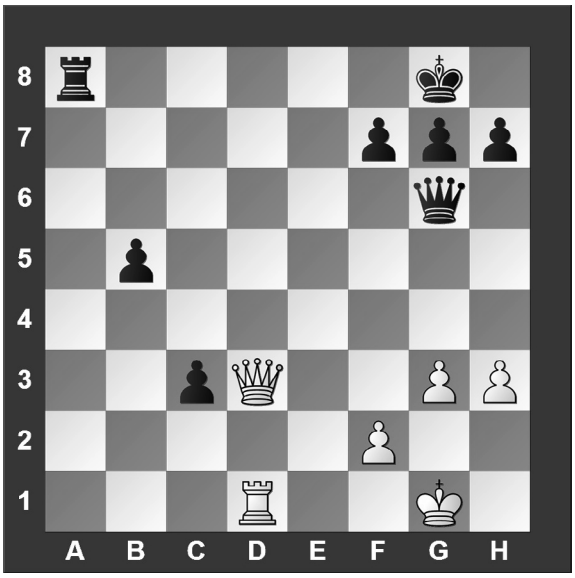
#13. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖×**g7**
b) ♖×**a7**
c) **f4**
d) **d4**

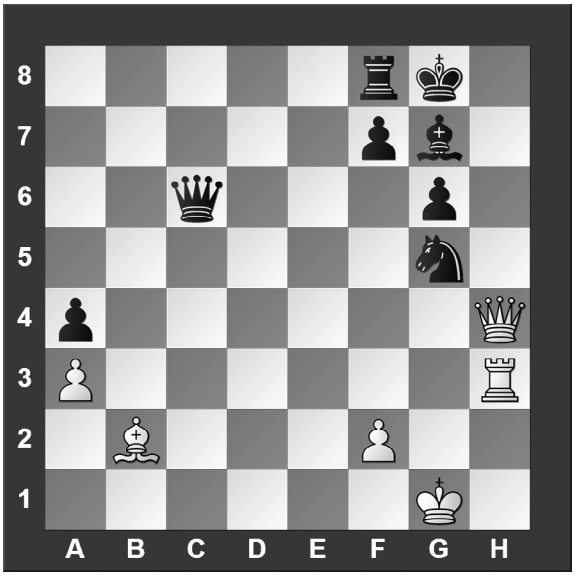
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**d8**
b) ♕×**g6**
c) ♕×**b5**
d) ♕×**c3**

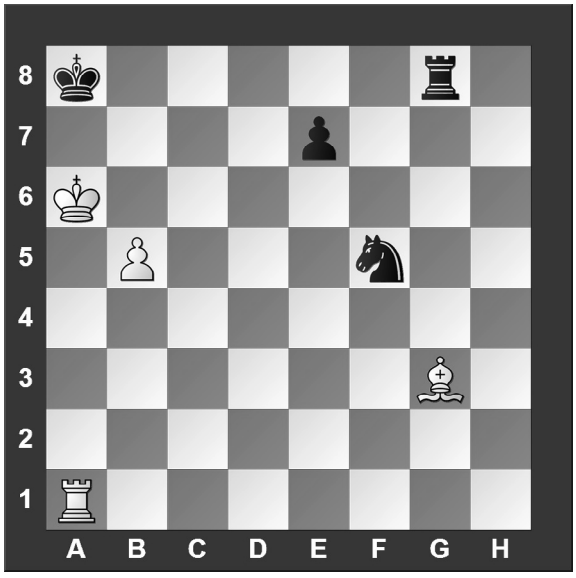
#15. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**g5**
b) ♕**h7**
c) ♕**h8**
d) ♕×**a4**

#16. White to move



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

a) **b6**
b) ♗**c7**
c) ♔**b6**
d) ♖**a2**

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Spring District — Grades 2 & 3

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. C

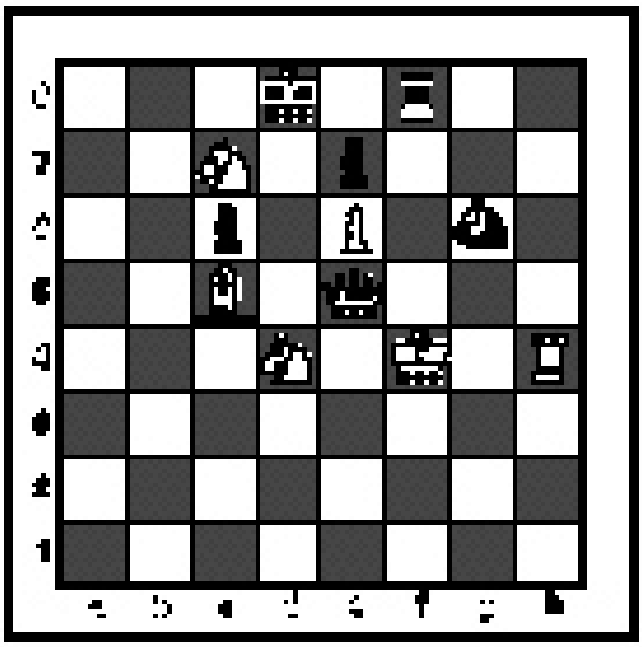
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

grades 4 & 5

DO NOT OPEN TEST
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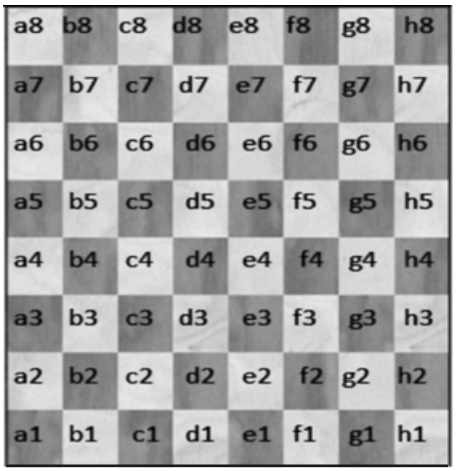

Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• To make them easy to read, the questions on this test use the figurine piece symbols on the right, above.

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At right are two sample moves.

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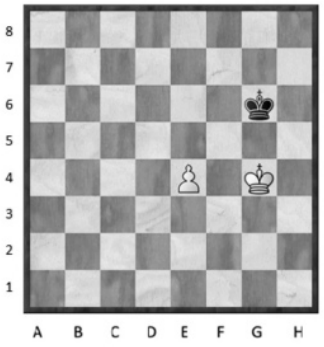
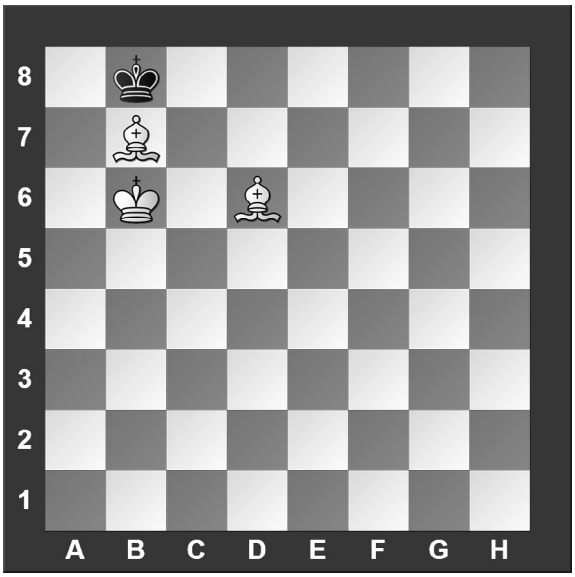


White has just played **e4**.

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

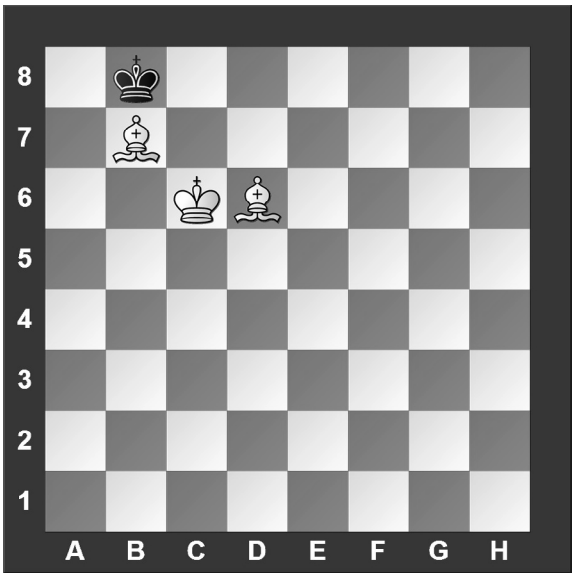
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this 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 term best describes this situation?

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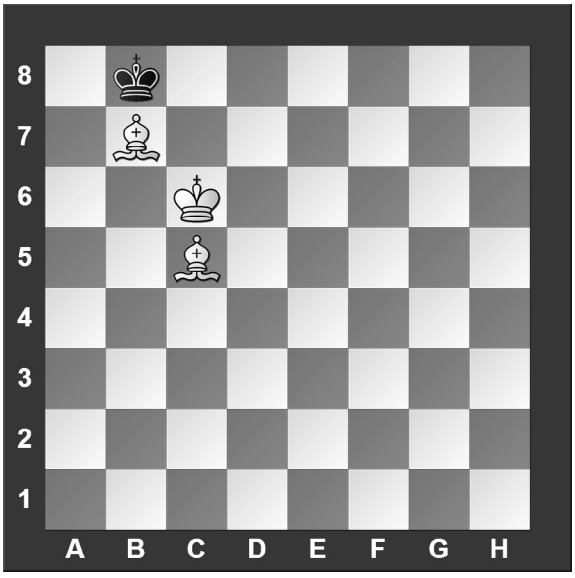
c) Black is in check.
d) None of the above.

#3 Black to move.



What term best describes this situation?

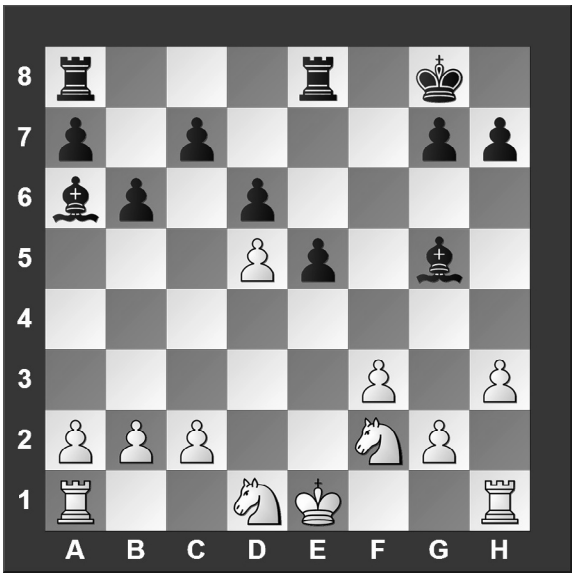
a) Black is in checkmate.
b) Black is in stalemate.
c) Black is in check.
d) None of the above.

#4.

Which side has material advantage?

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

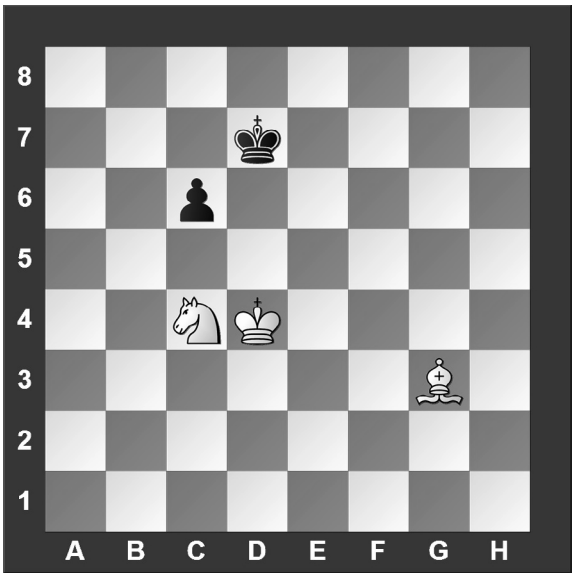
#5. White to move



Which move below is possible for White?

a) Short Castle .
b) Long Castle.
c) Move the King.
d) None of the above.

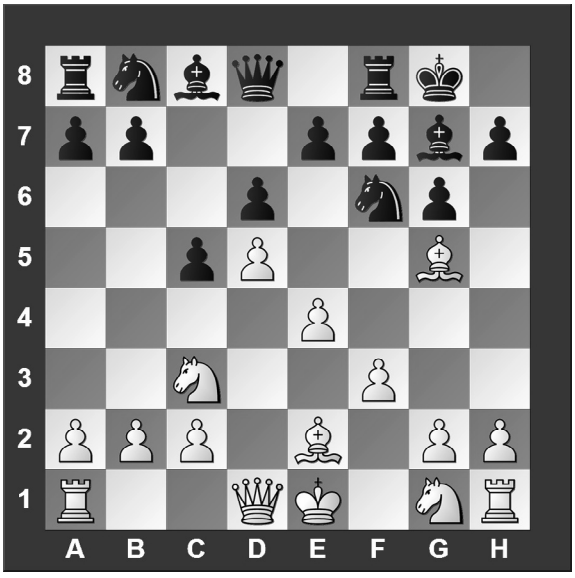
#6. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) Black wins.
b) White wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is impossible to tell.

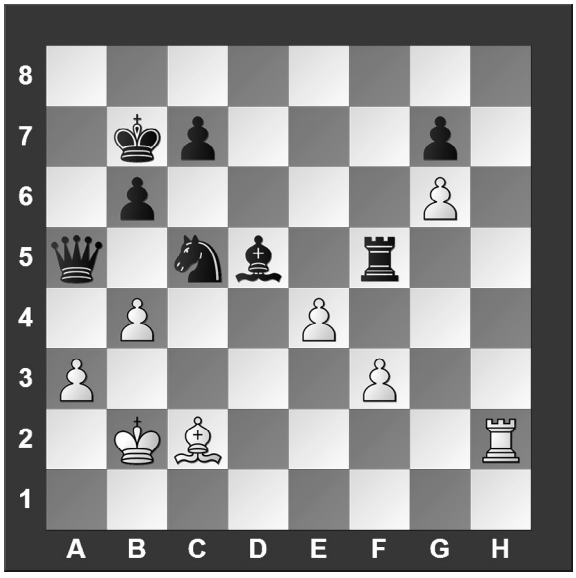
#7. White to move



Black just played c7 to c5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's e-pawn
b) Black's f-pawn
c) Black's c-pawn
d) White can't capture a pawn.

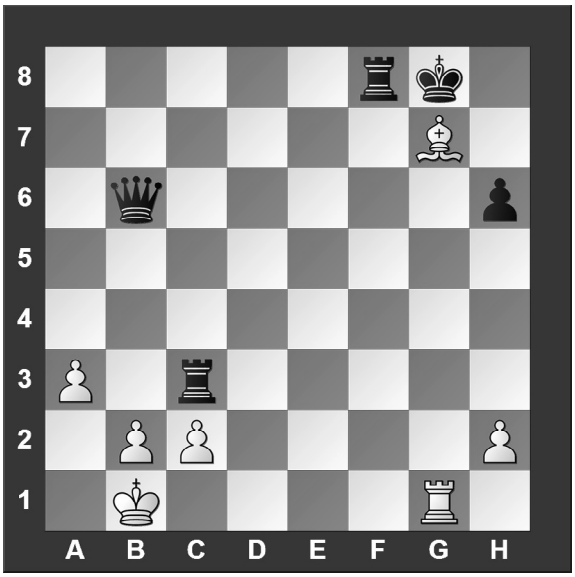
#8. White to move



What piece should White capture?

a) Queen
b) Knight
c) Bishop
d) Rook

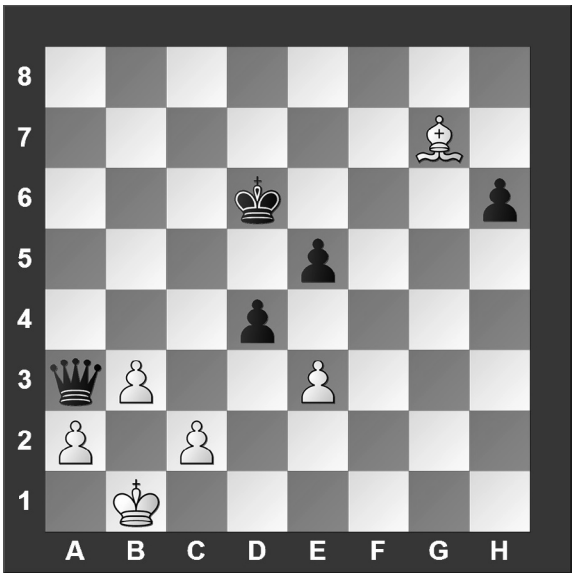
#9. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘d4
b) ♘×c3
c) ♘×f8
d) ♘×h6

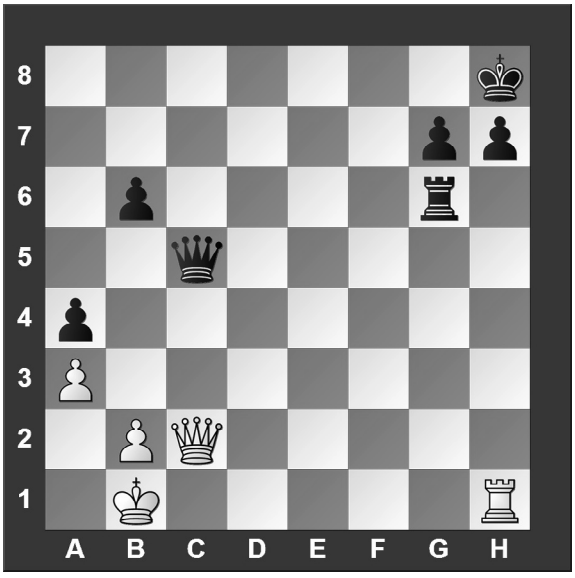
#10. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘×e5
b) ♘×h6
c) e4
d) ♘f8

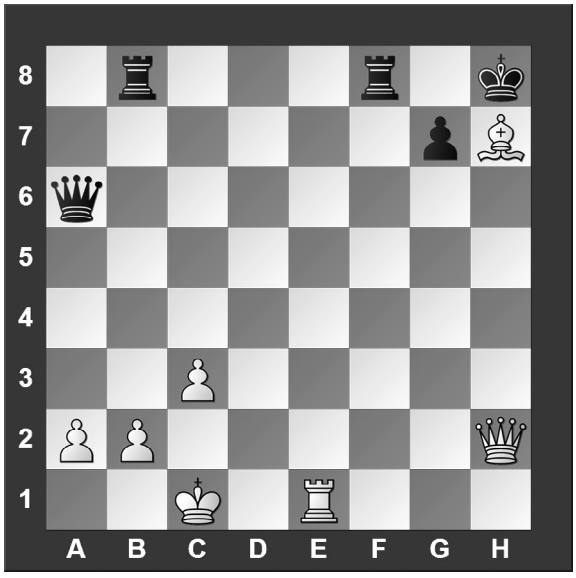
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×a4
b) ♕×c5
c) ♕×g6
d) ♖×h7

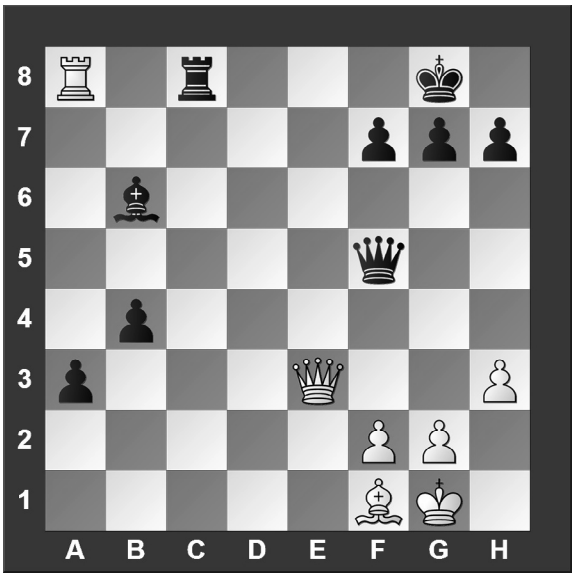
#12. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘d3
b) ♘g6
c) ♘c2
d) ♘b1

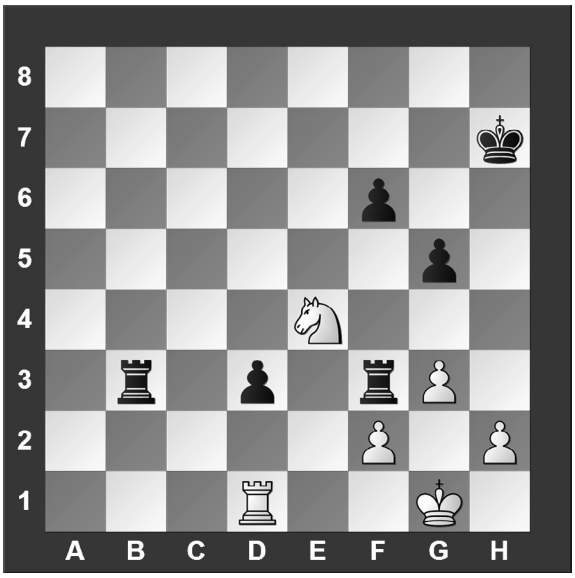
#13. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖×**c8**
b) ♕×**b6**
c) ♗**d3**
d) ♕**e8**

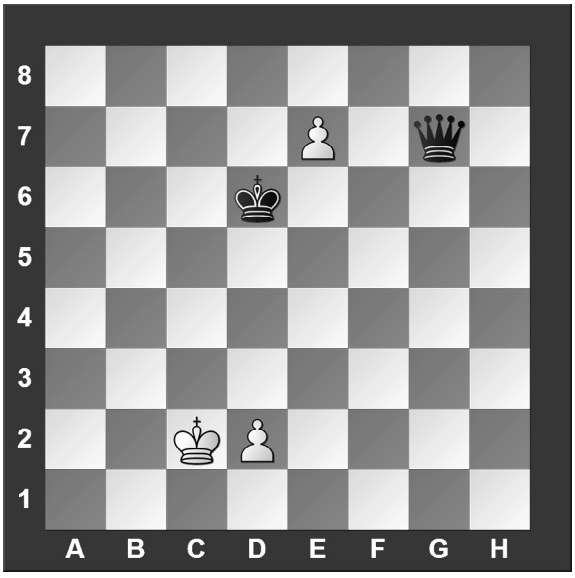
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘×**f6**
b) ♘×**g5**
c) ♘**d2**
d) ♔**g2**

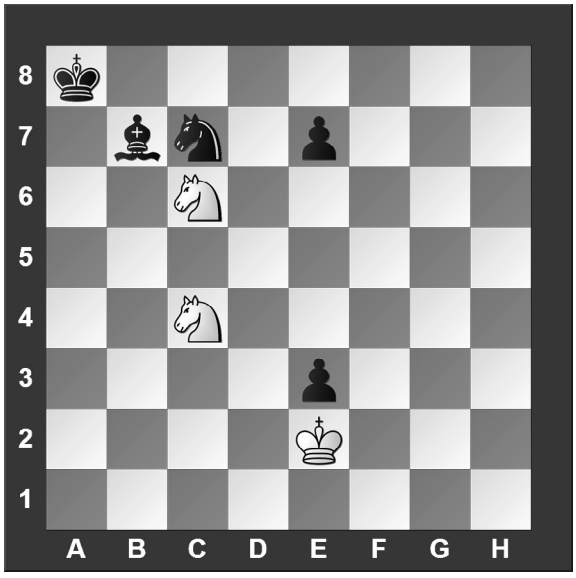
#15. White to move



What piece should White promote to?

a) Queen
b) Rook
c) Bishop
d) Knight

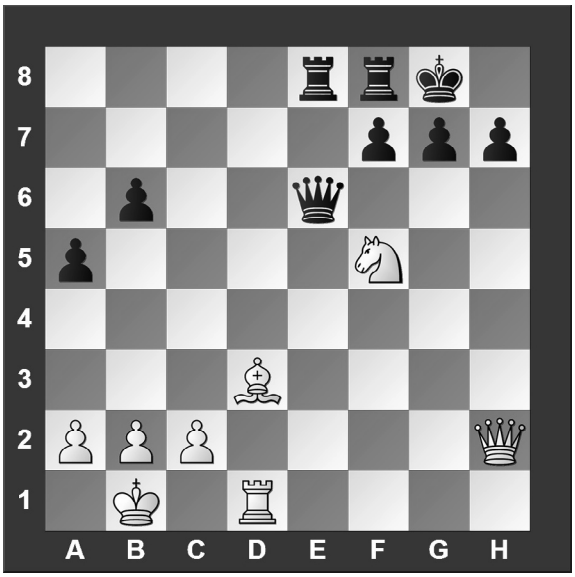
#16. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**b6**
b) ♘×**e7**
c) ♘×**e3**
d) ♔×**e3**

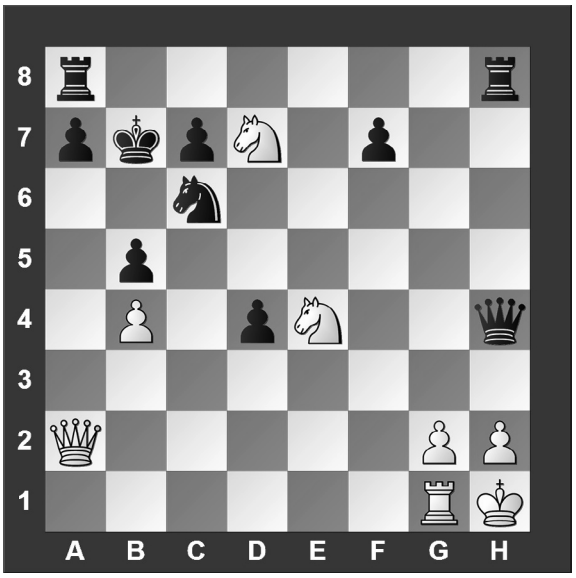
#17. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**h6**
b) ♕×**h7**
c) ♖**h1**
d) ♘**e7**

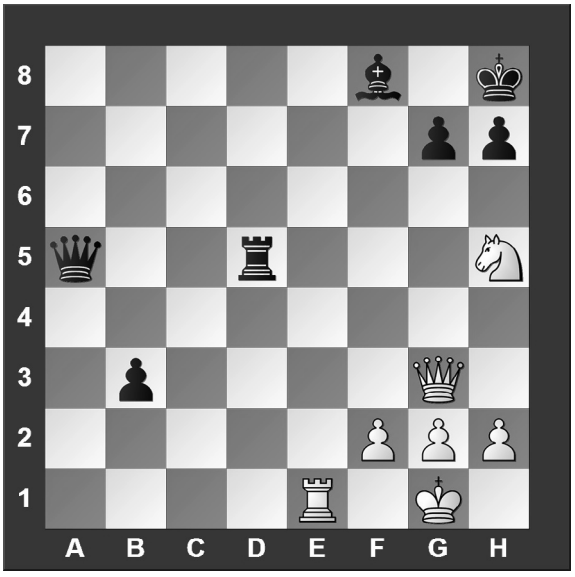
#18. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**a6**
b) ♘**d6**
c) ♕**d5**
d) ♕×**f7**

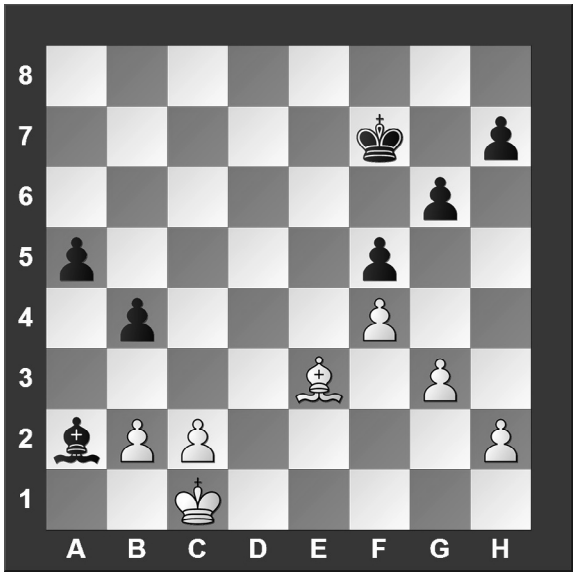
#19. White to move



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

a) ♕×**g7**
b) ♖**e8**
c) ♔**h1**
d) ♘×**g7**

#20. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗**b6**
b) ♔**d2**
c) **h4**
d) **b3**

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Spring — Grades 4 & 5

ANSWER KEY

Test

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. D
16. A
17. D
18. A
19. A
20. D

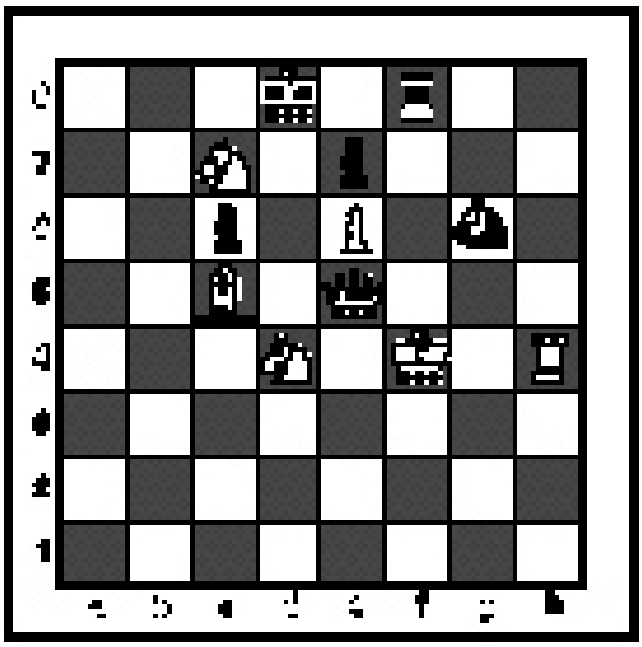
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Chess Puzzle Solving

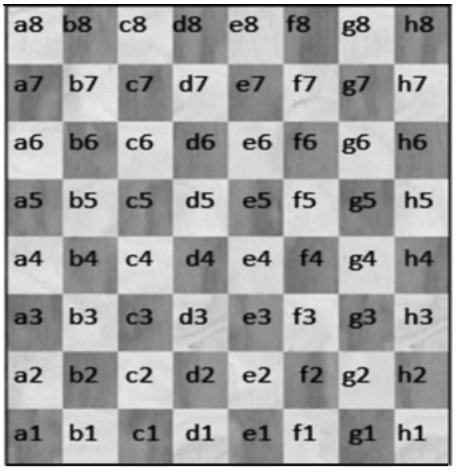
grades 6, 7, 8

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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.



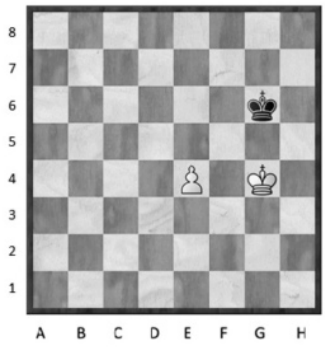
Piece Names	Each chessman can also be represented by a symbol, except for the pawn. (Figurine Notation)
King	♔
Queen	♕
Rook	♖
Bishop	♗
Knight	♘
Pawn	**a-h** (We write the file it's on.)

• 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.

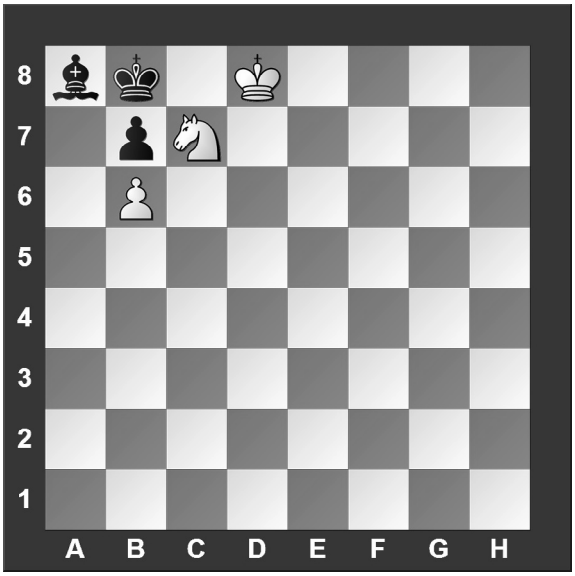
If you look closely at the diagrams in the questions below, you'll see that the frame around the diagram labels the ranks (1-8) and files (a-h) to help you.



White has just played **e4**.

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

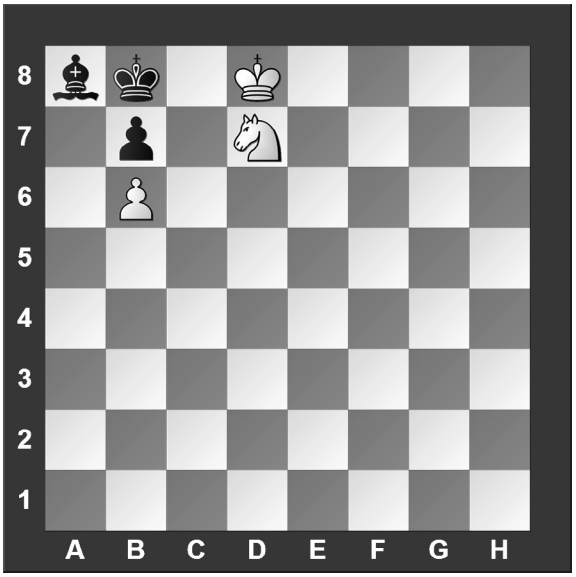
#1. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

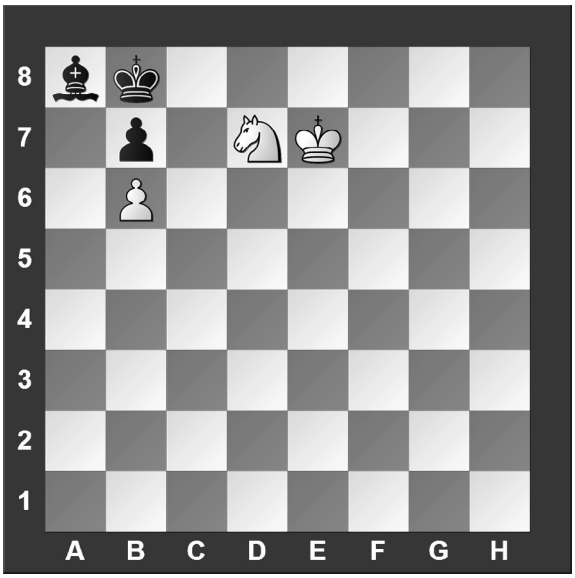
#2. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

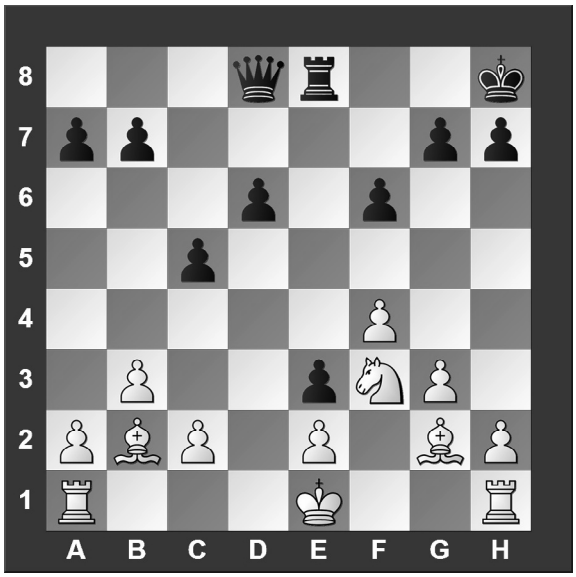
#3. Black to move



What term best describes this situation?

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

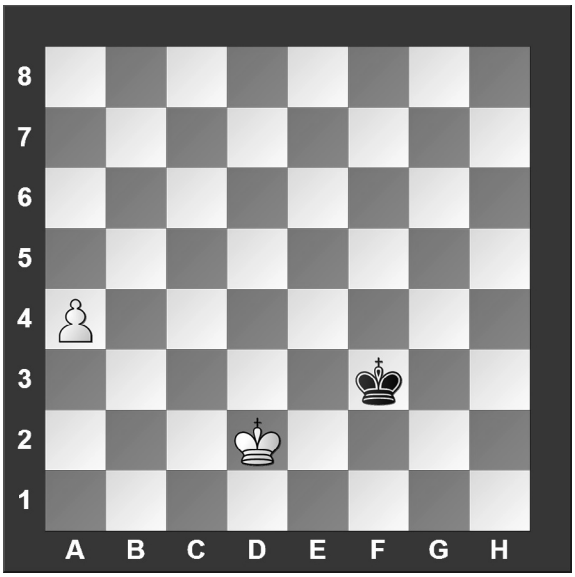
#4.



Which side has material advantage?

a) White
b) It is even.
c) Black
d) It is not possible to tell.

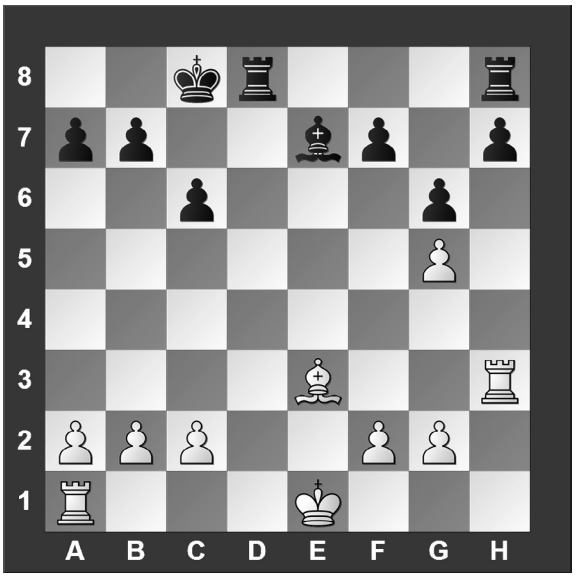
#5. Black to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Draw.
c) Black wins.
d) It is not possible to tell.

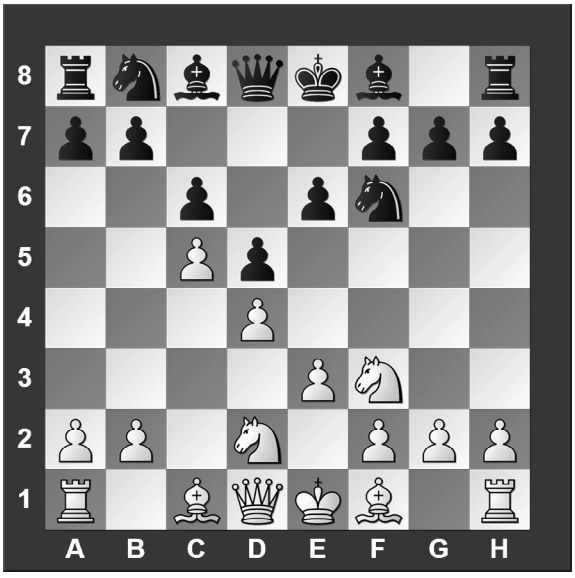
#6. White to move



Which move is possible for Black?

a) Short Castle.
b) Long Castle.
c) Both A and B.
d) Neither A or B.

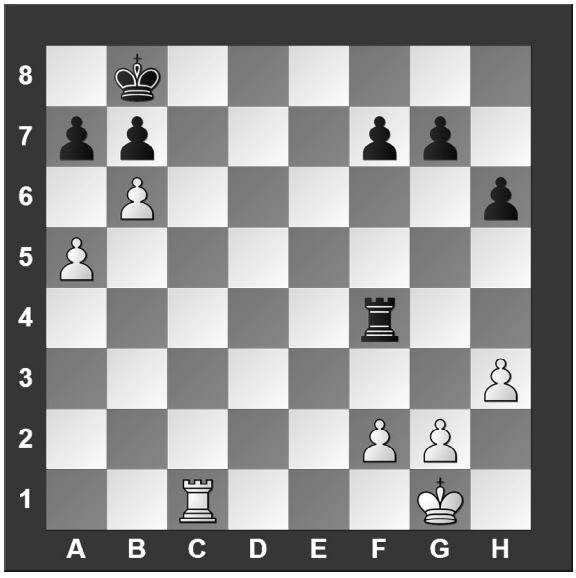
#7. White to move



Black just played d7 to d5. Which pawn can be captured?

a) Black's b-pawn
b) Black's d-pawn
c) Black's c-pawn
d) All of the above

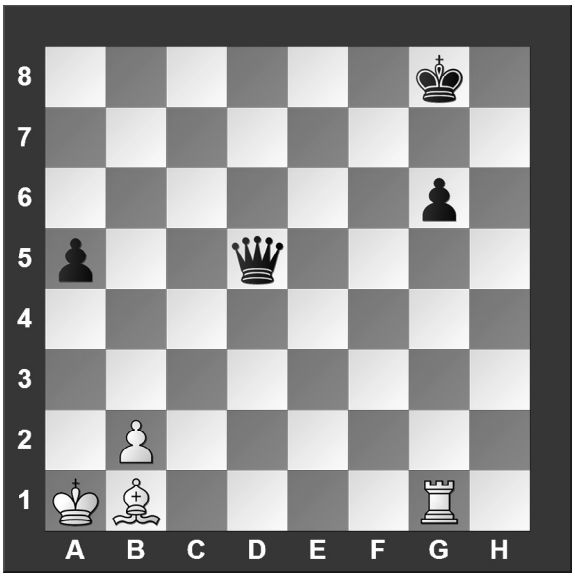
#8. White to move



What is the best move?

a) **b×a7**
b) **♖c8**
c) **♖c7**
d) **g3**

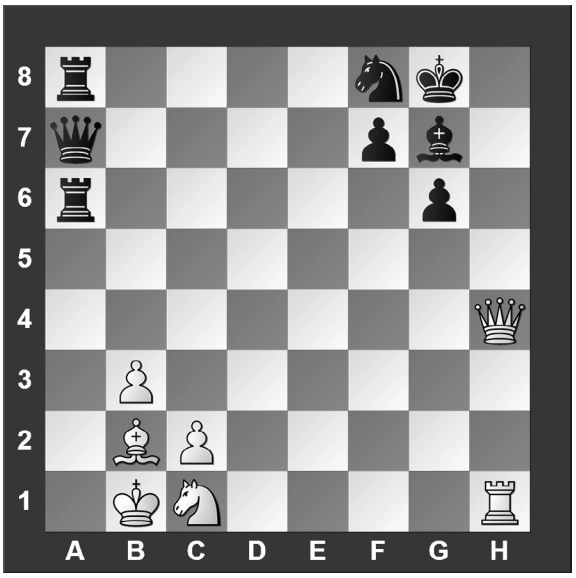
#9. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗**a2**
b) ♗×**g6**
c) ♖×**g6**
d) ♖**g5**

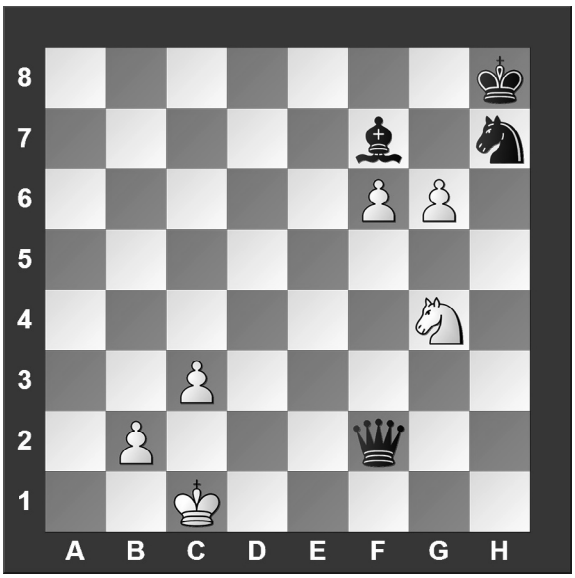
#10. White to move



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

a) ♕**h8**
b) ♕**h7**
c) ♗×**g7**
d) ♕**d8**

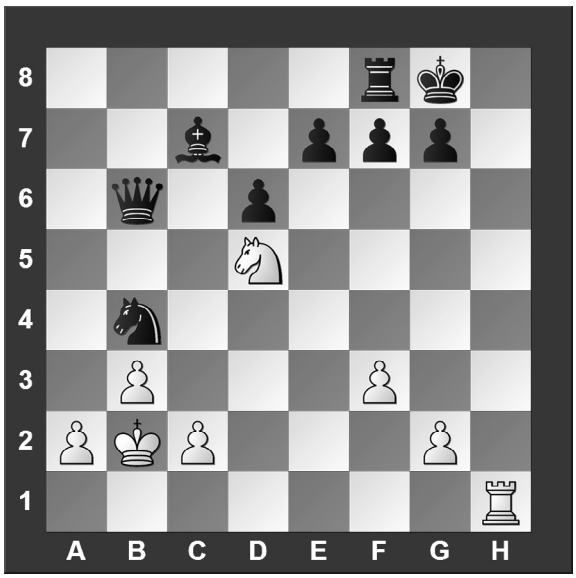
#11. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘×**f2**
b) **g**×**f7**
c) **g**×**h7**
d) **g7**

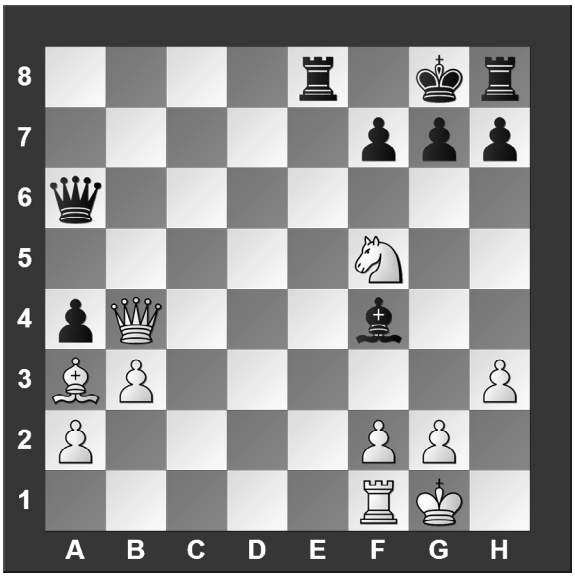
#12. White to move



Which piece should White capture?

a) Queen.
b) Bishop.
c) Knight.
d) Pawn.

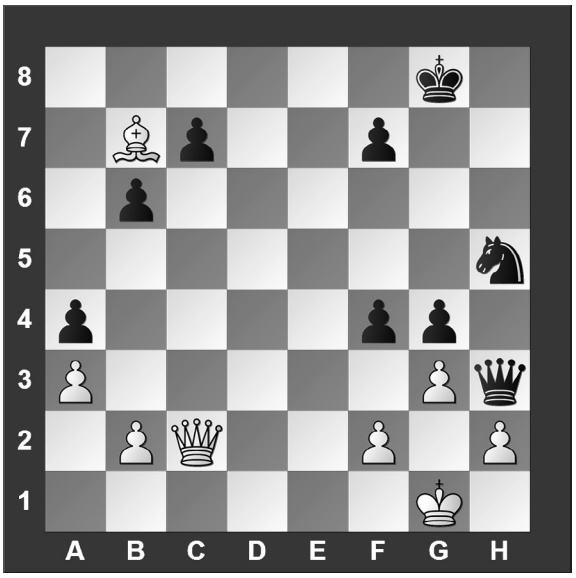
#13. White to move



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

a) ♘**h6**
b) ♘**e7**
c) ♕**f8**
d) ♘×**g7**

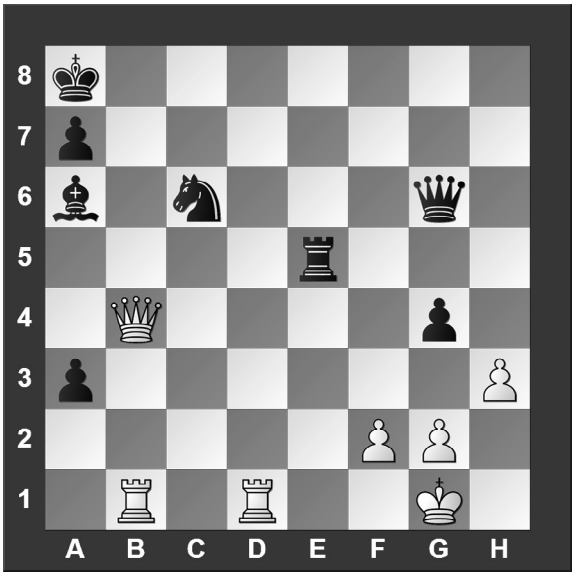
#14. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♗**g2**
b) ♕×**c7**
c) ♕×**a4**
d) ♕**f5**

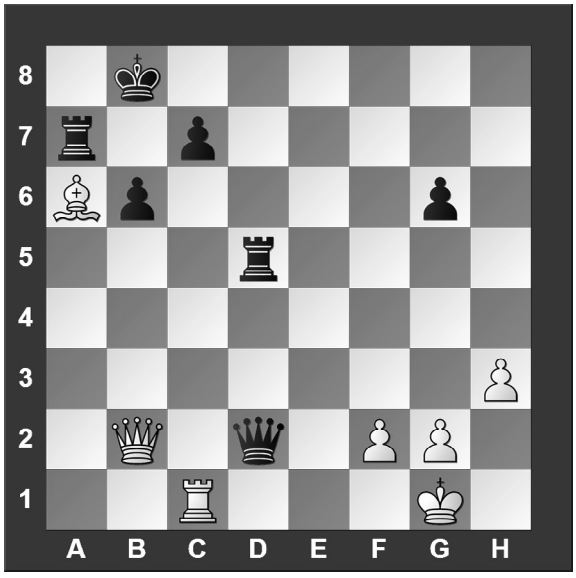
#15. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**b8**
b) ♕**b7**
c) ♖**d8**
d) ♕**f8**

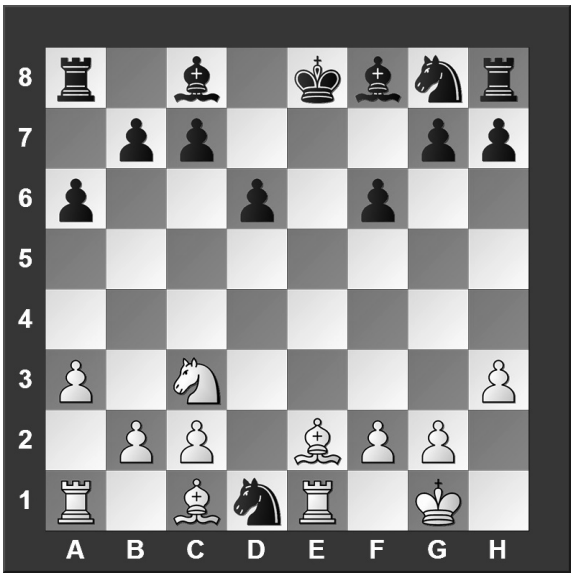
#16. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**h8**
b) ♕×**b6**
c) ♖×**c7**
d) ♕×**d2**

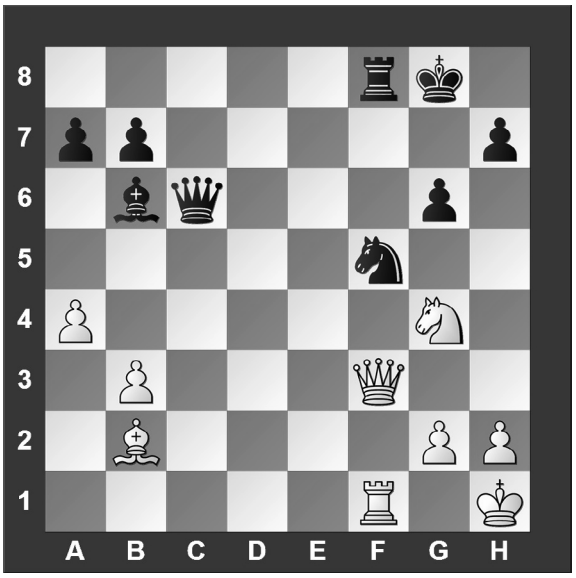
#17. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♘**h5**
b) ♘×**d1**
c) ♖×**d1**
d) ♘**b5**

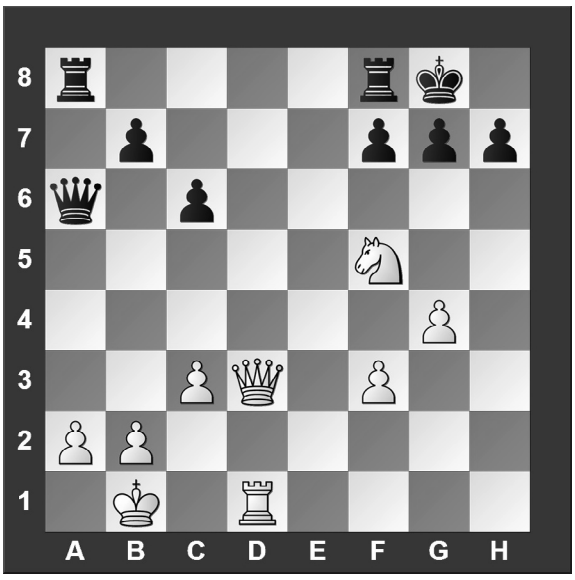
#18. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕×**c6**
b) ♘**h6**
c) ♕×**f5**
d) ♘**f6**

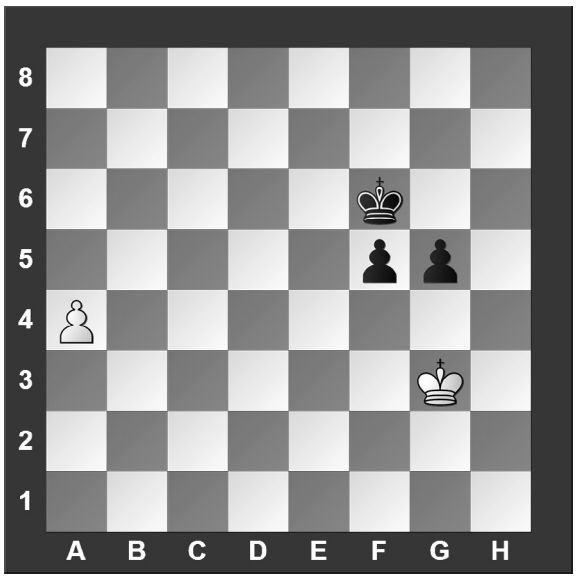
#19. White to move



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

a) ♘**e7**
b) ♘**h6**
c) ♘×**g7**
d) ♕×**a6**

#20. White to move



With the best moves, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Draw.
c) Black wins.
d) It is impossible to tell.

University Interscholastic League
A+ Chess Puzzle Contest
2018-2019 Spring — Grades 6, 7, and 8
ANSWER KEY

Test

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. A
20. A

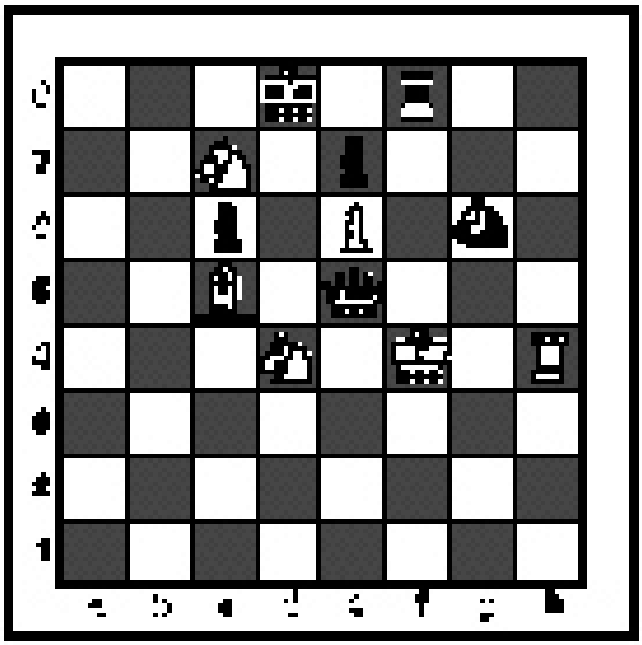
Tiebreaker

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

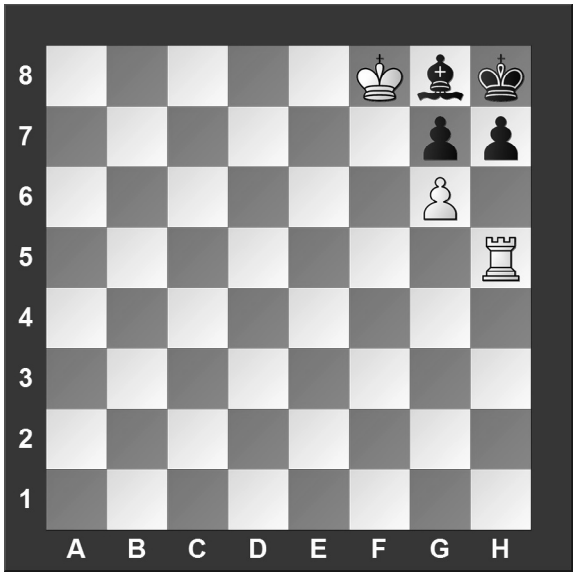


Chess Puzzle Solving

TIEBREAKER - ALL GRADES

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

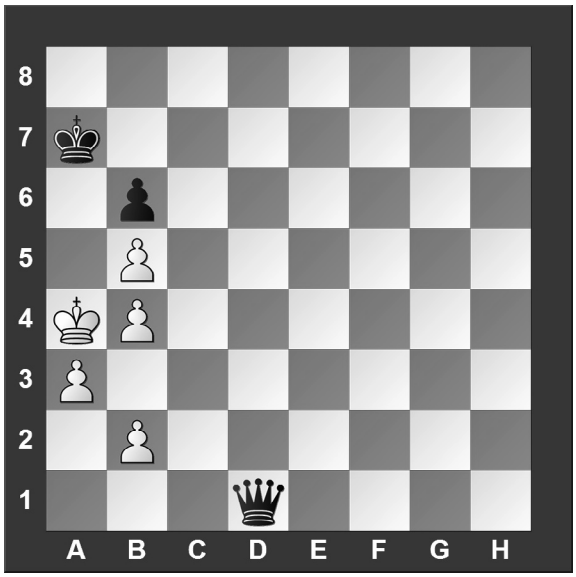
#1. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **g×h7**
b) ♖**×h7**
c) ♖**d5**
d) ♖**h6**

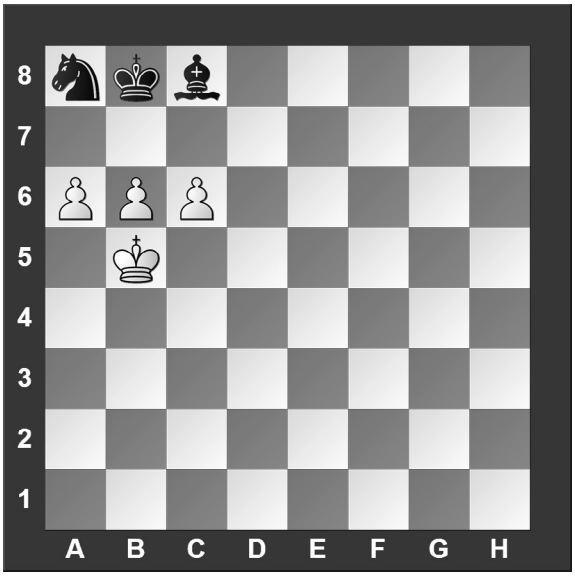
#2. White to move



What should be the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

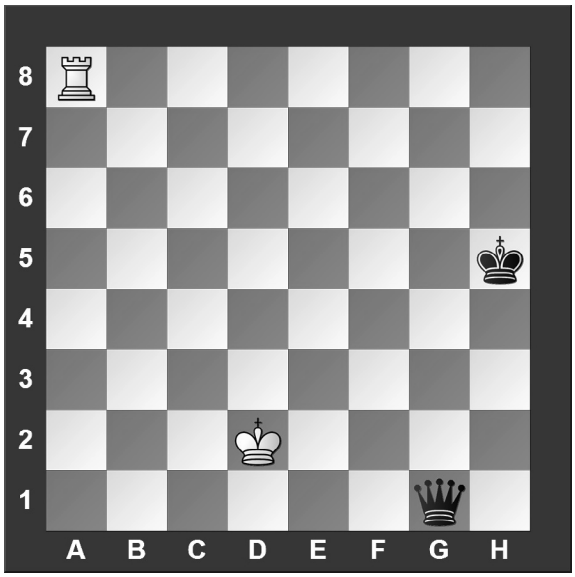
#3. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) **a7**
b) **c7**
c) **b7**
d) ♔**c5**

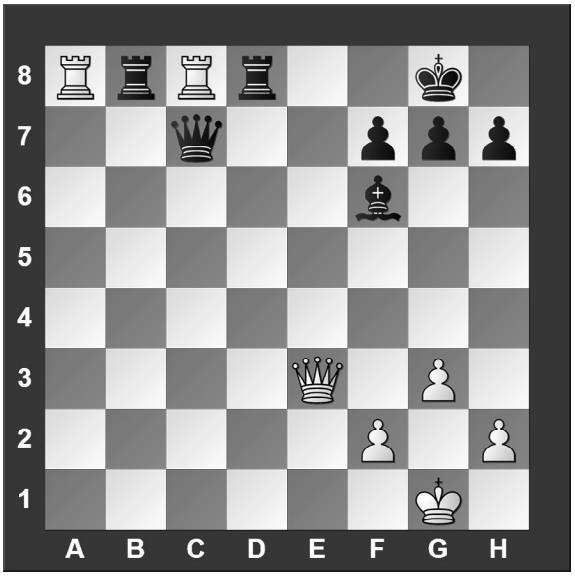
#4. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖**a5**
b) ♖**a1**
c) ♖**h8**
d) ♖**g8**

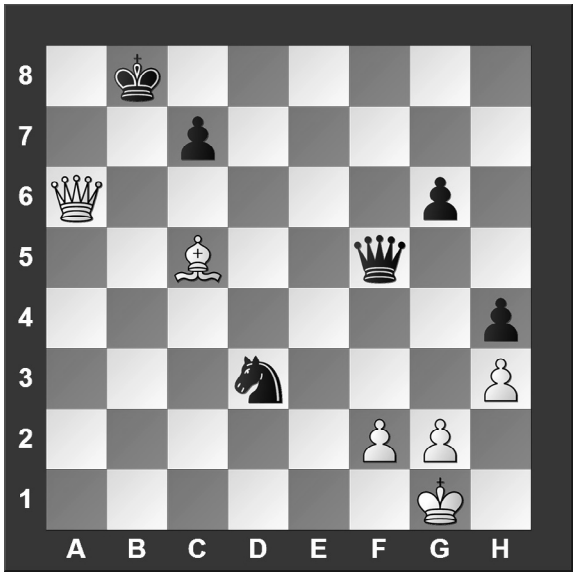
#5. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♖×**d8**
b) ♖×**c7**
c) ♕**c5**
d) ♕**e8**

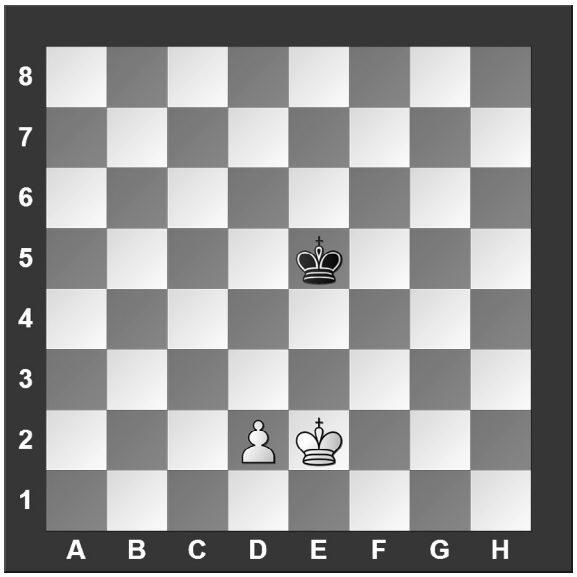
#6. White to move



What is White's best move?

a) ♕**a7**
b) ♗**a7**
c) ♕×**d3**
d) ♕**b6**

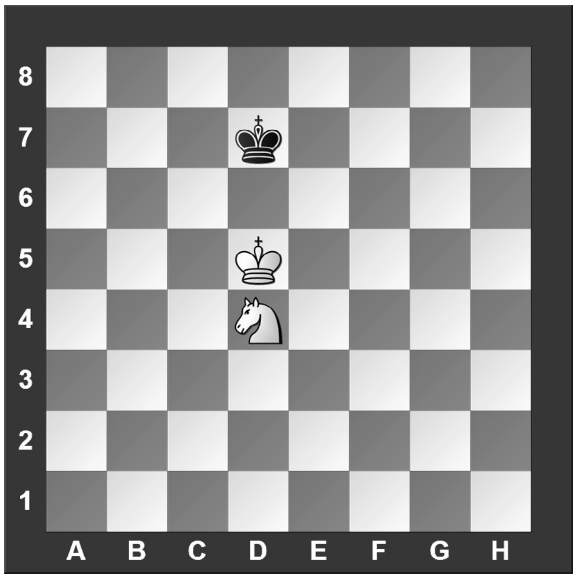
#7. White to move



With the best play, what is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

#8. White to move



What is the outcome of the game?

a) White wins.
b) Black wins.
c) Draw.
d) It is not possible to tell.

Contestant Number _____ **Contestant Name** _____
(*to be filled in after judging*)

UIL A+ Creative Writing Evaluation Sheet

Elementary

Evaluation criteria are listed in the order of importance. Circle score rating in each of the three major areas of *creativity & interest*, *organization*, and *correctness of style* and tally the points.

(60%)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
CREATIVITY & INTEREST	Interest depends primarily upon substance. It depends next upon clarity and upon including specific details and examples, which individualize the story as an outgrowth of the writer's character and experience.	

(30%)	1 2 3 4 5 6	
Organization	A well-organized story will present ideas in a logical and coherent manner.	

(10%)	1 2	
Correctness of Style	Grammatical correctness of style includes avoiding errors in sentence structure, punctuation, grammar, spelling and word usage.	

TOTAL SCORE: _____/20

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

CONSTRUCTIVE COMMENTS FOR THE CONTESTANT

Please read "Instructions for the Judges" before evaluating second grade Creative Writing contestants' papers. Please make your comments using language understandable to the contestant and make all comments constructive and supportive. While judges are to consider all three elements in selecting the most effective compositions, they should weigh creativity and interest more than organization, and organization more than correctness of style.

Judge's signature _____

Creative Writing
Instructions for the Judges

Instructions

At some convenient time before the contest begins, the director shall discuss with the judges the criteria for evaluating the stories, making sure that they all have the same conception of those criteria and understand the relative importance to be accorded each. Each judge shall be given a copy of the evaluation sheet provided by the League office. Judges should also see the captioned picture prompts contestants were given to use in creating their stories. The stories must contain at least one of the pictured items, but there is no requirement that all items on the prompt page be included.

Criteria

The stories are to be evaluated as to relative excellence in creativity and interest (60%), organization (30%) and correctness of style (10%). Please make comments constructive and supportive. While judges are to consider all three elements in selecting the most effective stories, more weight should be given to creativity and interest than to organization, and to organization more than to correctness of style.

(A) Interest depends primarily upon substance. It depends next upon clarity and upon including specific details and examples which individualize the story as an outgrowth of the writer's character and experience.

(B) A well-organized story will present ideas in a logical and coherent manner.

(C) Grammatical correctness of style includes avoiding errors in sentence structure, punctuation, grammar, spelling and word usage.

Completing Evaluation Sheets

Comments on the Creative Writing Evaluation Sheet should first identify and focus on the positive aspects of the story and then offer constructive criticism. Comments need not be long, but should be specific rather than general.

Rating the compositions

Judges shall read all of the stories submitted and, without marking on the manuscripts, shall rank them in order of their excellence; 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. If more than one judge is used, they shall then discuss the stories which have been ranked first through sixth place, any judge being permitted to alter his/her ranking as a result of the discussion. Judges are to reach a consensus in the papers ranked first through sixth.

Writing Events

JUDGE'S BALLOT

___CREATIVE WRITING ___READY WRITING ___EDITORIAL WRITING

INSTRUCTIONS

Each judge should use a copy of this form to rank each contestant's entry. Refer to the *Constitution and Contest Rules* or Evaluation Sheet for the criteria used to evaluate each contest.

SITE ______________________________ **DATE** ______________________________

GRADE 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

CONTESTANT NUMBER/CODE	TITLE OF COMPOSITION	JUDGE RANK	PLACE WINNER*

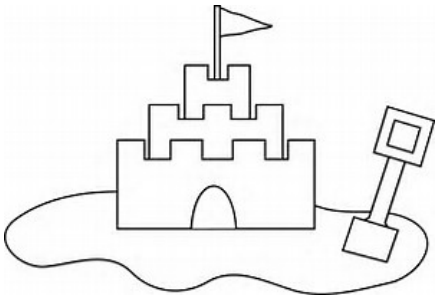
* **PLACE WINNER** indicates the final ranking (first through sixth place) of the contestants if several judges evaluate the papers.

Judge's signature____

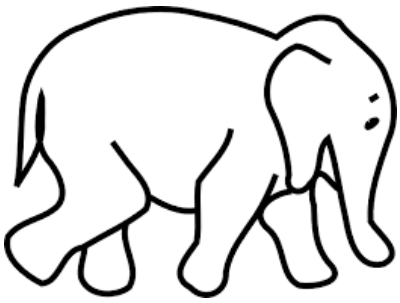
A+ Creative Writing Contest

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT GRADE 2 2018-2019

Write a story on your own paper. You must write about at least one of the things shown on this page. You may use as many of the pictures as you want.



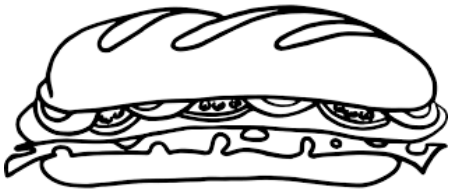
sandcastle



elephant

paperclip

thunderstorm



sandwich

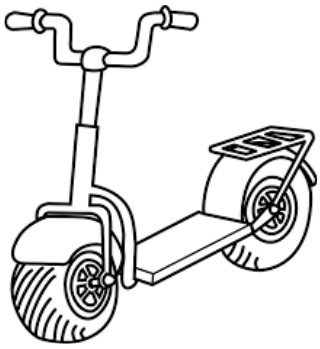
A+ Creative Writing Contest

INVITATIONAL GRADE 2 2018-2019

Write a story on your own paper. You must write about at least one of the things shown on this page. You may use as many of the pictures as you want.

rose

gift



scooter

treehouse

calculator

A+ Creative Writing Contest

SPRING DISTRICT GRADE 2 2018-2019

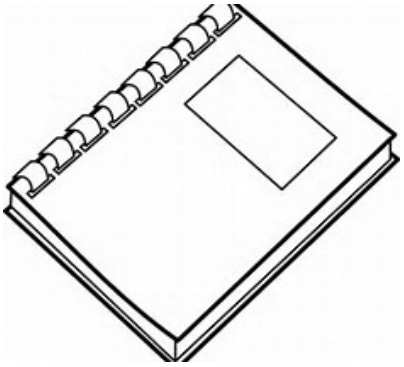
Write a story on your own paper. You must write about at least one of the things shown on this page. You may use as many of the pictures as you want.

headphones

treasure map

soccer ball

mouse



notebook

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Score Test Below: _____out of 120. Initials_____ _____out of 120. Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____out of 120. Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Dictionary Skills Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

Circle Grade Level: 5 6 7 8

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
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8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
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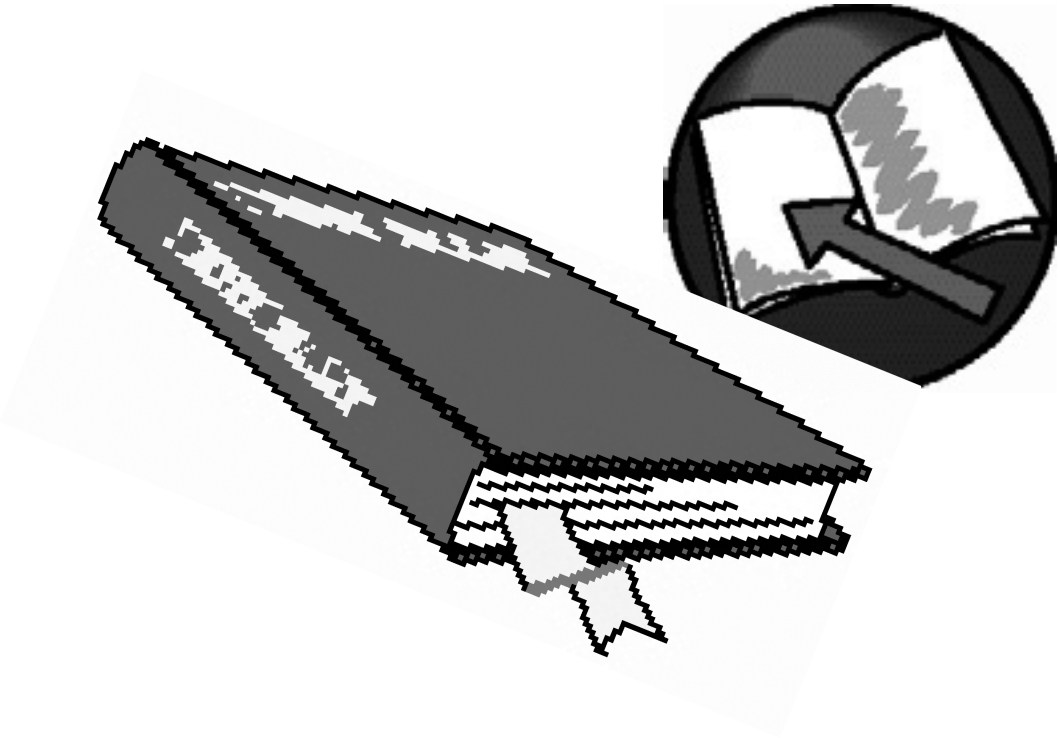
INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Dictionary Skills

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Invitational Test — Grades 5 & 6

1. What part of the body would you find an alveolus?
   A. lungs
   B. foot
   C. hand
   D. brain

2. How many layers does a gastrula have?
   A. 2
   B. 5
   C. 8
   D. 3

3. Which of the following substance is used especially for smoothing and polishing?
   A. Fehling's solution
   B. thyme
   C. pumice
   D. dill

4. A hygrometer is used to measure what?
   A. snowfall
   B. moisture
   C. soil
   D. height

5. What vegetable is used to make pickles?
   A. potato
   B. carrots
   C. gherkin
   D. kale

6. Which of the following fish is a source of oil and fertilizer?
   A. a catfish
   B. a sunfish
   C. smelt
   D. a menhaden

7. What kind of animal is a bushmaster?
   A. snake
   B. monkey
   C. horse
   D. leopard

8. Which of the following ingredients will you NOT find in soap stone?
   A. talc
   B. chlorine
   C. chlorite
   D. magnetite

9. What is the name of a North American Indian Chief??
   A. Doe
   B. Naphtha
   C. Sachem
   D. Phlegm

10. What months does the Jewish holiday Rosh Hashanah fall in??
    A. April or May
    B. July or August
    C. September or October
    D. December or January

11. Yorkshire pudding is baked in what kind of drippings?
    A. meat
    B. milk
    C. honeycomb
    D. cactus

12. What country is the city of Windsor found?
    A. United States
    B. Australia
    C. Canada
    D. South Africa

13. What element is removed when you deoxidize something?
    A. iron
    B. hydrogen
    C. nitrogen
    D. oxygen

14. How tall is the Carpathian Mountains?
    A. 7112 ft
    B. 8711 ft
    C. 8111 ft
    D. 8423 ft

15. A quince is a fruit of an Asian tree that resembles what yellow fruit?
    A. banana
    B. pear
    C. apple
    D. peach

16. How many groups of 4-line rhythm patterns does an English sonnet have?
    A. 3
    B. 2
    C. 1
    D. 4

17. What plant family is wisteria apart of?
    A. palm tree
    B. moss
    C. alga
    D. legume

18. What is the level part of a staircase called?
    A. square
    B. landing
    C. platform
    D. zone

19. A spelunker is a person who makes a hobby of exploring where?
    A. underground tunnels
    B. treetops
    C. caves
    D. ships

20. What is the name for any organism that is able to live on both land and water?
    A. coati
    B. ammonite
    C. amphibian
    D. fruit bat

21. How many degrees south is the Tropic of Capricorn?
    A. 23 1/2
    B. 23
    C. 24
    D. 25 1/2

22. What year was the gold coin florin made?
    A. 1252
    B. 1345
    C. 1752
    D. 1900

23. ARV is the abbreviation for what?
    A. All Real Variable
    B. American Revised Version
    C. Angled Ridge Volt
    D. Assistant Ranger Vest

24. Where does a snowy owl nest?
    A. tree trunks
    B. underground
    C. the ground
    D. the side of a mountain

25. What year did American naval officer Stephen Decatur pass?
    A. 1977
    B. 1920
    C. 1825
    D. 1820

26. Which of the following items can be used to burn materials?
    A. tabor
    B. portcullis
    C. planter
    D. incinerator

27. How many miles is Venus from the sun?
    A. 108.21 million
    B. 0.39 million
    C. 67.25 million
    D. 92.98 million

28. What is another name for a Virginia creeper vine?
    A. woodbine
    B. poison ivy
    C. Spanish moss
    D. papyrus

29. What is the capital of Belarus?
    A. Muscat
    B. Minsk
    C. Omsk
    D. Hampton

30. How many players are on one hurling team?
    A. 30
    B. 15
    C. 7
    D. 6

31. Hera was the Greek goddess of what?
    A. trees and bushes
    B. love and hate
    C. land and sea
    D. women and marriage

32. How many pecks are in a bushel?
    A. 4
    B. 6
    C. 10
    D. 8

Match each of the following words to its correct meaning:

_____ 33. dune	A. a unit or group of four lines of verse
_____ 34. swoon	B. to give a false appearance
_____ 35. parable	C. a short simple story illustrating a moral truth
_____ 36. feign	D. the seat of a judge
_____ 37. coterie	E. having a shell made up of only one piece
_____ 38. quatrain	F. a hill or ridge of sand piled up by the wind
_____ 39. tribunal	G. a small group of people with shared interest
_____ 40. univalve	H. a partial or total loss of consciousness

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Invitational Test — Grades 5 & 6

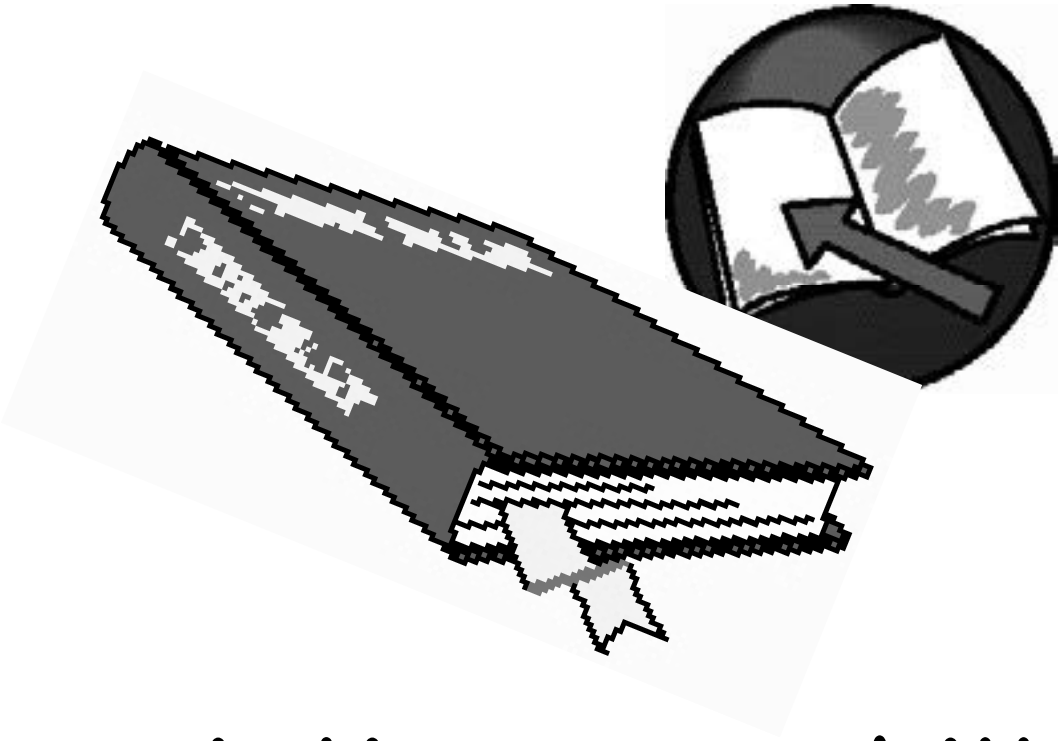
Answer Key

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

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Dictionary Skills

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Fall/Winter District Test — Grades 5 & 6

1. What date is Michaelmas celebrated?
   A. September 10th
   B. September 29th
   C. October 29th
   D. May 1st

2. A pince-nez is clipped to what part of the body by a spring?
   A. wrist
   B. ear
   C. nose
   D. lips

3. Someone who is “red-blooded” would be described as?
   A. energetic
   B. angry
   C. smart
   D. shy

4. Digitalis is prepared from the leaves of what common plants?
   A. foxgloves
   B. Indian pipe
   C. peppermint
   D. milkweed

5. What division of the embryonic vertebrate brain will you find the hindbrain?
   A. first
   B. fourth
   C. second
   D. third

6. A sump is a pit or reservoir serving as a container for what?
   A. rocks
   B. sand
   C. soil
   D. liquids

7. Which American hunter was given the nickname Buffalo Bill?
   A. Stephen Crane
   B. Ted Williams
   C. William Fredrick Cody
   D. William Lloyd Garrison

8. Ephedrine is used as a salt in relieving all of the following EXCEPT?
   A. hay fever
   B. muscle tension
   C. asthma
   D. nasal congestion

9. A nabob is a governor of a province of the mogul empire in what country?
   A. Turkey
   B. Finland
   C. India
   D. Yemen

10. Which occupation would most likely use a seine?
    A. a fisherman
    B. a baseball player
    C. a therapist
    D. a dentist

11. The Laurentian Plateau is also known as what?
    A. The Himalayas
    B. Inner Mongolia
    C. Canadian Shield
    D. Guantanamo Bay

12. How many times can a flashbulb be used?
    A. three
    B. one
    C. six
    D. two

13. What French chemist gave the element, oxygen its name?
    A. Carl Scheele
    B. Blaise Pascal
    C. Joseph Priestley
    D. Antoine Lavoisier

14. The poisonous herb hemlock is related to what vegetable?
    A. carrots
    B. green beans
    C. squash
    D. kale

15. Which of the following bolts has wings to keep the bolt from slipping?
    A. anchor bolt
    B. flange bolt
    C. toggle bolt
    D. lightning bolt

16. What does a seismologist study?
    A. volcanoes
    B. sea animals
    C. earthquakes
    D. dinosaur fossils

17. What is the capital of Bhutan?
    A. Brussels
    B. Thimphu
    C. Baku
    D. Dhaka

18. A glockenspiel is played with two what?
    A. fingers
    B. rings
    C. pics
    D. hammers

19. Which of the following animals is **NOT** a quadruped?
    A. a bird
    B. a dog
    C. a llama
    D. a rabbit

20. How many miles long is the Arno river?
    A. 241 miles
    B. 150 miles
    C. 200 miles
    D. 175 miles

21. The South American rodent known as a nutria, is also called a what?
    A. a naked mole rat
    B. a fruit bat
    C. a coypu
    D. a coati

22. Which of the following salts is used to preserve meat?
    A. sodium fluoride
    B. sodium nitrate
    C. sodium bicarbonate
    D. sodium sulfate

23. A gangplank it used to board or depart what form of transportation?
    A. a train
    B. a plane
    C. a car
    D. a ship

24. Which star is the brightest star in the group of stars of Cygnus?
    A. Deneb
    B. neutron star
    C. Gemini
    D. protoplanet

25. What type of liquid is in a demitasse?
    A. orange juice
    B. coffee
    C. soda
    D. tea

26. Where would you find a Portuguese man-of-war?
    A. underground
    B. the battlefield
    C. the sea
    D. a mountaintop

27. The Vandals were a Germanic people who originally lived where?
    A. Australia
    B. Northern Europe
    C. Southern Europe
    D. Canada

28. What is the atomic number for the chemical element, neodymium?
    A. 6
    B. 35
    C. 42
    D. 60

29. What is another name for monosaccharide?
    A. simple sugar
    B. salt
    C. chocolate
    D. garlic

30. What year did American Librarian Melvil Dewey pass?
    A. 1952
    B. 1931
    C. 1951
    D. 1922

31. Someone who sleeps all day could be described as a what?
    A. slam-bang
    B. paranoid
    C. mope
    D. frantic

32. What is the name of a national or international camping assembly of Boy Scouts?
    A. demure
    B. rankle
    C. reserved
    D. jamboree

Match each of the following words to its correct meaning:

_____ 33. appreciable	A. a solid lump especially of precious metal
_____ 34. nugget	B. a lopsided defeat
_____ 35. persiflage	C. the basic unit of money of Poland
_____ 36. grapnel	D. large enough to be noticed or measured
_____ 37. opaque	E. capable of being held maintained, or defended
_____ 38. shellacking	F. silly or lightly joking talk
_____ 39. zloty	G. a small anchor with pointed hooks or claws
_____ 40. tenable	H. not letting light through

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Fall/Winter District Test — Grades 5 & 6

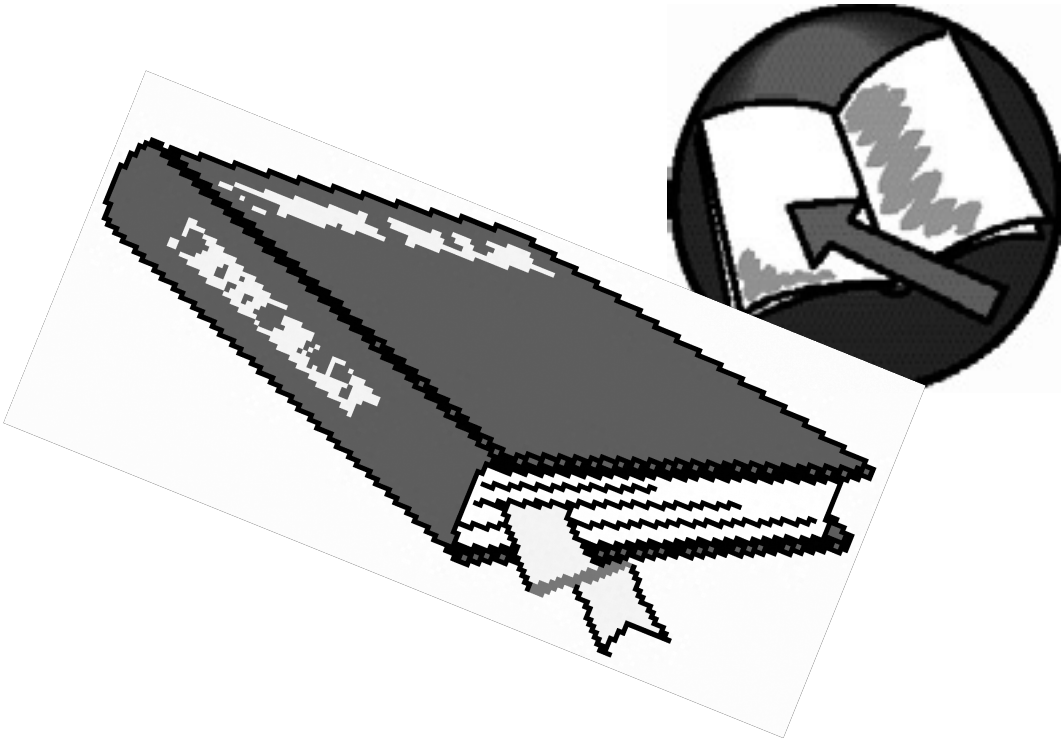
Answer Key

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

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Dictionary Skills

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Spring District Test — Grades 5 & 6

1. A linguist is a person who is skilled in what?
   A. food
   B. animal training
   C. love
   D. languages

2. Where does pumice come from?
   A. volcanoes
   B. clouds
   C. sea plants
   D. tree bark

3. What is the title name for a male Netherlander?
   A. Jehovah
   B. deity
   C. mynheer
   D. tenant

4. Who might a retainer be paid to?
   A. a parking attendant
   B. a teacher
   C. a lawyer
   D. a tennis instructor

5. How many players are on a cricket team?
   A. 6
   B. 11
   C. 14
   D. 7

6. Who is pictured in rogues' gallery?
   A. dogs
   B. ballerinas
   C. superheroes
   D. criminals

7. Which of the following items would most likely be used when packing fragile items?
   A. chert
   B. manicotti
   C. excelsior
   D. shipworms

8. How many flaps does a tricuspid valve have?
   A. 3
   B. 2
   C. 13
   D. 6

9. What river is the Thousand Islands located in?
   A. Yenisey
   B. Saint Lawrence
   C. Yalu
   D. Ottawa

10. What is a levee built to prevent?
    A. pest
    B. humidity
    C. wildfires
    D. flooding

11. What is another name for amylase?
    A. diastase
    B. calamine
    C. esker
    D. knead

12. A Kiowa is a member of an American Indian people of what are now all of the following **EXCEPT**?
    A. Colorado
    B. Kansas
    C. Missouri
    D. New Mexico

13. Markka is the former basic unit of money in what country?
    A. Germany
    B. Finland
    C. Italy
    D. Iceland

14. How many years was Charles de Gaulle president of the Fifth Republic?
    A. 5 years
    B. 10 years
    C. 11 years
    D. 7 years

15. What chemical is a nontaster unable to taste?
    A. phenylthiocarbamide
    B. potassium
    C. sodium
    D. aspartame

16. Who would most likely use the technique pizzicato?
    A. a doctor
    B. a chef
    C. a lawyer
    D. a violinist

17. How many feet is a nautical mile?
    A. 1852 ft
    B. 6076 ft
    C. 5016 ft
    D. 2000 ft

18. What is Erik the Reds original last name?
    A. Redding
    B. Gale
    C. Thorvaldson
    D. Smith

19. What were Jason and the Argonauts sailing in search of?
    A. the Eternal Flame
    B. the Fountain of Youth
    C. the Golden Fleece
    D. Excalibur sword

20. All of the following are types of turtles **EXCEPT**?
    A. laurel
    B. box turtle
    C. terrapin
    D. loggerhead

21. What type of test is a Rorschach Test?
    A. physical
    B. math
    C. geological
    D. psychological

22. Someone who has a fear of heights is known?
    A. acrophobia
    B. pyromania
    C. agoraphobia
    D. claustrophobia

23. The environs refer to the what around a city?
    A. islands
    B. clouds
    C. districts
    D. animal population

24. What year did Mother Teresa win the Nobel Prize?
    A. 1956
    B. 1979
    C. 1969
    D. 1980

25. What is the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday called?
    A. Shrove Tuesday
    B. Ash Tuesday
    C. Temple Tuesday
    D. Shine Tuesday

26. What type of reptile is a Gila monster?
    A. lizard
    B. turtle
    C. snake
    D. alligator

27. A neophyte is a person who recently joined a what?
    A. football team
    B. gym
    C. religion
    D. family

28. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of public works?
    A. highways
    B. a journal
    C. docks
    D. schools

29. How many pieces of paper may equal to a ream of paper?
    A. 480
    B. 200
    C. 150
    D. 280

30. What would one most likely use to record a shock wave?
    A. telex
    B. styluses
    C. thimble
    D. streak camera

31. How long was Roger Brooke Taney chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court?
    A. 6 years
    B. 28 years
    C. 9 months
    D. 30 years

32. What is the abbreviation for tungsten?
    A. TG
    B. W
    C. ts
    D. Gn

Match each of the following words to its correct meaning:

_____ 33. imbecility	A. a speech addressed to a public assembly
_____ 34. poach	B. firmly fixed in place
_____ 35. harangue	C. any of several American larches
_____ 36. khan	D. a Mongolian leader
_____ 37. excerpt	E. complete foolishness
_____ 38. steadfast	F. to feel or express sadness or discontent
_____ 39. repine	G. to hunt or fish unlawfully
_____ 40. tamarack	H. to select for quoting

University Interscholastic League
2018-19 Dictionary Skills Contest
Spring District Test — Grades 5 & 6

Answer Key

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

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Score Test Below: _____out of 75. Initials_____ _____out of 75. Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____out of 75. Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Listening Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

Circle Grade Level : 5 6 7 8

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
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6. _____
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23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5 & 6
INVITATIONAL MEET 2018-2019

Contest Script- "Disc Golf"

In the world of sports, there are many games that are similar in nature. Consider the sports of tennis, table tennis, and badminton. All three involve hitting an object with a racquet over a net. Another fairly new addition to the sports world is disc golf. It is similar to golf, but, which we will see, has a few unique qualities of its own.

People have more than likely participated in some form of disc golf since cavemen days. Imagine a scenario in which a caveman wanted to slay his food. It was much safer to kill something from a distance than it was to use a club or a sharp stick. If he could use a rock and throw it accurately, he was much more likely to be the predator than the
1:00 prey. In order to be accurate, it was necessary to practice, and man being who he is, surely began to compete by using rocks and targets. Even the Greeks when competing in the original Olympic games had contests requiring the throwing of a disc. Eventually, these early games evolved into what we know today.

Disc golf is first known to have been played by a group of school children in the early 1900s in Bladworth, Saskatchewan, Canada. Ronald Gibson and a group of his friends created a game in which they threw tin lids into 4-foot wide circles drawn into the sand on the playground. The first actual recorded game was in 1926. They called the game Tin Lid Golf. They played for a while, but eventually, as they grew up, they went their separate ways, and the game was no longer played. Or so it was assumed.

Before we go any further, we need to establish the fact that the game of disc golf originally used tin lids and pie pans, but the discs were soon replaced by plastic toys.
2:00 Many of the pie pans that were used originally were stamped with the company name "Frisbie" as a means of advertising for a pie maker. Children liked to play with the pie tins after their mothers were finished with them. In 1948, however, a Los Angeles building inspector named Walter Frederick Morrison and his partner Warren Franscioni

realized that new plastics technology could be used to make a plastic version of the pie plate that could fly further and be aimed with greater accuracy than a tin one. They called their company Pipco – short for Partners in Plastic Company. In 1949, their toy, the Pipco Flyin-Saucer, began being sold in stores.

In 1954, Morrison improved his first disc with a second one called the Pluto Platter. The Pluto Platter had the phrase "Play Catch – Invent Games" stamped on the inside. The toy company Wham-O became interested in the Pluto Platter in 1955 and soon bought the rights to the invention from Morrison. Up until this time, the word "Frisbie" had
3:00 been tossed around as freely as the plastic discs. That is Frisbie – F-R-I-S-B-I-E. After the Wham-O company heard of people calling playing with the Pluto Platter "frisbie-ing", they soon coined the catchy name as the new name for their product. The difference was that they spelled the word F-R-I-S-B-E-E. It wasn't long until their sales skyrocketed as they marketed their new toy with its catchy new name.

There is debate about what happened next. However, it is known that multiple groups of people are known to have played the game independently throughout the 1960s. Students at Rice University in Houston, Texas held tournaments using trees as their "holes" as early as 1964. Players in Pendleton King Park in Augusta, Georgia would toss Frisbees into 50-gallon barrel trash cans which were their designated "holes". In 1968, Frisbee Golf was also played in Alameda Park in Santa Barbara, California. Teenagers in
4:00 the Anacapa and Sola street areas used gazebos, water fountains, lamp posts and trees to make a course that lasted for years.

With the help of Wham-O, George Sappenfield and Kevin Donnelly both worked to spread the new sport in their own California cities. Kevin Donnelly began playing a form of Frisbee golf called Street Frisbee Golf in 1959. Later, in 1961, when he was a recreation leader and recreation supervisor for the City of Newport Beach, California, he planned and conducted Frisbee golf tournaments at nine of the playgrounds in his city. In 1965, Wham-O sponsored a citywide tournament in which they used hula hoops as holes, published rules, hole lengths, pars and prizes. Walter Morrison, the inventor,

attended the tournament. In the summer of 1965, George Sappenfield was a recreational counselor who set up a course for his children to play on. After finishing
5:00 college in 1968, he became the Parks and Recreation supervisor for Conejo Recreation and Parks district in Thousand Oaks, California. He planned a disc golf tournament and once again, Wham-O supplied Frisbees and hula hoops for the event. A new sport was rapidly catching on.

Wham-O began to work on improving the Frisbee. Ed Headrick was the inventor who was challenged with the task of stabilizing the flight of the disc. The Pluto Platter had a tendency to wobble. Headrick developed a disc with a band of raised ridges that he called the Rings of Headrick. This allowed the disc to fly cleanly through the air. He received a patent for this new disc on December 26, 1967.

Ed Headrick was also essential in the progression of the sport itself. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, Frisbee golf continued to grow. Competitive freestyle Frisbee tournaments, which focused on trick throws and acrobatic catches began popping up across the country. Frisbee golf was included in several of these events in 1974 and
6:00 1975 as side activities. Although people seemed to enjoy the new sport, it did not become a phenomenon until Headrick installed the first permanent Disc Pole Hole course. Suddenly, disc golf became its own movement. In 1974, Headrick approached the county of Los Angeles Park and Recreation Department with the idea of building a permanent Disc Golf Course. The Director of the Park Planning Division at that time was Sy Greben. He decided that disc golf had enough potential to take a risk and selected Oak Grove Park as the location for the world's first Disc Golf Course.

As disc golf was becoming more popular, Headrick founded the International Frisbee Association, established the Junior Frisbee Championships, and organized the World Frisbee Championship. When it became apparent that disc golf was here to stay, he established The Disc Golf Association in 1976.

7:00

In 1976, the Pole Holes which were just poles cemented into the ground were replaced with the first DGA Disc Pole Hole that had chains to catch the disc and create an

effective basket for the disc. The Disc Pole Hole had 10 chains hanging over an upward opening basket. Ed is known to have said that he invented it so that he and his friends could stop arguing over whether or not someone had actually hit one of the objects assigned as holes on their original courses.

Standardized disc golf courses today usually have 18 holes but can sometimes have 9 if the course is in a smaller park. If there are exceptions to this, the courses must have holes in multiples of three. These holes are designed to require a range of different throws, which challenge players with different strengths or particular skills. The DGA,

8:00 Disc Golf Association, regulates that an average course hole should be anywhere from 200 to 240 feet long. Just like traditional golf, the courses are designed to use trees, bushes, elevation changes, water hazards, and various distances. The holes also have out-of-bound zones and mandatory flight paths. Many courses even include several tee positions or multiple basket locations as a means of challenging players of differing ability levels. A round of disc golf includes a tee position for starting play and the basket located at the end of the hole location. Players begin by throwing the disc from the tee. They pick up the disc where it lands and then throw it towards the target again. This repeats until the disc lands in the basket. The object of the game is to get through the course with the lowest total number of throws.

In addition to organizing the sport, Ed Headrick also designed courses. By the time of

9:00 his death, he had designed over 200 courses. Headrick died in his sleep on August 12, 2002, at his home in La Selva Beach, California at the age of 78. His ashes are molded into a limited number of memorial flying discs. Some of these discs were given to friends and family. The remaining discs were sold with all proceeds going to a memorial fund that was used to establish "The Ed Headrick Memorial Museum." This museum is home to the Disc Golf Hall of Fame showcases many historical items from the early days of the sport.

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

Listening

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
INVITATIONAL 2018-2019
TEST

"Disc Golf"

1. Ed Headrick invented the
   A. Frisbee
   B. Pluto Platter
   C. Disc Pole Hole
   D. disc golf course

2. A game of disc golf usually consists of
   A. 18 holes
   B. 9 holes
   C. any multiple of 3 holes
   D. 12 holes

3. The Disc Pole Hole has
   A. chains dropping from an upturned basket
   B. chains hanging over an upward facing basket
   C. a basket held in place by chains wrapped around a pole
   D. a basket wrapped in chains hanging from a pole

4. Disc golf was first known to have been played by school children in
   A. Canada
   B. California
   C. Michigan
   D. Greece

5. The first recorded game of disc golf was called
   A. Tin Lid Golf
   B. Pie Tin Toss
   C. Pie Lid Throw
   D. Pie an Pole Golf

6. The Pluto Platter was invented in
   A. 1926
   B. 1948
   C. 1949
   D. 1954

7. What did students at Rice University use for their "holes" in 1964?
   A. hula-hoops
   B. buildings
   C. trees
   D. trash cans

8. How old was Ed Headrick when he died? _____

9. What is the object of a game of Disc Golf?
    A. Hit as many of the poles as you can
    B. Fly the disc as far as possible with each throw
    C. Throw the disc as few times as possible
    D. Beat your competitors to the finish line

10. In order to stop the Pluto Platter from wobbling, Headrick developed a disc with a band of raised ridges that he called
    A. the Rings of Headrick
    B. Pluto Platter stabilizer rings
    C. the Pipco-Platter rings
    D. Headrick's heavenly rings

11. What type of object did Ronald Gibson and his friends toss into circles drawn onto the sand of their playground?
    A. aluminum pie tins
    B. plastic discs
    C. PIPCO flyin' saucers
    D. tin can lids

12. Inside the Pluto Platter was stamped the phrase
    A. Frisbie Golf – Never Grow Old
    B. Play Catch – Invent Games
    C. Seize the Day – Play the Game
    D. Start the Movement – Play Frisbie

13. In 1959, Kevin Donnely began playing a form of disc golf called
    A. Tin Lid Golf
    B. Street Frisbee Golf
    C. Plastic Disc Golf
    D. Standard Frisbee Golf

14. Ed Headrick received a patent for his improvement to the Pluto Platter in
    A. April 28, 1975
    B. March 14, 1959
    C. December 16, 1967
    D. August 12, 1977

15. A hole of disc golf is usually
    A. 200 – 240 feet long
    B. 240 – 280 feet long
    C. 150 – 200 feet long
    D. 180 – 220 feet long

16. In what year was the Disc Golf Association founded?
    A. 2002
    B. 1977
    C. 1958
    D. 1976

17. The toy company Wham-O became interested in the Pluto Platter in 1955 and purchased the rights to the invention from
    A. Warren Franscioni
    B. George Sappinfield
    C. Walter Fredrick Morrison
    D. Kevin Donnelly

18. The world's first official disc golf course was
    A. Los Angeles Park
    B. Oak Grove Park
    C. Conejo Recreation Center
    D. Newport Beach

True/False

19. When Ed Headrick died, his ashes were molded into a limited number of memorial flying discs that were either sold or given to friends and family.

20. Most disc golf courses include three tee positions on several holes or multiple basket locations in order to challenge players of differing ability levels.

21. In 1965, Wham-O sponsored a citywide tournament in which they used hula hoops as holes, published rules, hole lengths, pars and prizes.

22. After the Wham-O company heard of people calling playing with the Pluto Platter "frisbie-ing", they challenged the name of their product to "Frisbee" in order to take advantage of the catchy phrase.

23. Ed Headrick called his company Pipco – short for Partners in Plastic Company, and in 1949, the Pipco Flyin-Saucer began to be sold in stores.

24. Children began playing disc golf with pie pans that were stamped with the company name "Frisbie" as a means of advertising for Wham-O.

25. Competitive freestyle Frisbee tournaments focused on Frisbee golf but also included throws and acrobatic catches in 1974 and 1975.

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
INVITATIONAL 2018-2019
ANSWER KEY

"Disc Golf"

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. 78 (seventy-eight)
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. B
13. B
14. C
15. A
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. True
20. False
21. True
22. True
23. False
24. False
25. False

UIL LISTENING CONTEST -GRADES 5 & 6
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

Contest Script- "Yeast"

Have you ever eaten a piece of bread? How about a doughnut? Bread is one of the most eaten foods of all time. Soft, fluffy bread wouldn't be the same without one key ingredient. Yeast. Yeast has been around since before man learned to write. How did this happen? Let's explore the history of yeast.

Before man discovered yeast, bread was very similar to the type of bread we call flat-bread today. Bread without leaven closely resembles the Middle Eastern pita bread, Indian naan and Central American tortillas. The light fluffy bread we think of today simply did not exist. It is not known
1:00 how or when the first leavened bread occurred. Leaven is the ingredient, usually yeast, that is added to bread dough that causes it to rise. It is possible that one day a mixture of flour and water was left out on a warm day, and the yeasts that occur naturally began to ferment before the bread was baked. This bread would have been lighter and tastier than the normal flatbread of the day.

Yeast floats around in the air naturally. If it found its way into the dough, the yeast could begin eating the natural sugars present in the grain. This would result in the excretion of CO2, which would produce bubbles and cause the dough to rise. Once this accidental addition of leaven to bread dough happened, it eventually became the norm to produce leavened bread.
2:00

It was often part of the daily bread making session to keep a soft lump of one day's fermented dough to add to the next baking session. In the Bible, it is said that when the Israelites left captivity in Egypt, they took their dough with them before it had been leavened because they were in such a hurry. Because of this type of recorded history and ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic writings, we know that leavened bread has been around for thousands of years. There are hieroglyphs from over 5000 years ago that show bake houses with bread dough rising next to bread ovens.

Of course, it is probable that the people baking with yeast didn't really know what was responsible for the leavening process. They probably looked upon the chemical action of yeast as mysterious. Once a "starter" dough had been made, it was recycled from day to day to keep leaven in the
3:00 bread. It is believed that leavening mixtures for bread making were formed by natural contaminants in flour such as wild yeast and lactobacilli, organisms present in milk. This process is still used today in the making of sourdough bread. A sourdough starter is used to leaven the bread dough. Each breadmaking session uses some of the starter and more ingredients are added to keep the starter going. In ancient Egypt, wine-making and brewing occurred alongside baking, so it is also likely that a kind of liquid yeast, or barm, could have ended up in the bread dough. Whether it happened intentionally or accidentally, bread made with dough and fermenting liquid is even lighter than sourdough. It was during this time that the first barm-raised bread was developed.

4:00 In England, as far back as 1468, the name for the liquid yeast, or barm, was goddisgoode (god is good) because they believed it to be a blessing from God. They had no knowledge of how or why yeast worked or even that yeast existed. They only knew that when the dough had the fermented liquid added to it, it made better bread. The word yeast comes from the Old English word "gist" and from an Indo-European word "yes", which means boil, foam, or bubble. This term probably came into existence because a fermented liquid often has bubbles and foam, which form on top.

By the 17th Century, the Paris Faculty of Medicine were unsure whether it was healthy to use the barm from making beer in their bread. Remember that beer is made from the fermentation of various grains, so it would make sense that they added it to bread dough. They eventually decided that it was a corrupt substance and should be banned. No one seemed to care, however, because bakers continued to use the barm for the light bread that everyone loved. This continued
5:00 into the early years of the 19th Century. British cook books often included instructions for brewing beer as a reliable source of baking yeast. Because the barm from wine-making tends to be more bitter, it was seldom used for baking.

The exact nature of yeast remained a mystery for many years. No one was sure exactly what it was or where it came from. It wasn't until the invention of the microscope in the early 17th Century that scientists were able to see what a single-celled yeast looked like. They soon realized that yeast cells multiply in a sugar solution. They did not understand at this time that yeast are actually single celled living organisms. It took a German, Theodore Schwann, in 1837, to show through experimentation that yeast was alive. Schwann describe yeast as a fungus and named it Zuckerpilz, which meant sugar fungus. Later, in 1838, Julius Meyen, renamed it Saccharomyces, which is its biological name today. Although Schwann had evidence of his findings, many people did not accept his conclusion.

6:00 In fact, Liebig, the renowned German chemist who is said to be the father of the study of organic chemistry, claimed that the production of yeast was a decomposition of the cells that caused fermentation. He believed that the bubbles and action of the yeast was caused by dying cells, not that the yeast was a living organism. It was Louis Pasteur who finally solved the mystery. In 1859, he discovered how yeast works. By studying dust on the surface of grapes, he determined that something in the dust made the wine ferment. After continuing to study the dust, he discovered that yeast was a living organism and that only active living cells can cause fermentation. The fermentation process in dough is caused by the breakdown of the starches in flour. This breakdown produces carbon dioxide (that's where the bubbles come from), which then expands the gluten proteins in the flour. This expansion causes the dough to expand as well. A small amount of alcohol is also produced, but this burns off as the bread bakes.

Once yeasts were discovered, scientists began studying them in earnest. We now know that yeasts are eukaryotic, single-celled microorganisms classified as members of the fungus kingdom.
7:00 More simply put, yeasts are single-celled organisms that have a cell nucleus and various other organelles inside a cell membrane. They are believed to have originated hundreds of millions of years ago, and 1,500 species are currently identified. Their sizes vary greatly, depending on the species and environment, and are so small that they can only be seen through a microscope.

So, if they are that small, how can we add them to our bread? Bakers can go to any grocery store and buy packages of yeast to add to their dough. How can that be? Scientists have

determined a way to create and store yeast for the future. First, using a strong microscope, one healthy and vigorous yeast cell is selected from the desired strain. Once it is selected, the cell is planted in a sterile test tube, which contains all the nutrients necessary to make yeast grow. While it is in the tube, the yeast cell reproduces, or multiplies itself, by a process known as budding. After the yeast has multiplied into a small mass of pure cells, it is transferred to glass laboratory flasks, which contain a liquid mixture called wort. Wort is a nutrient-rich mixture containing molasses or some other type of sugar as well as vitamins, minerals, and other components.

8:00 As the cells begin to grow and multiply, they take up more space and need more nutrients. They are transferred to larger tanks. The final tank can be as high as a multi-story building and hold up to 60,000 gallons. By the time they are ready to harvest the yeast, it will have grown into tons of yeast all from one original single cell organism. When the yeast manufacturers are ready to finish the process, the yeast is washed so that the sugar is removed. It ends up as a pure yeast cream. This yeast cream is cooled to about 45 degrees Fahrenheit. The cream yeast can be shipped by refrigerated stainless steel tanker trucks straight to customers if the customer has a way to use cream yeast. However, the cream can also be pressed into flat forms and the water removed until it is a solid consistency. From there it is crumbled into pieces and packaged for sale. Most home bakers buy a small package of yeast for loaves of bread. The yeast is then rehydrated in warm water with sugar added to cause the yeast to begin growing again.

The next time you take a bite of that warm, fluffy bread, remember that it wouldn't have been possible without the help of yeast.

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

Listening

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019
TEST

"Yeast"

1. Why did the Paris Faculty of Medicine ban beer barm from bread in the early 17th Century?
   A. They did not approve of beer making or fermentation.
   B. They discovered that bread made with beer barm spoiled faster.
   C. They felt it was a corrupt substance.
   D. They felt that it was too risky unless it was created in a laboratory.

2. Which scientist discovered that yeast was alive?
   A. Theodore Schwann
   B. Julius Meyen
   C. Zuckerpilz Liebig
   D. Louis Pasteur

3. Approximately how many species of yeast have currently been identified?
   A. 1200
   B. 1500
   C. 1800
   D. 2000

4. When it multiplies, yeast uses a form of reproduction called
   A. worting
   B. splitting
   C. budding
   D. leavening

5. When yeast begin eating the natural sugars in grain, it begins secreting CO2 which
   A. causes the bread dough to give off a gassy aroma
   B. causes the yeast to require more sugar to multiply
   C. causes liquid to begin to make the bread sticky and heavy
   D. causes bubbles to form and the dough to rise

6. Egyptian hieroglyphics have been found from as far back as_____years depicting the rising and baking of bread.

7. Another name for barm is
   A. fermentation
   B. gist
   C. liquid yeast
   D. reproduction

8. Using a microscope, 17th Century scientists discovered that yeast
   A. formed on grapes
   B. was a single celled organism
   C. could be fermented
   D. lived in tiny colonies

9. The German word which meant sugar fungus was
   A. Saccaromeyes
   B. lactobacilli
   C. eukaryotic
   D. Zuckerpilz

10. What did Liebig believe caused the bubbles in fermenting liquid?
   A. reproduction of cells
   B. decay of cells
   C. CO_2 production
   D. sugar production

11. What happens to the alcohol that is produced during fermentation?
   A. it burns off as the bread is baked
   B. it doubles as the bread rises
   C. it evaporates during kneading
   D. it is absorbed into the bread

12. When yeast cream is ready for shipment, it is cooled to
   A. 32 degrees F
   B. 35 degrees F
   C. 45 degrees F
   D. 48 degrees F

13. Without leaven, bread is like all of the following except
   A. Egyptian pita bread
   B. Central American tortillas
   C. Indian naan
   D. Japanese dumplings

14. A sourdough starter is used to
   A. leaven bread dough
   B. add wine fermentation to flour
   C. moisten the flour
   D. create wort

15. The word yeast came from the old English word_____and the Indo-European word yes which means to bubble or boil.
   A. rise
   B. gist
   C. catalyst
   D. froth

16. Why is the barm from wine seldom used in baking bread?
   A. It is unhealthy and makes the bread discolored.
   B. The bread does not rise as well as barm from other substances.
   C. The bread tastes more bitter than bread using other types of barm.
   D. The wort needed to create this type of barm is more difficult to obtain.

17. In what year was it discovered that yeast was alive?_____

18. The biological name for yeast, Saccharomyces, was given by
   A. Julius Meyen
   B. Theodore Schwann
   C. Louis Pasteur
   D. Antoine Liebig

True/False

19. Yeast floats around in the air naturally. If it found its way into the dough, the yeast could begin eating the natural sugars present in the grain.

20. In the Bible, it is said that when the Israelites left captivity in Egypt, they took their leavened dough with them because they knew it would be difficult to create more on their journey.

21. It is believed that original leavening mixtures for bread making were formed by natural contaminants in flour such as wild yeast and lactobacilli, organisms present in milk.

22. In England, as far back as 1468, the name for barm, was goddisgoode (god is good) because they believed it to be a blessing from God.

23. The fermentation process in dough is caused by the breakdown of sugar mixed with flour.

24. When mass producing yeast in a laboratory, after the yeast has multiplied into a small mass of pure cells, it is transferred to glass laboratory flasks which contain a liquid mixture called wort.

25. Most home bakers buy cream yeast in order to make loaves of bread or other fluffy baked goods.

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

ANSWER KEY

"Yeast"

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. 5000 (five thousand)
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. C
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. 1837
18. A
19. True
20. False
21. True
22. True
23. False
24. True
25. False

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5 & 6
SPRING MEET 2018/2019

Contest Script- "Bass Reeves – The Original Lone Ranger"

Have you ever heard of The Lone Ranger? For years, this television show enthralled young and old alike with the legend of a lone lawman who rode his fiery horse Silver into adventures with his faithful friend Tonto at his side. The series was even made into a movie. Where did the inspiration for this television series come from? Was it pure fiction, or could it have been inspired by someone very real? Decide for yourself.

The story is told that the Lone Ranger was actually Bass Reeves, a US Marshall in the 1800s. Bass Reeves was born a slave in Crawford County, Arkansas, in 1838. He was named after his grandfather. Bass Reeves and his family were slaves of Arkansas state legislator William Steele Reeves. In 1846, William Reeves moved his family to Grayson County, Texas, near Sherman. As was the custom of the day, slaves took the last name of their owner. Bass worked as a water boy until he was old enough to become a field hand. Because he was tall, well-mannered and had a good sense of humor, George Reeves made Bass his personal companion. When the Civil War broke out, Texas sided with the Confederacy, and George Reeves went into battle. Bass was taken with him into battle. George was a Colonel in the Confederate Army and organized the 11th Calvary regiment. It is said that Bass fought in several battles during the war including the battle at Pea Ridge.

1:00

It was during this time that Bass and George parted company. Some stories say that Bass beat up George after they disagreed about a card game. Others say that Bass heard about slaves that had become free following the Emancipation Proclamation and ran away to gain his freedom. Regardless, Bass Reeves escaped while George was sleeping and took off out west into Indian Territory. His flight landed him in Oklahoma Territory. There he took refuge among the Creek and Seminole Indians. It was here that he learned to ride, track and shoot. He became very fast and accurate with a pistol. Although he claimed to be "only fair" with a rifle, he was regularly barred from competing in turkey shoots, so it can be assumed that he was very good. He also learned to speak five Native American languages. This was considered to

2:00

be remarkable because Bass was illiterate – he could not read or write. He also learned to track. After the war, he worked as a guide for the US government officials who wanted to travel through Indian Territory. It is also said that he may have served in the Union Army's first Indian Home Guard regiment using an Indian name.

3:00

Eventually, Bass Reeves moved to Arkansas and bought land near Van Buren. He became a successful farmer, rancher, and horse breeder. He was the first black settler in this area. He met a young woman from Texas named Nellie Jennie and soon the two married and settled into life on the farm in a house they built themselves in addition to raising five boys and five girls. Bass was occasionally asked by lawmen to act as a guide into the Oklahoma territory to help them catch criminals. His life was good.

In 1875, however, this began to change. Isaac C. Parker, also known as "Hanging Judge", was appointed as a judge for the Federal Western District Court at Fort Smith, Arkansas on May 10, 1875. The state of Oklahoma during this time was split into two different territories:

4:00

Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory. Indian Territory was where the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Seminole, and Chickasaw tribes who were forced from their homes were resettled following the Indian Removal Act of 1830.

There were also former slaves of the tribes and settlers from the East who sharecropped tribal property. At this time, Indian Territory had become extremely lawless. Because this territory had no federal or state jurisdiction, thieves, murderers, and other fugitives could hide there without fear of being caught. When marshals did enter Indian Territory in search of an outlaw, they were often killed in the process. In fact, before Oklahoma became a state, more than 100 lawmen had been killed. This made the Indian Territory a dangerous place that must be dealt with. One of Parker's first official acts was to appoint U.S. Marshal James F. Fagan to

5:00

hire 200 deputy U.S. Marshals. Because Fagan had heard of Bass Reeves' knowledge of the area and his ability to speak several Indian tribal languages, he recruited him as a deputy.

Bass Reeves was the first black deputy to serve west of the Mississippi River. He was assigned as a deputy U.S. Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas, which had responsibility for the Indian Territory. The United States Court at Fort Smith was the largest in the nation and covered approximately 75,000 square miles. The deputies were assigned the task of cleaning up the Indian Territory. Bass was authorized to arrest both black and white lawbreakers. This was historically significant because of the recent end to slavery.

Reeves took his responsibilities seriously. At 38 years of age, standing 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weighing 180 pounds, he was quite an intimidating figure atop his large white horse. He always
6:00 wore a large hat and his boots were always neat and shined. He was known for being polite and courteous. Bass was also a master of disguise and could appear as whatever was needed to bring in the criminal. He always wore two Colt pistols, butt-forward for the quick draw. It is said that he gave out silver dollars as a calling card. He quickly gained a reputation of being a tough and fearless lawman and was able to capture and bring in outlaws that were once thought to be invincible. He worked among other lawmen that also became legendary such as Heck Thomas, Bud Ledbetter, and Bill Tilghman.

Deputies would generally leave from Fort Smith with a wagon, a cook, and a Native American posse man. They would often ride to Fort Reno, Fort Sill, and Anadarko. This trip was more than 800 miles. Reeves traveled with a similar crew. He carried chains with him and would
7:00 secure his prisoners to the wagon. He was known to sometimes have up to a dozen prisoners before he would head back to Fort Smith for trial with Judge Parker. Although Bass Reeves could not read or write, it never hindered him from bringing back the criminals. Before he headed out, he would have someone read him the warrants. He would memorize which one was which, and when he was asked to produce the warrant, he never made a mistake.

In 1882, Reeves arrested the infamous Belle Starr for horse theft. It is said that when she heard that the legendary Bass Reeves was looking for her, she turned herself in. One of the high points in his life was arresting a notorious outlaw named Bob Dozier. Bob Dozier was known for crimes such as robbing banks, murder, horse rustling, and land swindling. Because

he was so unpredictable, other lawmen had tried and failed. After tracking Dozier for several months, Bass was finally able to apprehend him in the Cherokee Hills. After refusing to surrender, Bass killed Dozier in a gunfight on December 20, 1878.

8:00

One sad fact is that one of his sons, Bennie Reeves, was charged with the murder of his wife. Bass Reeves demanded to be allowed to take responsibility for bringing Bennie to justice. He tracked and captured his own son who was eventually tried and convicted. He served time in Fort Leavenworth in Kansas. After he was released, he lived the rest of his life as a law-abiding citizen. Bass Reeves was also arrested himself for the shooting death of his posse cook, William Leach. He went to trial before Judge Parker but was acquitted when he claimed to have shot the cook by accident as he cleaned his gun.

Bass Reeves worked as a deputy for the Western District of Arkansas until 1893. From there he transferred to the Eastern District of Texas in Paris, Texas for 4 years. In 1897, he was transferred again and served at the Muskogee Federal Court in the Indian Territory. In all,

9:00

Reeves worked for 32 years as a federal peace officer in the Indian Territory and became one of Judge Parker's most valued deputies. When he retired in 1907, Reeves claimed to have arrested over 3000 felons, shot and killed 14 outlaws in the line of duty, and was never wounded himself even though his hat and belt were shot off on two occasions.

When Oklahoma became a state in 1907, Reeves, then 68 years old, became an officer of the Muskogee Police Department. He served for two years before he became ill and had to retire. He was diagnosed with Bright's disease and was bedridden in 1909. He died January 12, 1910 and was buried in Muskogee, Oklahoma. The exact location of his grave is not known. In 2011, the bridge that connects Muskogee and Fort Gibson in Oklahoma was named the Bass Reeves Memorial Bridge.

10:00 The story of Bass Reeves is often said to be the inspiration for *The Lone Ranger*. This may or may not be true. What is true, however, is that Bass Reeves was a lawman of the highest order. His legacy of bravery, cunning, and integrity will stand forever.

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

Listening

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
SPRING DISRTICT 2018-2019
Test

"Bass Reeves – The Original Lone Ranger"

1. In 1846, William Reeves moved his family from Arkansas to which county in Texas?
   A. Sherman
   B. Grayson
   C. Travis
   D. Cherokee

2. A Deputy on the trail of an outlaw usually left Fort Smith with all of the following crew members EXCEPT
   A. trail chief
   B. wagon
   C. cook
   D. Native American posse man

3. Bass Reeves was known for giving out _____ as a calling card.
   A. silver bullets
   B. silver dollars
   C. shiny pennies
   D. spent cartridges

4. The United States Court at Fort Smith was the largest in the nation and covered approximately
   A. 800 square miles
   B. 1500 square miles
   C. 25000 square miles
   D. 75000 square miles

5. How many years did Reeves work as a federal peace officer in the Indian Territory and as one of Judge Parker's most valued deputies?
   A. 17
   B. 24
   C. 32
   D. 38

6. Before the Civil War and the Emancipation of the slaves, who were Bass Reeve's family enslaved to?
   A. George Bass Reeves
   B. William Steele Bass
   C. Bass Steele Reeves
   D. William Steele Reeves

7. George Reeves was a Colonel in the Confederate Army and organized the
   A. emancipation of slaves
   B. battle at Pea Ridge
   C. 11th Cavalry regiment
   D. Civil War Reconstruction

8. Bass Reeves worked as a deputy for the Western District of Arkansas until the year _____.

9. In what year did Oklahoma become a state?
   A. 1907
   B. 1909
   C. 1910
   D. 1905

10. The bridge that connects Muskogee and Fort Gibson in Oklahoma is named the
   A. Honorable Bass Reeves Bridge
   B. Deputy Bass Reeves Bridge
   C. Bass Reeves Memorial Bridge
   D. Bass Reeves Historical Bridge

11. After Bass escaped from George Reeves and ran to freedom, with whom did he find shelter?
   A. Cherokee and Pawnee
   B. Creek and Seminole
   C. Choctaw and Cherokee
   D. Chickasaw and Pawnee

12. Who did Bass Reeves marry after he moved to Arkansas?
   A. A woman from Texas named Nellie Jennie
   B. A woman from Oklahoma named Belle Star
   C. A woman from Arkansas named Vanessa Burean
   D. A woman from Virginia named Bessie Starling

13. The usual route taken by the Deputies leaving from Fort Smith contained Fort Sill, Fort Sill, and
   A. Muskogee
   B. Texarkana
   C. Fort Cherokee
   D. Anadarko

14. How did Bass Reeves transport his prisoners back to Fort Smith for trial?
   A. He forced them to walk behind the wagon with a rope tied to their hands.
   B. He secured them to his wagon with chains.
   C. He tied their horses into a long train and tied the prisoners on their backs.
   D. He made them pull his wagon while he rode the horse.

15. When did Bass Reeves kill Bob Dozier?
   A. May 10, 1875
   B. January 12, 1879
   C. December 20, 1878
   D. March 14, 1876

16. Who did Judge Parker appoint to hire 200 deputies to clean up the Indian Territory?
   A. James F. Fagan
   B. Bud Ledbetter
   C. Bill Tilghman
   D. Heck Thomas

17. Where did Bass Reeves transfer to when he left the Western District of Arkansas?
    A. the Southern District of Oklahoma
    B. the Eastern District of Texas
    C. the Northern District of Arkansas
    D. the Western District of Ohio

18. When he retired, Reeves claimed to have shot and killed _____ (how many) outlaws in the line of duty?

True/False

19. Bass Reeves was arrested for the shooting death of his posse cook, William Leach, but when he went to trial before Judge Parker, he was acquitted.

20. Bass always wore two Colt pistols, butt forward for the quick draw.

21. At 38 years of age, Bass stood 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighed 180 pounds.

22. While living with the Indians, Bass learned to ride, track and shoot and speak eight Native American languages.

23. Isaac C. Parker, also known as "Hanging Judge", was appointed as a judge for the Federal Western District Court at Fort Smith, Arkansas on December 20, 1875.

24. Before Oklahoma became a state, more than 100 lawmen had been killed while attempting to apprehend criminals in the Indian Territory.

25. Because Bass Reeves could not read or write, he sometimes had difficulty bringing back the criminals because he had to present the correct warrant when asked.

UIL LISTENING CONTEST - GRADES 5-6
SPRING DISTRICT 2018 – 2019

ANSWER KEY

"Bass Reeves – The Original Lone Ranger"

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. 1893
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. 14 (fourteen)
19. True
20. True
21. True
22. False
23. False
24. True
25. False

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Score Test Below: _____ Initials_____ _____ Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____ Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Maps/Graphs/Charts Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

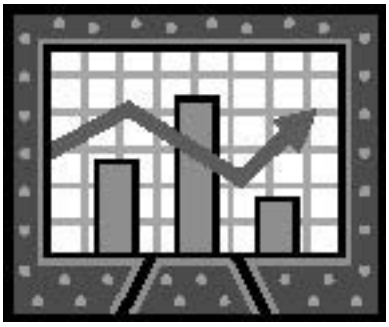
Circle Grade Level: 5 6 7 8

1.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	26.	**T**	**F**			51.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
2.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	27.	**T**	**F**			52.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
3.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	28.	**T**	**F**			53.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
4.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	29.	**T**	**F**			54.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
5.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	30.	**T**	**F**			55.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
6.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	31.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	56.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
7.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	32.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	57.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
8.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	33.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	58.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
9.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	34.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	59.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
10.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	35.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	60.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
11.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	36.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	61.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
12.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	37.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	62.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
13.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	38.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	63.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
14.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	39.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	64.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
15.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	40.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	65.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
16.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	41.	**T**	**F**			66.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
17.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	42.	**T**	**F**			67.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
18.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	43.	**T**	**F**			68.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
19.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	44.	**T**	**F**			69.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
20.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	45.	**T**	**F**			70.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
21.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	46.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	71.		**T**	**F**	
22.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	47.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	72.		**T**	**F**	
23.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	48.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	73.		**T**	**F**	
24.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	49.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	74.		**T**	**F**	
25.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	50.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	75.		**T**	**F**	

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Maps, Graphs & Charts

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Africa Political Relief Map

1. Which of the following countries is the furthest east?
    a. Oman
    b. Chad
    c. Namibia
    d. Senegal

2. The blue lines on the map indicate what?
    a. country boundaries
    b. ocean shore
    c. lakes
    d. rivers

3. How far is it from the capital of Kenya to the capital of Zambia?
    a. about 500 miles
    b. about 800 miles
    c. about 1,200 miles
    d. about 1,500 miles

4. The Nile River does not run through which of the following?
    a. Egypt
    b. Sudan
    c. South Sudan
    d. Gabon

5. The Island of Socotra belongs to what country?
    a. South Africa
    b. Madagascar
    c. Algeria
    d. Yemen

6. Which of the following countries has a capital closest to the Gulf of Sidra?
    a. Tanzania
    b. Libya
    c. Algeria
    d. South Africa

7. What geographic feature forms a boundary between Congo and Tanzania?
    a. Lake Victoria
    b. Lake Tanganyika
    c. Nile River
    d. Congo River

8. Lusaka is the capital of what country?
    a. Zambia
    b. Mali
    c. Morocco
    d. Guinea

9. The medium sized dots on the map represents what?
    a. capitals
    b. cities
    c. historic sites
    d. islands

10. Which of the following cities has the highest population?
    a. Kananga, Congo
    b. Huambo, Angola
    c. Durban, South Africa
    d. Port Harcourt, Nigeria

11. Which of the following capital cities is on an island?
    a. Las Palmas
    b. Windhoek
    c. Tripoli
    d. Moroni

12. St. Helena is a territory of what country?
    a. France
    b. U.K.
    c. Madagascar
    d. South Africa

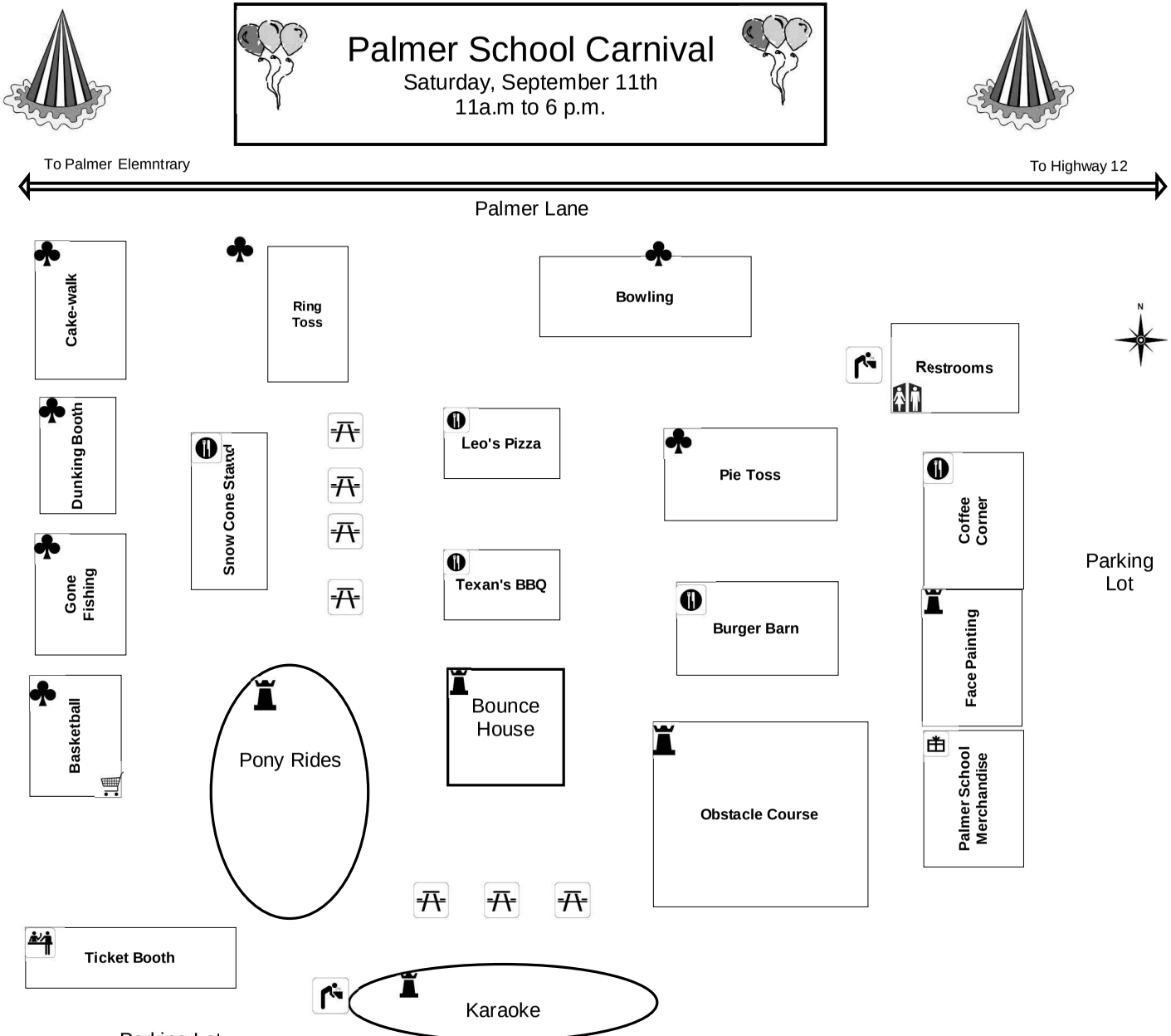
13. How many miles does one inch represent on the map?
    a. 250 c. 730
    b. 520 d. 940

14. The capital of what country is closest to the largest lake on the continent?
    a. Uganda
    b. Tanzania
    c. Sudan
    d. Benin

15. The Tropic of Cancer runs through which of the following?
    a. Atlas Mountains
    b. Sahara Desert
    c. Gulf of Aden
    d. Namib Desert

Palmer School Carnival

Saturday, September 11th
11a.m to 6 p.m.



Legend

- Carnival Games
- Food Booth
- Ticket Booth
- Activities
- Shops
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- Restroom

Tickets: 20 for $10
50 for $20

Carnival Games: 1 ticket
Activities: 2 tickets

Food Vendors and Shopping Booths are CASH Only

Palmer School Carnival

16. How many different activities are offered at the carnival?
    a. 5
    b. 6
    c. 7
    d. 8

17. What time does the carnival begin?
    a. 8 a.m.
    b. 11 a.m.
    c. 6 p.m.
    d. not indicated

18. Which activity is the furthest east?
    a. obstacle course
    b. bowling
    c. pony rides
    d. ring toss

19. Which food booth is closest to the restrooms?
    a. Coffee Corner
    b. Pie Toss
    c. Burger Barn
    d. Bowling

20. How many parking areas are available?
    a. one
    b. two
    c. three
    d. 0

21. Which street runs to Highway 12?
    a. Main Street
    b. Palmer Street
    c. Carnival Lane
    d. Palmer Lane

22. Face painting costs how many tickets?
    a. 0 (free)
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

23. How many places are there to use tickets?
    a. 10
    b. 11
    c. 12
    d. 13

24. Which activity is closest to the southern parking lot?
    a. Ticket Booth
    b. Karaoke
    c. Face Painting
    d. Basketball

25. Which food stand is nearest most of the carnival games?
    a. Snow Cone Stand
    b. Coffee Corner
    c. Pie Toss
    d. Cake-Walk

TRUE/FALSE

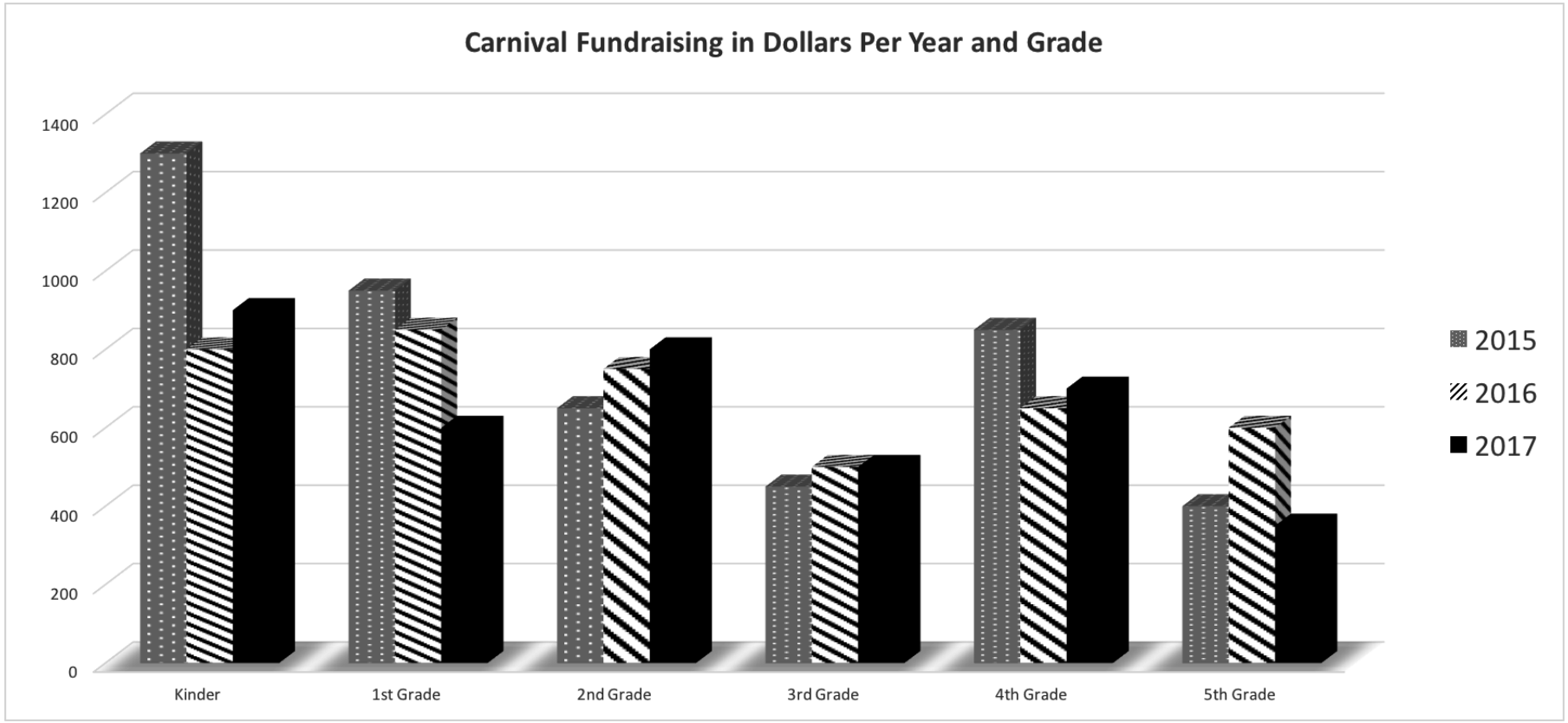
26. The pie toss is cash only.

27. Heading west from Highway 12 will take you to the carnival.

28 Karaoke performances are probably viewable from one of the picnic areas.

29. Going on the pony rides costs twice as many tickets as bowling.

30. The carnival takes place on the Palmer Elementary campus.


Carnival Fundraising in Dollars Per Year and Grade
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
Kinder
1st Grade
2nd Grade
3rd Grade
4th Grade
5th Grade
2015
2016
2017

Carnival Fund Raising in Dollars Per Year and Grade

31. What information is depicted on the y axis?
    a. the year
    b. the class
    c. amount raised in dollars
    d. amount raised per individual booth

32. What do the solid black bars represent?
    a. amount raised in dollars
    b. amount raised per individual booth
    c. the year 2016
    d. the year 2017

33. Which grade raised the most money over the years shown?
    a. kinder
    b. first
    c. second
    d. third

34. Which grade had the lowest amount raised in a single year?
    a. 3rd grade
    b. 4th grade
    c. 5th grade

35. Which grade increased the amount raised every year?
    a. kinder
    b. first
    c. second
    d. third

36. Which year had the lowest total amount for all grades?
    a. 2015
    b. 2016
    c. 2017
    d. 2018

37. Which grade had the highest increase in the amount raised compared to the previous year?
    a. 2nd grade
    b. 3rd grade
    c. 4th grade
    d. 5th grade

38. In how many years did the 4th grade raise more than the 1st grade?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

39. 2016 saw the lowest amount raised for how many of the grades?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

40. What was the smallest amount raised by any grade in a single year?
    a. 200
    b. 350
    c. 500
    d. 550

TRUE/FALSE

41. The total amount raised by all grades combined went down each year.

42. Fund raising for 3rd grade increased every year.

43. The amounts for all grades combined has tended to increase year by year.

44. The highest amount raised in a single year was by the kinder class.

45. The fifth graders always raised the least amount of money.

Antarctica and the Arctic

46. Calving results in the formation of what?
    a. new land masses
    b. icebergs
    c. glaciers
    d. islands

47. The red dots on the land cover map indicate what?
    a. research stations
    b. cities
    c. capitals
    d. disputed zones

48. What is the elevation of Vinson Massif?
    a. about 10,000 feet
    b. about 15,000 feet
    c. about 22,000 feet
    d. about 25,000 feet

49. The Maitri Research Station is run by what country?
    a. India
    b. Russia
    c. China
    d. United States

50. How thick is the ice cap on the Polar Plateau?
    a. up to 2.5 miles thick
    b. up to 3.5 miles thick
    c. up to 5 miles thick
    d. up to 10 miles thick

51. What lies at a latitude of 90° south and a longitude of 0°?
    a. the Prime Meridian
    b. Southern Ocean
    c. South Pole
    d. Vinson Massif

52. Pink areas indicate what type of land cover?
    a. tundra
    b. glacier
    c. semi-desert
    d. frozen lakes

53. Compared to the Arctic, Antarctica is…
    a. much colder
    b. further west
    c. at a lower elevation
    d. further east

54. How much of the world's land mass is covered by permafrost?
    a. about 25%
    b. about 50%
    c. about 66%
    d. about 75%

55. The Prime Meridian runs through the capital of what country?
    a. Russia
    b. Canada
    c. China
    d. U.K.

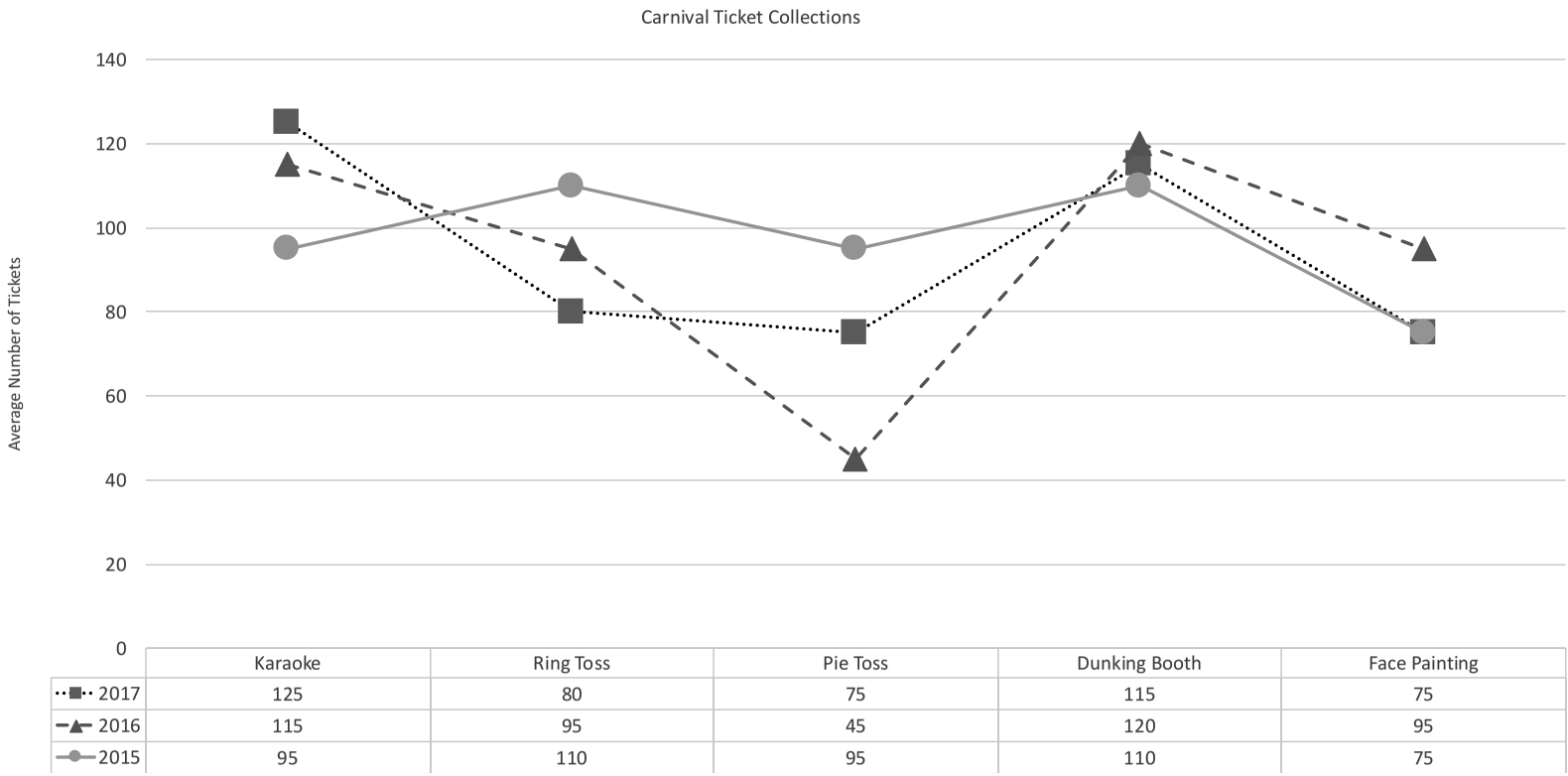
56. The land cover of Greenland is mainly of what type?
    a. tundra
    b. grassland
    c. glacier
    d. cropland

57. What does the blue dotted line indicate?
    a. international boundary
    b. continental boundary
    c. disputed boundary
    d. Prime Meridian

58. The Amur River runs through what country?
    a. Russia
    a. Russia
    c. Greenland
    d. China

59. Antarctica accounts for what portion of the earths fresh water?
    a. 50%
    b. 60%
    c. 70%
    d. 80%

60. The average minimum ice extent at the North pole is in what month?
    a. April
    b. June
    c. September
    d. October



	Karaoke	Ring Toss	Pie Toss	Dunking Booth	Face Painting
2017	125	80	75	115	75
2016	115	95	45	120	95
2015	95	110	95	110	75

Carnival Ticket Collections

61. What year did the ring toss bring in the most tickets?
    a. 2017
    b. 2016
    c. 2015

62. How many booths are represented in this graph?
    a. one
    b. three
    c. five
    d. seven

63. In 2016, what booth collected the most tickets?
    a. the dunking booth
    b. karaoke
    c. the ring toss
    d. face painting

64. What does the solid line represent?
    a. the year 2017
    b. the year 2016
    c. the year 2015

65. In how many years did the ring toss collect more than the pie toss?
    a. two
    b. one
    c. none
    d. three

66. Which booth had the highest drop-off in tickets from the previous year?
    a. karaoke
    b. ring toss
    c. dunking booth
    d. pie toss

67. What does the triangle represent?
    a. number of tickets in 2017
    b. number of tickets in 2016
    c. number of tickets in 2015

68. What booth collected the most tickets for all three years combined?
    a. karaoke
    b. ring toss
    c. pie toss
    d. dunking booth
    e. face painting

69. How many times did the same booth collect the same number of tickets in different years?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2

70. Which booth stayed above 100 tickets collected for all three years?
    a. karaoke
    b. ring toss
    c. dunking booth
    d. face painting

TRUE/FALSE

71. The ring toss is the only booth that has collected less tickets each year.

72. The graph indicates how many people attended the carnival.

73. The lowest number of tickets collected in a single booth occurred in 2016.

74. The most consistent number of tickets collected was in the dunking booth.

75. The graph indicates that booths closer to where ticket sales occur tend to collect more tickets.

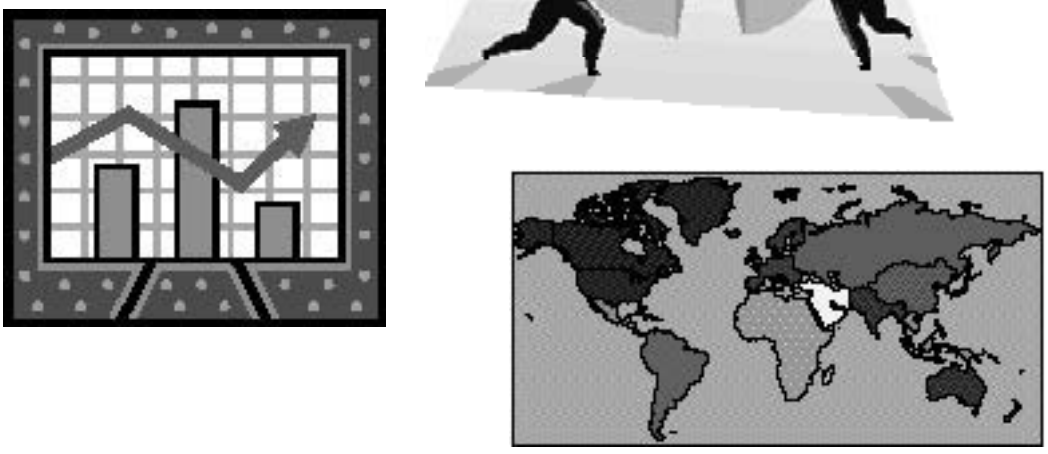
University Interscholastic League
A+ Maps/Graphs/Charts Contest • 2018-2019
5/6 Invitational
Answer Key

1. **B**
2. **D**
3. **C**
4. **D**
5. **D**
6. **B**
7. **B**
8. **A**
9. **B**
10. **C**
11. **D**
12. **B**
13. **C**
14. **A**
15. **B**
16. **A**
17. **B**
18. **A**
19. **A**
20. **B**
21. **D**
22. **C**
23. **C**
24. **B**
25. **A**
26. **F**
27. **T**
28. **T**
29. **T**
30. **F**
31. **C**
32. **D**
33. **A**
34. **C**
35. **C**
36. **C**
37. **D**
38. **B**
39. **C**
40. **B**
41. **T**
42. **F**
43. **F**
44. **T**
45. **F**
46. **B**
47. **A**
48. **B**
49. **A**
50. **A**
51. **C**
52. **A**
53. **A**
54. **A**
55. **D**
56. **C**
57. **B**
58. **D**
59. **C**
60. **C**
61. **C**
62. **C**
63. **A**
64. **C**
65. **D**
66. **D**
67. **B**
68. **D**
69. **B**
70. **C**
71. **T**
72. **F**
73. **T**
74. **T**
75. **F**

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Maps, Graphs & Charts

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Europe Political Relief Map

1. The Bay of Biscay is off the west coast of what country?
    a. France
    b. Norway
    c. Greece
    d. Spain

2. What country's capital is closest to the Arctic Circle?
    a. Denmark
    b. Finland
    c. Iceland
    d. Sweden

3. Two inches on the map equals how many miles?
    a. 150
    b. 275
    c. 300
    d. 550

4. How far is it from the capital of Romania to the capital of Hungary?
    a. about 100 miles
    b. about 200 miles
    c. about 400 miles
    d. about 800 miles

5. What would dotted red lines on the map indicate?
    a. continental boundary
    b. international boundary
    c. time zone
    d. other

6. The island of Bornholm is a territory of what country?
    a. Italy
    b. Ireland
    c. Ukraine
    d. Denmark

7. Sicily is separated from the African continent by what body of water?
    a. Black Sea
    b. Caspian Sea
    c. Mediterranean Sea
    d. North Sea

8. Which of the following Russian cities has the smallest population?
    a. Samara
    b. St. Petersburg
    c. Tver
    d. Volgograd

9. What country capital can be found on the Prime Meridian?
    a. London
    b. Paris
    c. Valencia
    d. None

10. Where can the Caucasus Mountains be found?
    a. Central Germany
    b. Eastern Italy
    c. Southern Russia
    d. Western France

11. Which of the following has land on two continents?
    a. Finland
    b. Iceland
    c. Portugal
    d. Kazakhstan

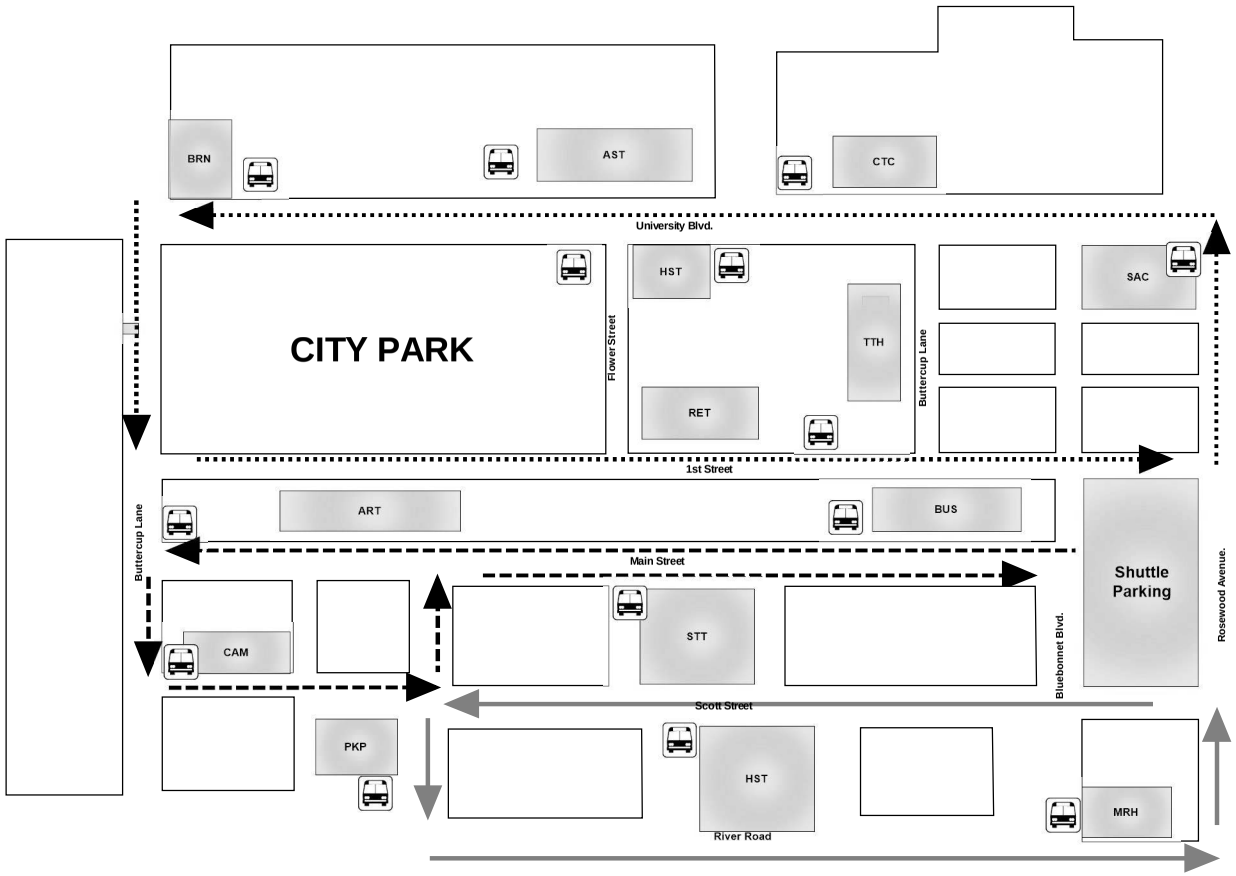
12. Which of the following countries has two national capitals?
    a. Netherlands
    b. Romania
    c. Russia
    d. None

13. The black square for Vatican City indicates what?
    a. disputed territory
    b. religious center
    c. small country
    d. second country capital

14. The Volga River is located in what country?
    a. Belarus
    b. Russia
    c. Germany
    d. Ukraine

15. The Ionian Islands are part of what country?
    a. Greece
    b. Russia
    c. Spain
    d. Sweden

Star City Summer Film Festival



University Shuttle

Main Street Shuttle

Scott Street Shuttle

Film Festival Shuttle
Shuttle Hours: 11 a.m to 1:00 a.m.

N

Venues

Art Art House Theatre
AST Astro Hotel
Brn Burn Museum
BUS Business College
CAM Camera Shoppe
CTC City Center
GGL Glover Gallery
HST History Museum
MRH Moore House
PKP Park Plaza
RET Regal Theatre
SAC Summer Art Center
STT Sunset Theatre
TTH Torres Theatre

Star City Summer Film Festival

16. How many different shuttle lines are available?
    a. 3
    b. 5
    c. 7
    d. 9

17. Which of the following venues is the furthest west on the map?
    a. Art House Theatre
    b. Burn Museum
    c. Park Plaza
    d. Sunset Theatre

18. What time does the shuttle stop running?
    a. 11:00 a.m.
    b. 11:00 p.m.
    c. 1:00 a.m.
    d. 1:00 p.m.

19. Which shuttle route runs on River Road?
    a. River Road Shuttle
    b. University Shuttle
    c. Main Street Shuttle
    d. Scott Street Shuttle

20. How many parking areas are indicated on the map?
    a. one
    b. two
    c. three
    d. 0

21. What venue is on the corner of University and Flower?
    a. Astro Hotel
    b. History Museum
    c. Park Place
    d. Palmer Lane

22. Which shuttle would you take to the Art House Theatre?
    a. River Road Shuttle
    b. University Shuttle
    c. Main Street Shuttle
    d. Scott Street Shuttle

23. How many venues are indicated on the map?
    a. 8
    b. 10
    c. 12
    d. 14

24. Which shuttle has the shortest route?
    a. River Road Shuttle
    b. University Shuttle
    c. Main Street Shuttle
    d. Scott Street Shuttle

25. How many venues are south of River Road?
    a. 0
    b. 7
    c. 14
    d. 15

TRUE/FALSE

26. Every venue has an individual shuttle stop.

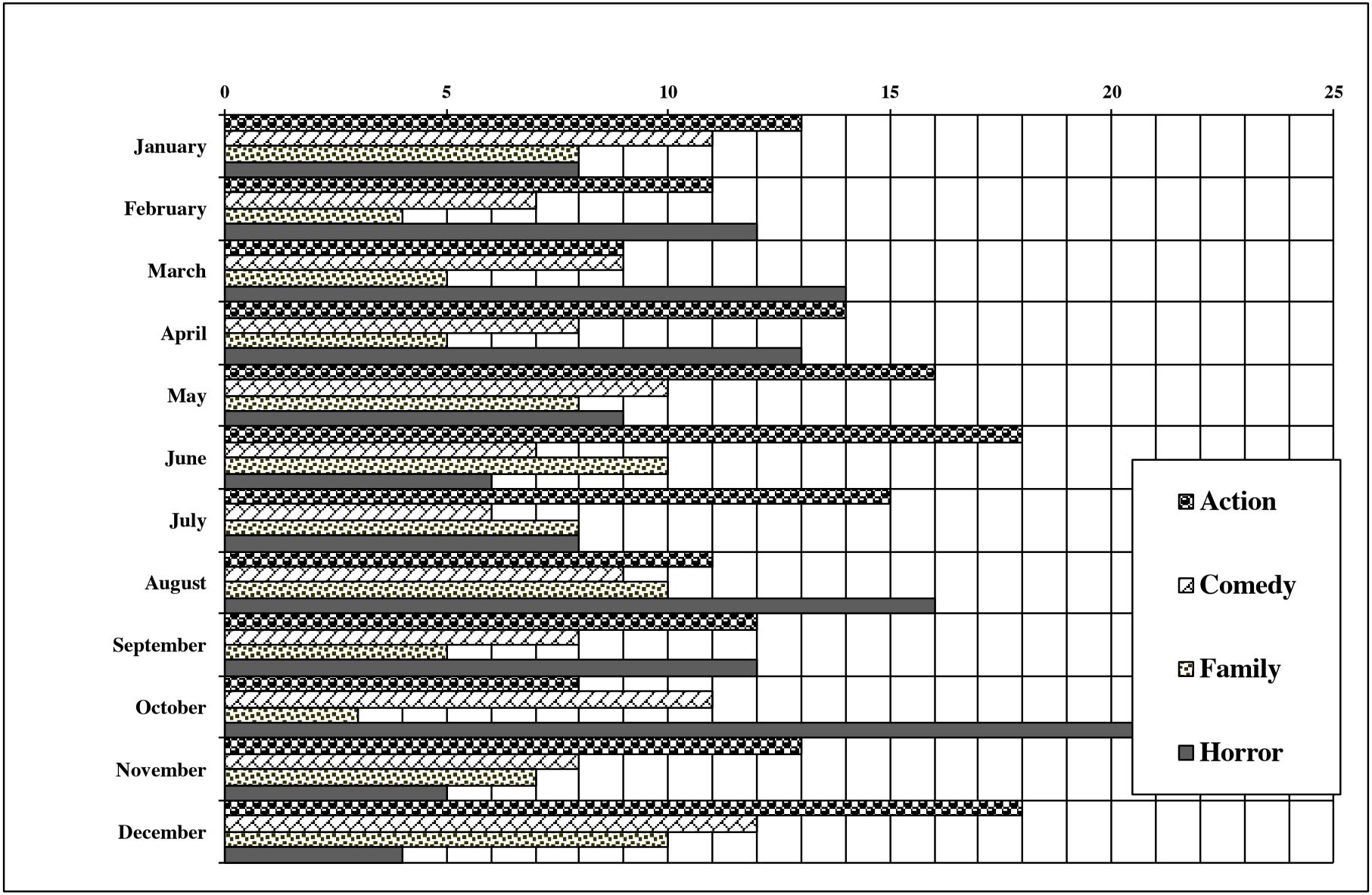
27. Heading south on Flower Street will take you to the Art House Theatre.

28. The Main Street Shuttle services the most venues.

29. The map does not indicate shuttle prices.

30. The bus symbol indicates a shuttle stop.

Distribution of Films by Genre and Month (2009 to 2017)



Distribution of Film Releases by Genre and Month (2009-2017)

31. How many years are covered by the graph?
    a. 5
    b. 6
    c. 7
    d. 8

32. How many genres are displayed on the graph?
    a. 4
    b. 8
    c. 12
    d. 16

33. What does the solid grey bar represent?
    a. month of January
    b. month of December
    c. the Family genre
    d. the Horror genre

34. Which genre had the fewest releases in a single month?
    a. Action
    b. Comedy
    c. Family
    d. Horror

35. Which genre had the highest number of releases overall?
    a. Action
    b. Comedy
    c. Family
    d. Horror

36. What month had the highest number for the Horror genre?
    a. April
    b. August
    c. October
    d. December

37. Which genre had the lowest number of releases in the month of December?
    a. Action
    b. Comedy
    c. Family
    d. Horror

38. In how many months did Comedy films outpace Action films?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

39. Which month had the lowest number of films released overall?
    a. July
    b. August
    c. November
    d. December

40. How many Comedy films were released in May?
    a. 5
    b. 10
    c. 15
    d. 20

TRUE/FALSE

41. February had the fewest amount of releases across all genres.

42. Family films always have the fewest number of releases in a month.

43. The Horror genre had the highest number of releases in a single month.

44. The graph indicates that Action movies make the most money.

45. Releases of Action movies peak in December and June.

South America Land Cover and Elevation Maps

46. Elevations of over 10,000 feet can mostly be found near which coast?
    a. eastern
    b. western
    c. northern
    d. southern

47. In the cross section, one inch equals how many miles?
    a. 37
    b. 200
    c. 315
    d. 589

48. What do the pink lines on the map indicate?
    a. continental boundary
    b. international boundary
    c. disputed boundary
    d. longitudes

49. What is the elevation of Agulhas Negras?
    a. 2,787 feet
    b. 9,144 feet
    c. 20,702 feet
    d. 22,572 feet

50. Montevideo is the capital of what country?
    a. Brazil
    b. Colombia
    c. Peru
    d. Uruguay

51. Which of the following cities has the smallest population?
    a. Belem, Brazil
    b. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
    c. Recife, Brazil
    d. Punta Arenas, Chile

52. The Parana River flows through which of these countries?
    a. Brazil
    b. Chile
    c. Guyana
    d. Costa Rica

53. Which of the following capital cities is the furthest south?
    a. Belem
    b. Asuncion
    c. La Paz
    d. Sucre

54. Which country is not on the Equator?
    a. Brazil
    b. Chile
    c. Colombia
    d. Ecuador

55. Which country capital is at the highest elevation?
    a. Buenos Aires, Argentina
    b. Paramaribo, Suriname
    c. Sucre, Bolivia
    d. Caracas, Venezuela

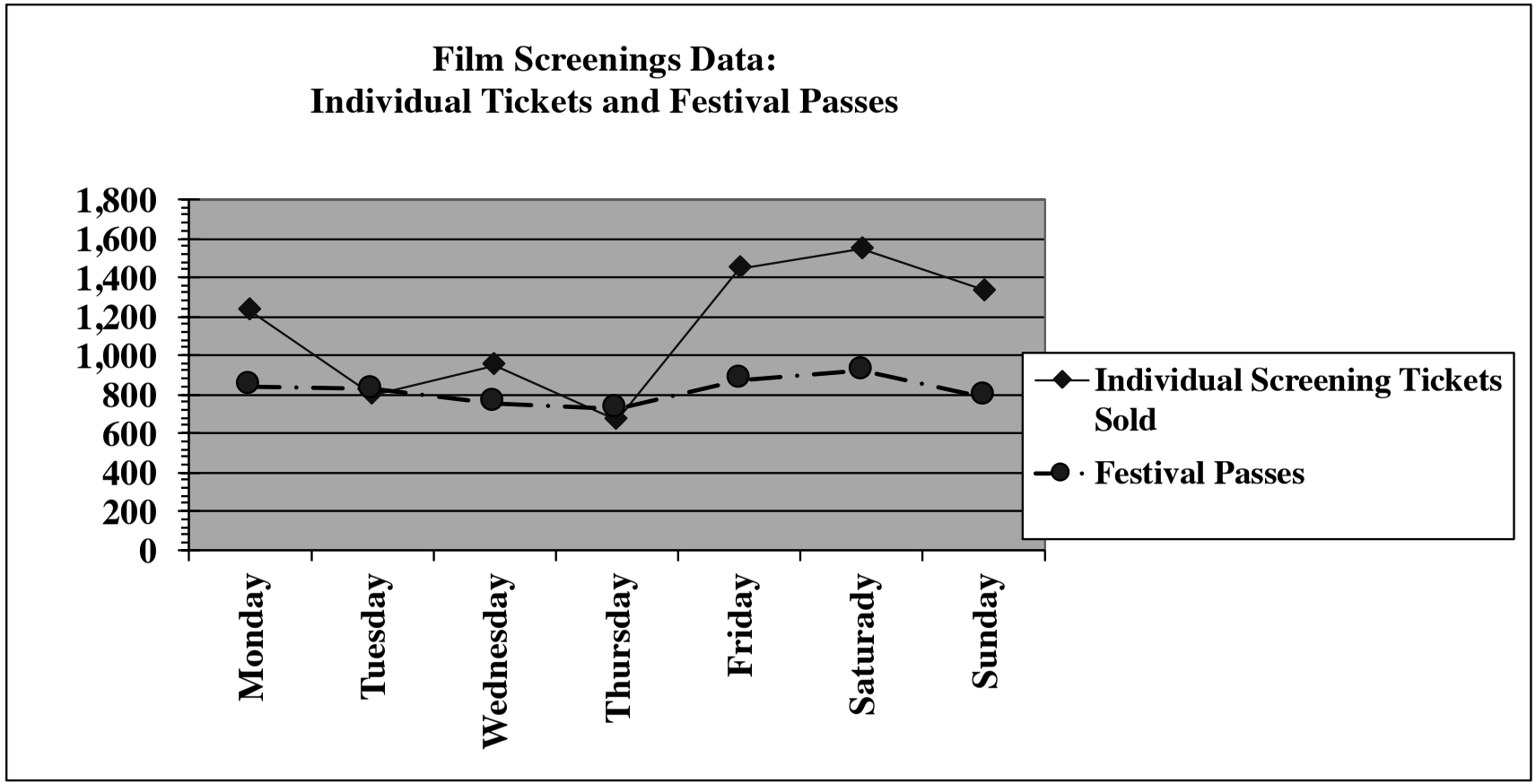
56. The elevation of the Amazon Basin is mostly at what level?
    a. 0 to 500 feet
    b. 2,000 to 5,000 feet
    c. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
    d. 10,000 to 20,000 feet

57. Lake Titicaca lies at what elevation level?
    a. 0 to 500 feet
    b. 2,000 to 5,000 feet
    c. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
    d. 10,000 to 20,000 feet

58. The Drake Passage is off the southern coast of what country?
    a. Brazil
    b. Chile
    c. Colombia
    d. Ecuador

59. The Uruguay River forms part of the border between Argentina and what other country?
    a. Brazil
    b. Colombia
    c. Chile
    d. Paraguay

60. Which country is not displayed in the cross section?
    a. Brazil
    b. Bolivia
    c. Peru
    d. Colombia


Film Screenings Data:
Individual Tickets and Festival Passes
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturady
Sunday
Individual Screening Tickets Sold
Festival Passes

Film Screenings Data: Individual Tickets and Festival Passes

61. What day was the highest number of festival passes used?
    a. Thursday
    b. Monday
    c. Sunday
    d. Saturday

62. How many days of screenings are represented on the graph?
    a. 200
    b. 14
    c. 7
    d. 1,800

63. What does the broken line with circles represent?
    a. Festival Passes
    b. 1,800
    c. Individual Screening Tickets Sold
    d. Day of the Week

64. What day had the lowest number of individual ticket sales?
    a. Wednesday
    b. Monday
    c. Thursday
    d. Sunday

65. How many days did pass holders outnumber ticket buyers?
    a. 0
    b. 2
    c. 4
    d. 6

66. What day had the highest difference between ticket buyers and pass holders?
    a. Tuesday
    b. Friday
    c. Saturday
    d. Sunday

67. What does the x axis represent?
    a. Number of tickets and passes
    b. Festival Passes
    c. Individual Screening Tickets Sold
    d. Days

68. Which day had the lowest combined number of attendees?
    a. Sunday
    b. Thursday
    c. Wednesday
    d. Tuesday

69. How many times did individual tickets pass the 1,000 mark?
    a. 0
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4

70. Which day had the least difference in the number of tickets and passes?
    a. Tuesday
    b. Wednesday
    c. Thursday
    d. Friday

TRUE/FALSE

71. Numbers trended higher for individual tickets during the weekend.

72. There was less variation in daily totals for the individual tickets.

73. There was more than twice as many individual tickets as passes on Monday.

74. The graph indicates that the film festival made more money on individual passes.

75. The graph indicates that individual tickets tend to be used more than passes.

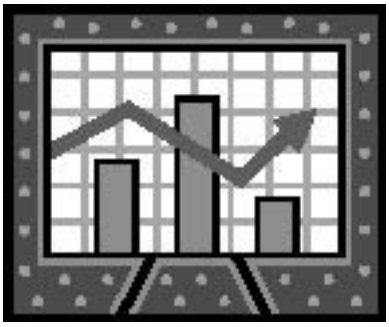
University Interscholastic League
A+ Maps/Graphs/Charts Contest • 2018-2019
5/6 Fall/Winter District
Answer Key

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. A
21. B
22. C
23. D
24. D
25. A
26. F
27. F
28. F
29. T
30. T
31. D
32. A
33. D
34. C
35. A
36. C
37. D
38. B
39. C
40. B
41. F
42. F
43. T
44. F
45. T
46. B
47. C
48. B
49. B
50. D
51. D
52. A
53. B
54. B
55. C
56. A
57. D
58. B
59. A
60. D
61. D
62. C
63. A
64. C
65. B
66. C
67. D
68. B
69. D
70. A
71. T
72. F
73. F
74. F
75. T

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Maps, Graphs & Charts

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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Asia Political Relief Map

1. Which country's capital can be found at 14.5995° N, 120.9842° E?
   a. Manila, Philippines
   b. Muscat, Oman
   c. Pyongyang, North Korea
   d. Tehran, Iran

2. Which of the following forms part of the border between Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan?
   a. Amu Darya River
   b. Caspian Sea
   c. Syr Darya River
   d. Zagros Mountains

3. What would a blue and white-checkered line on the map indicate?
   a. canal
   b. mountain peak
   c. river
   d. waterfall

4. The largest lake on the continent can be found on the northern border of what country?
   a. Iran
   b. Japan
   c. Nepal
   d. United Arab Emirates

5. Which of the following cities has the largest population?
   a. Aden, Yemen
   b. Aral, Kazakhstan
   c. Barnaul, Russia
   d. Mandalay, Myanmar

6. How many miles is it between the capitals of Laos and Vietnam?
   a. about 150
   b. about 300
   c. about 450
   d. about 600

7. The Zagros Mountains are found in what country?
   a. China
   b. India
   c. Iran
   d. Russia

8. Which city with a population of over one million is furthest East?
   a. Atyrau, Kazakhstan
   b. Delhi, India
   c. Harbin, China
   d. Mecca, Saudi Arabia

9. The International Date Line runs through what body of water?
   a. Bering Sea
   b. Black Sea
   c. Java Sea
   d. Persian Gulf

10. The Kuril Islands are part of what country?
    a. India
    b. Japan
    c. Russia
    d. Yemen

11. What does the red dotted line on the border of China indicate?
    a. continental boundary
    b. disputed or undefined boundary
    c. international boundary
    d. state or province boundary

12. Which country does not have shores on the Caspian Sea?
    a. Azerbaijan
    b. Iran
    c. Kazakhstan
    d. Turkey

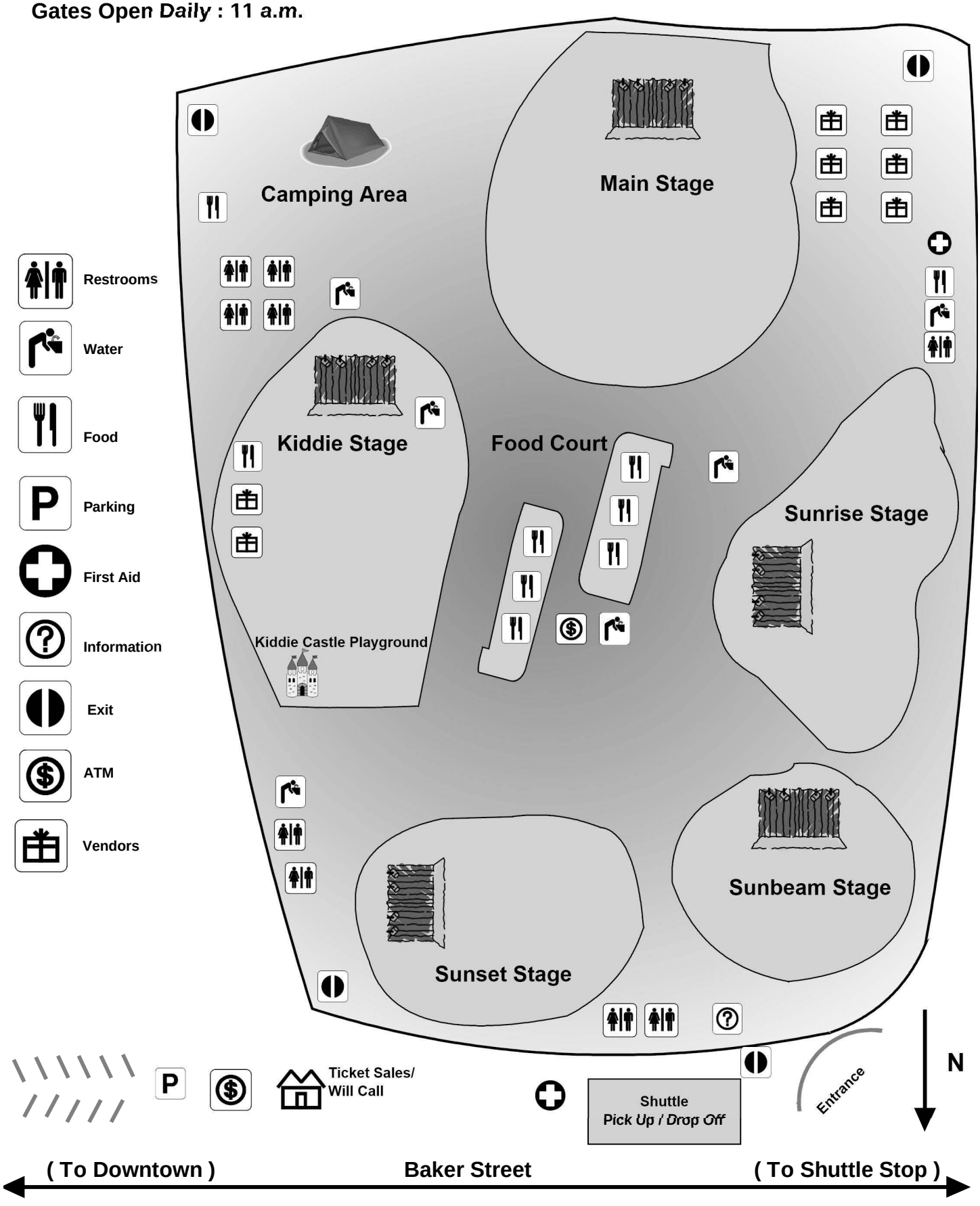
13. The Red Sea separates Asia from what other continent?
    a. Africa
    b. Australia
    c. Arctic
    d. Europe

14. Which country capital is closest to the Persian Gulf?
    a. Damascus, Syria
    b. Muscat, Oman
    c. Sanaa, Yemen
    d. Astana, Kazakhstan

15. Which country has territory south of the Equator?
    a. China
    b. Japan
    c. Indonesia
    d. Russia

Sunny Days Music Festival

Gates Open *Daily* : 11 *a.m.*



Sunny Days Music Festival

16. What part of the map can the entrance be found?
    a. southwest
    b. northwest
    c. southeast

17. How many exits are indicated on the map?
    a. one
    b. two
    c. three
    d. four

18. What does the symbol with a dollar sign represent?
    a. food
    b. ticket sales
    c. ATM
    d. vendor

19. To go downtown, what direction would you go on Baker Street?
    a. south
    b. north
    c. east
    d. west

20. How many parking areas are indicated on the map?
    a. one
    b. two
    c. three
    d. zero

21. What is the scale of the map?
    a. one inch equals 1/4 mile
    b. one inch equals 1/2 mile
    c. one inch equals 1/3 mile
    d. not indicated

22. How many vendors are northeast of the Main Stage?
    a. 2
    b. 4
    c. 6
    d. 8

23. Which stage is nearest the entrance?
    a. Main Stage
    b. Kiddie Stage
    c. Sunbeam Stage
    d. Sunrise Stage

24. What time do the gates open?
    a. 10 a.m.
    b. 11 a.m.
    c. noon
    d. they remain open

25. Which of the following cannot be found in the Kiddie Stage area?
    a. food
    b. vendors
    c. first aid
    d. stage

TRUE/FALSE

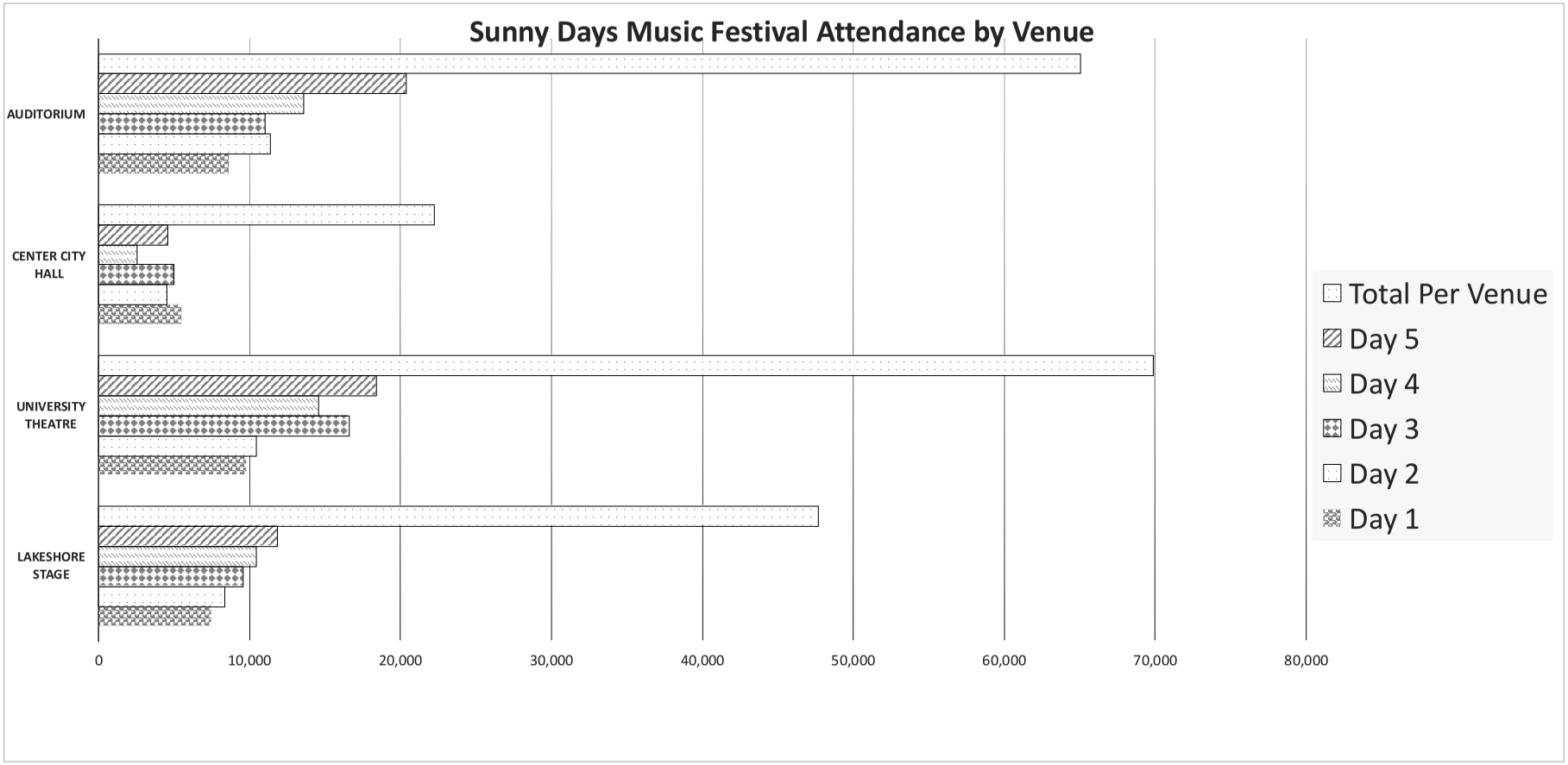
26. Most of the food stalls are near the center of the map.

27. The shuttle drop off is closer to the entrance than the parking lot.

28. ATMs can be found outside and inside the entrance.

29. The Kiddie Stage is north of the Kiddie Castle Playground.

30. All food is sold in the food court.


Sunny Days Music Festival Attendance by Venue
AUDITORIUM
CENTER CITY HALL
UNIVERSITY THEATRE
LAKESHORE STAGE
0
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
50,000
60,000
70,000
80,000
Total Per Venue
Day 5
Day 4
Day 3
Day 2
Day 1

Sunny Music Fest Attendance

31. How many venues are represented on the graph?
    a. 3
    b. 4
    c. 5
    d. 6

32. How many days are represented on the graph?
    a. 3
    b. 4
    c. 5
    d. 6

33. What does the bar with the diamond shapes represent?
    a. University Theatre
    b. Lakeshore Stage
    c. day 2
    d. day 3

34. Which venue had the highest combined attendance?
    a. Auditorium
    b. University Theatre
    c. Lakeshore Stage
    d. Center City Hall

35. Which venue saw an increase in attendance every day?
    a. Auditorium
    b. University Theatre
    c. Lakeshore Stage
    d. Center City Hall

36. What day saw the lowest attendance at University Theatre?
    a. day 1
    b. day 2
    c. day 3
    d. day 4

37. How many times did Center City Hall have a higher attendance number than any other venue?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

38. How many days did University Theatre have a higher attendance than Auditorium?
    a. 0
    b. 1
    c. 2
    d. 3

39. Which day had the lowest overall attendance?
    a. day 1
    b. day 2
    c. day 3
    d. day 4

40. Which venue had the highest jump in attendance from the previous day?
    a. Auditorium
    b. University Theatre
    c. Lakeshore Stage
    d. Center City Hall

TRUE/FALSE

41. Lakeshore Stage had more than double the attendance of Center City Hall.

42. Day 1 and day 2 had similar overall attendance.

43. Lakeshore is the only location that had an increase in attendance every day.

44. The graph shows the percentage of repeat attendees for different days.

45. Overall attendance for the festival exceeded 175,000.

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Middle America Land Cover and Elevation Maps

46. The Yucatan Peninsula is part of what country?
    a. Cuba
    b. Mexico
    c. Nicaragua
    d. Panama

47. The pink lines on the two maps indicate what?
    a. area of dispute
    b. continental boundary
    c. international boundary
    d. Equator

48. The cross section displays points at which longitude?
    a. 45° W
    b. 85° W
    c. 45° E
    d. 85° E

49. Which of the following land cover types is most common in Cuba?
    a. cropland
    b. semi-desert
    c. tropical rain forest
    d. tundra

50. Pico de Orizaba is how many feet high?
    a. 16,405
    b. 17,405
    c. 18,405
    d. 19,405

51. What large city can be found on the border of Mexico and the United States?
    a. Guadalajara
    b. Mexico City
    c. Monterrey
    d. Tijuana

52. How far is it from Havana, Cuba to Kingston, Jamaica?
    a. about 200 miles
    b. about 300 miles
    c. about 400 miles
    d. about 500 miles

53. Which city is at the highest elevation?
    a. Guadalajara
    b. Havana
    c. Monterrey
    d. Tijuana

54. Puerto Rico is a territory of what country?
    a. Cuba
    b. Mexico
    c. Nicaragua
    d. United States

55. On the cross-section, one inch equals how many miles?
    a. 280
    b. 285
    c. 442
    d. 450

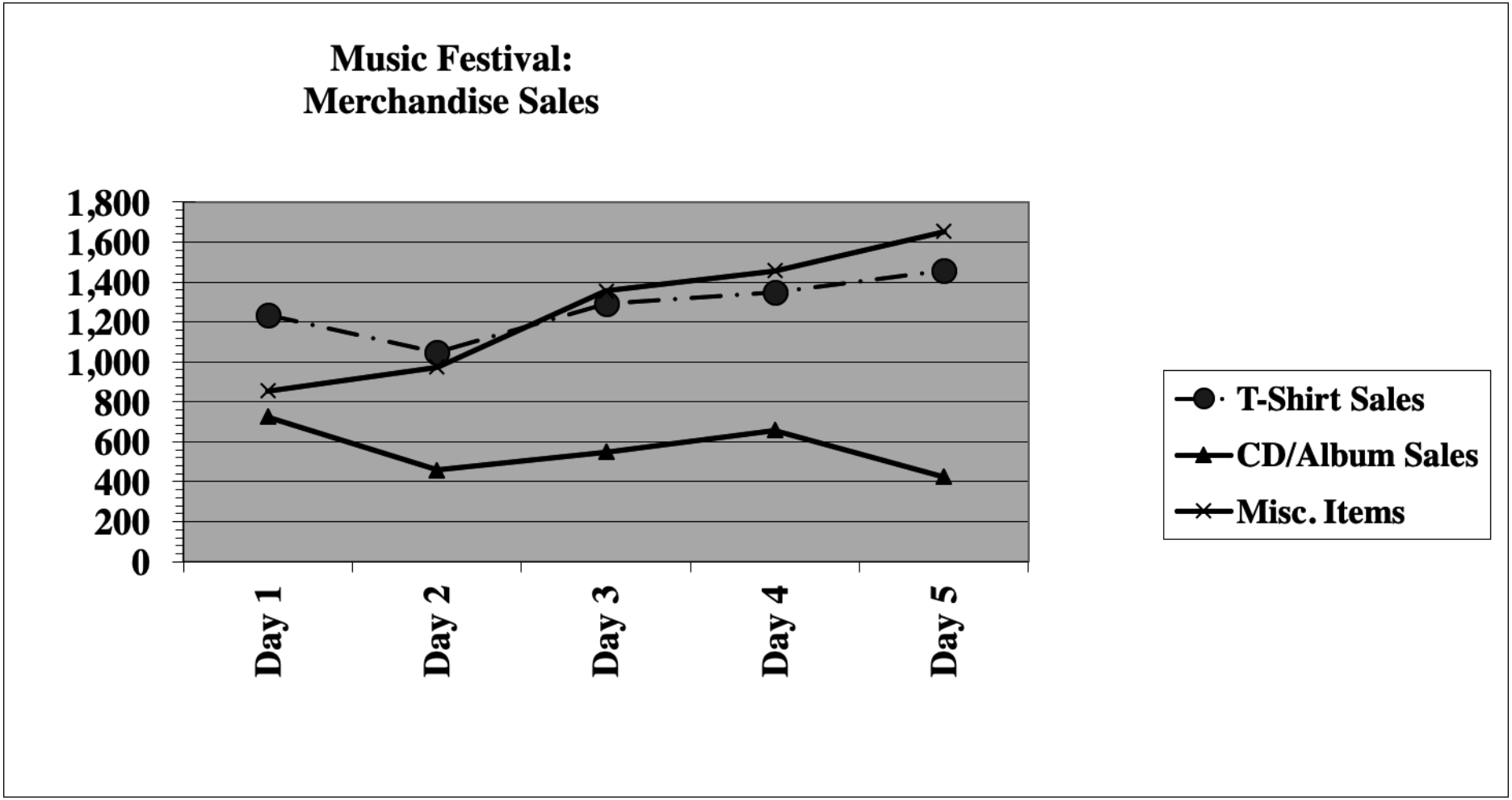
56. What is the scale of the elevation map?
    a. 1 to 46
    b. 1 to 442
    c. 1 to 280
    d. 1 to 28 million

57. The Gulf of California has shores on what country?
    a. Cuba
    b. Mexico
    c. Nicaragua
    d. United States

58. What do the tan areas north of Mexico and South of Panama represent?
    a. desert area
    b. elevations between 300 to 600 feet
    c. cropland
    d. land beyond the subject area

59. What river forms the boundary between two countries?
    a. Lerma River
    b. Balsas River
    c. Rio Grande
    d. Fuerte River

60. What does the white box on the elevation map indicate?
    a. international boundary
    b. territorial boundary
    c. state or province boundary
    d. area shown on the cross-section


Music Festival:
Merchandise Sales
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Day 1
Day 2
Day 3
Day 4
Day 5
T-Shirt Sales
CD/Album Sales
Misc. Items

Music Festival Merchandise Sales

61. How many categories of items are shown on the chart?
    a. one
    b. two
    c. three
    d. four

62. What does the x axis represent?
    a. merchandise sales
    b. t-shirt sales
    c. CD/Album Sales
    d. days

63. What does the line with x marks represent?
    a. t-shirt sales
    b. CD/Album sales
    c. Misc. items

64. Which item had its highest sales on Day 1?
    a. t-shirts
    b. CD/Album sales
    c. Misc. items

65. Which day had the highest amount of combined sales?
    a. Day 1
    b. Day 2
    c. Day 3
    d. Day 4
    e. Day 5

66. Which item had the highest jump in sales from the previous day?
    a. t-shirts
    b. CDs/Albums
    c. Misc. items

67. Which item had the fewest overall sales?
    a. t-shirts
    b. CDs/Albums
    c. Misc. items

68. How many times did miscellaneous items outsell t-shirts?
    a. one time
    b. two times
    c. three times
    d. four times

69. How many days did CD/Album sales go over 600?
    a. 0 days
    b. 2 days
    c. 3 days
    d. 4 days

70. What does the line with the triangles represent?
    a. T-shirt sales
    b. CD/Album sales
    c. Misc. item sales

TRUE/FALSE

71. The only decline in t-shirt sales came on day 2.

72. Every item had at least one day of decrease in sales.

73. Day 5 had the highest amount of sales for all items.

74. T-shirts always sold more than twice the amount of albums/CDs.

75. The graph indicates that as attendance increases, all item sales also increase.

University Interscholastic League
A+ Maps/Graphs/Charts Contest • 2018-2019
5/6 Spring District
Answer Key

1. A	26. T	51. D
2. A	27. T	52. D
3. A	28. T	53. C
4. A	29. F	54. D
5. D	30. F	55. D
6. B	31. B	56. D
7. C	32. C	57. B
8. C	33. D	58. D
9. A	34. B	59. C
10. C	35. C	60. D
11. B	36. A	61. C
12. D	37. A	62. D
13. A	38. D	63. C
14. B	39. A	64. A
15. C	40. A	65. E
16. B	41. T	66. C
17. D	42. T	67. B
18. C	43. T	68. C
19. C	44. F	69. B
20. A	45. T	70. B
21. D	46. B	71. T
22. A	47. C	72. F
23. C	48. B	73. F
24. B	49. A	74. F
25. C	50. C	75. F

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Score Test Below: _____out of 250. Initials_____ _____out of 250. Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____out of 250. Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Mathematics Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

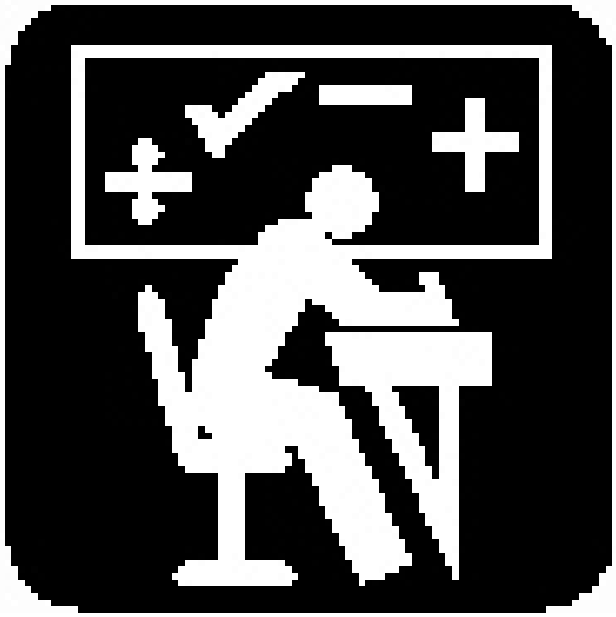
Circle Grade Level: 6 7 8

1.	A	B	C	D	E	26.	A	B	C	D	E
2.	A	B	C	D	E	27.	A	B	C	D	E
3.	A	B	C	D	E	28.	A	B	C	D	E
4.	A	B	C	D	E	29.	A	B	C	D	E
5.	A	B	C	D	E	30.	A	B	C	D	E
6.	A	B	C	D	E	31.	A	B	C	D	E
7.	A	B	C	D	E	32.	A	B	C	D	E
8.	A	B	C	D	E	33.	A	B	C	D	E
9.	A	B	C	D	E	34.	A	B	C	D	E
10.	A	B	C	D	E	35.	A	B	C	D	E
11.	A	B	C	D	E	36.	A	B	C	D	E
12.	A	B	C	D	E	37.	A	B	C	D	E
13.	A	B	C	D	E	38.	A	B	C	D	E
14.	A	B	C	D	E	39.	A	B	C	D	E
15.	A	B	C	D	E	40.	A	B	C	D	E
16.	A	B	C	D	E	41.	A	B	C	D	E
17.	A	B	C	D	E	42.	A	B	C	D	E
18.	A	B	C	D	E	43.	A	B	C	D	E
19.	A	B	C	D	E	44.	A	B	C	D	E
20.	A	B	C	D	E	45.	A	B	C	D	E
21.	A	B	C	D	E	46.	A	B	C	D	E
22.	A	B	C	D	E	47.	A	B	C	D	E
23.	A	B	C	D	E	48.	A	B	C	D	E
24.	A	B	C	D	E	49.	A	B	C	D	E
25.	A	B	C	D	E	50.	A	B	C	D	E

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Mathematics

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest A

(1) Evaluate: $2^0 + 3^0 - 0.25^{-1}$

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

(2) $2\frac{2}{3}$ yards + 3 feet – 24 inches = _____

A) 9 ft. B) 13 ft. C) $3\frac{2}{3}$ ft. D) $3\frac{1}{3}$ E) None of these

(3) $17 \times \frac{18}{19}$ = _____

A) $17\frac{1}{19}$ B) $16\frac{17}{19}$ C) $18\frac{1}{19}$ D) $17\frac{2}{19}$ E) $16\frac{2}{19}$

(4) $12 - 3 \times 4^0$ = _____

A) 12 B) 36 C) 0 D) 9 E) 5

(5) 1230104 ÷ 11 has a remainder of _____

A) 4 B) 6 C) 7 D) 9 E) 10

(6) What is the area of an isosceles triangle with congruent sides 5 cm and other side 8 cm?

A) 20 cm^2 B) 24 cm^2 C) 6 cm^2 D) 12 cm^2 E) 15 cm^2

(7) If the length of the shadow for a yardstick is 24 inches while Noah's shadow is 20 inches long. How tall is Noah?

A) 36 in. B) 34 in. C) 32 in. D) 30 in. E) 28 in.

(8) What is the sum of the prime numbers less than ten?

A) 17 B) 26 C) 15 D) 18 E) 27

(9) One-sixteenth is equivalent to what percent?

A) 16 B) $6\frac{1}{4}$ C) $8\frac{1}{3}$ D) $8\frac{2}{3}$ E) $16\frac{2}{3}$

(10) If a circle's diameter is increased by 25%, then its area is

A) 25% larger. B) 125% larger. C) $\frac{5}{4}$ larger. D) 625% larger. E) $\frac{25}{16}$ larger.

(11) $9\frac{1}{2}$ percent of 24 is the same as 19% of _____

A) 6 B) 48 C) 12 D) 18 E) 16

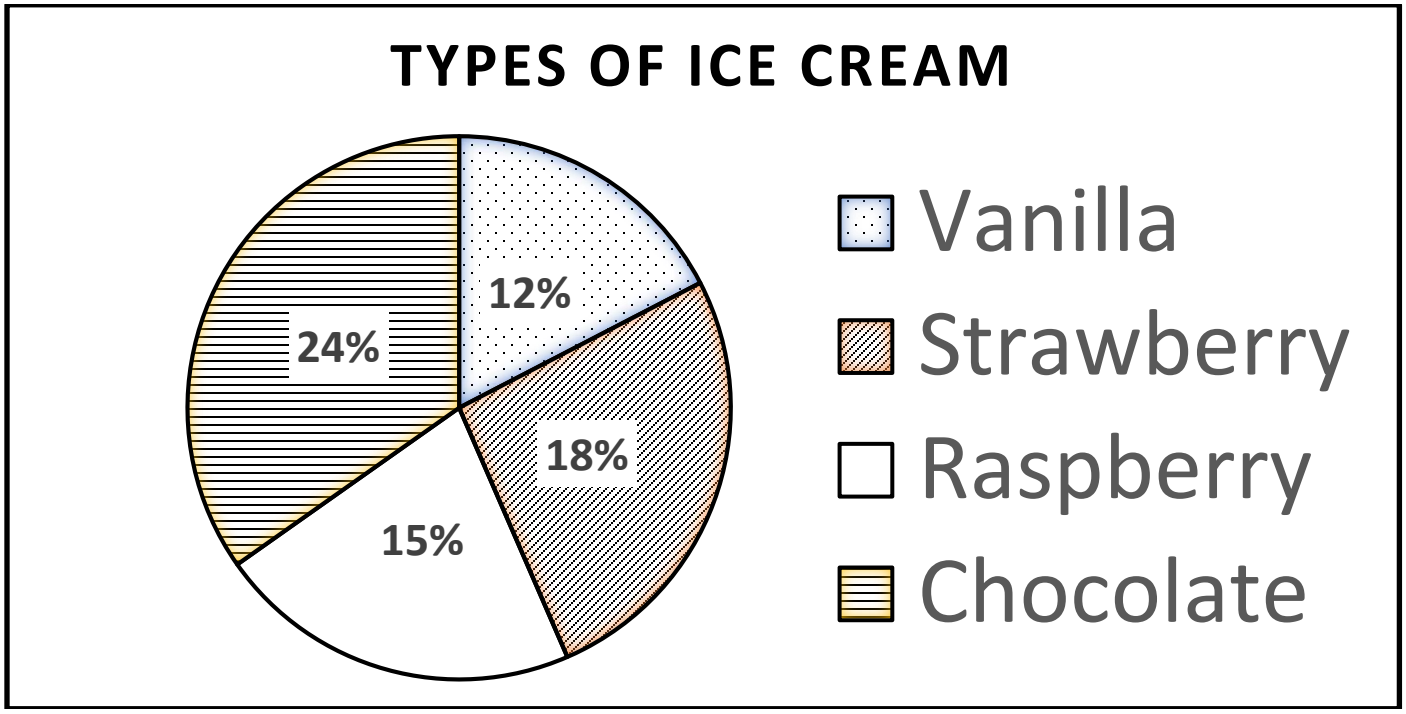
(12) Mackenzie's class has 10 boys and 14 girls. If her teacher randomly chooses a student to hand out papers, what is the probability that a girl will be chosen?

A) $\frac{5}{7}$ B) $\frac{7}{10}$ C) $\frac{7}{5}$ D) $\frac{7}{12}$ E) $\frac{5}{12}$

(13) A pizza was cut into 12 equal slices. Eduardo ate one-third of the slices and gave one-half of the remaining slices to friends. How many slices were left?
A) 8 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4 E) 2

(14) 35 base 6 equals _____ base 10?
A) 8 B) 64 C) 11 D) 18 E) 23

For Questions 15 – 18 please use the chart below.



(15) 200 Students answered a survey at Eagle View Elementary on what type of ice cream was their favorite. Using the above chart, how many students liked Strawberry ice cream the best?
A) 18 B) 180 C) 36 D) 72 E) 40

(16) 200 Students answered a survey at Eagle View Elementary on what type of ice cream was their favorite. Using the above chart, how many students liked Raspberry or Vanilla ice creams the best?
A) 54 B) 27 C) 24 D) 30 E) 120

(17) 200 Students answered a survey at Eagle View Elementary on what type of ice cream was their favorite. Using the above chart, how many students did not choose Vanilla ice cream as their favorite?
A) 88 B) 176 C) 98 D) 60 E) 84

(18) 200 Students answered a survey at Eagle View Elementary on what type of ice cream was their favorite. Using the above chart, if the average amount of ice cream eaten that day by each student was 2 ounces, how much chocolate ice cream was eaten?
A) 88 oz. B) 24 oz. C) 48 oz. D) 60 oz. E) 96 oz.

(19) 28.4 decimeters = _____ centimeters (cm).
A) 0.284 cm B) 0.00284 cm C) 2.84 cm D) 284 cm E) 2840 cm

(20) Lisha puts dots that are equally spaced apart on a sheet of paper. The dots are 1-inch apart. If there are 13 dots in each of 17 rows, what is the distance from the first dot in the 1st row to the last dot in the 17th row?

A) 400 in. B) 30 in. C) $17\sqrt{13}$ in. D) 28 in. E) 20 in.

(21) Genny draws a single card from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that she draws a red queen?

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

(22) $9\frac{1}{3} \times 9\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

A) $81\frac{2}{3}$ B) $90\frac{2}{3}$ C) $81\frac{2}{9}$ D) $90\frac{1}{9}$ E) None of these

(23) If the area of circle is 36π, what is its circumference?

A) 12π B) 18π C) 6π D) 12 E) 9π

(24) Matt placed 20 bricks on the ground next to each other. He then placed 19 bricks on top of that row. He then placed 18 bricks on the next row above and continued to do so until there was only one brick to the top-most row. How many bricks total did Matt place?

A) 420 B) 400 C) 380 D) 210 E) 200

(25) If $2x - y = 24$ and $x + y = 30$, then $y =$ _____

A) 18 B) 12 C) -18 D) -12 E) -6

(26) If $f(x) = x^2 + 4.6x + 5.29$, then $f(-2) =$ _____

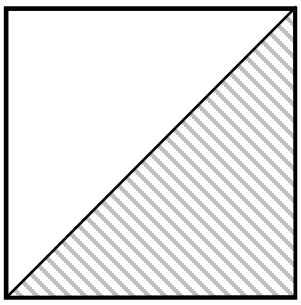
A) 4 B) 18.49 C) 0.09 D) 9.2 E) 0.9

(27) If the shaded area in the figure to the right is 200 square centimeters, what is the perimeter of the square?

A) 20 cm D) 40 cm

B) 400 cm E) 80 cm

C) 1200 cm



(28) Set A = {P, R, I, M, E}, B = {N, U, M, B, E, R} and C = {U, I, L}. What is the number of unique elements in $A \cup C \cap B$?

A) 4 B) 6 C) 3 D) 5 E) None of these

(29) How many whole numbers will evenly divide into 24?

A) 24 B) 36 C) 8 D) 48 E) 12

(30) $42 \div 16 - 10 \div 16 =$

A) 32 B) 2 C) 8 D) 4 E) 24

(31) 0.06666 . . . = _____common fraction.

A) $\frac{1}{30}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{2}{15}$ D) $\frac{1}{15}$ E) $\frac{2}{33}$

(32) Five identical squares, each with area of 36 square inches, are placed so that they each touch each other on a side, forming a rectangle. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

A) 180 in. B) 120 in. C) 72 in. D) 60 in. E) 36 in.

(33) $(26 \times 17 + 74) \div 9$ has a remainder of _____

A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 8

(34) If you roll a single fair die, what are the odds that the number of dots showing on top is greater than 4?

A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{2}{1}$

(35) Wes can peel a bushel of potatoes in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, while Noah can peel a bushel of potatoes in 45 minutes. If the brothers work together, how long would it take them to peel a bushel of potatoes?

A) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. B) $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. C) $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. D) $\frac{4}{9}$ hr. E) $1\frac{1}{3}$ hrs.

(36) What is the least common multiple of 24, 18 and 21?

A) 3 B) 72 C) 84 D) 122 E) 504

(37) The time difference, ignoring daylight savings time, between Austin, Texas and Vatican City, Italy is such that Vatican City is seven hours ahead. Los Angeles, California is 2 hours behind Austin. If it is 1:00 PM in Los Angeles, what time is it in the Vatican City?

A) 3:00 AM B) 9:00 AM C) 7:00 PM D) 10:00 PM E) 11:00 PM

(38) If R_1 and R_2 represents the two answers for the equation $2x^2 - 6x + 15 = 0$, what is $R_1 + R_2$?

A) $7\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{2}{15}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{1}{3}$ E) -3

(39) What is the area of a rhombus with diagonals $12\frac{1}{3}$ cm and 6 cm?

A) 37 cm^2 B) 42 cm^2 C) 68 cm^2 D) 74 cm^2 E) 108 cm^2

(40) What is the tenth term in the Fibonacci sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, …?

A) 21 B) 29 C) 34 D) 38 E) 55

(41) A rectangular garden 50 feet long and 10 feet wide is enclosed by a fence. To make the garden larger, while using the same fence, its shape is changed to a square. By how many square feet does this enlarge the garden?

A) 100 $feet^2$ B) 200 $feet^2$ C) 300 $feet^2$ D) 400 $feet^2$ E) 500 $feet^2$

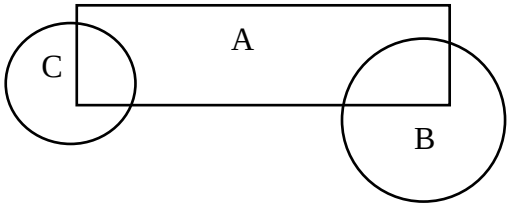
(42) $(6 \heartsuit 3) + 4 - (2 - 1) = 5$ if ♥ is which math operation?

A) + B) – C) × D) ÷ E) $\sqrt{}$

(43) The third exit on a highway is located at milepost 40 and the tenth exit is at milepost 160. There is a service center on the highway located three-fourths of the way from the third exit to the tenth exit. At what milepost would you expect to find this service center?

A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

(44) Three flower beds overlap as shown to the right. Bed A has 500 plants, bed B has 450 plants, and bed C has 350 plants. Beds A and B share 50 plants, while beds A and C share 100. What is the total number of plants?



A) 850
B) 1000
C) 1150
D) 1300
E) 1450

(45) The average age of the 40 members of a computer science camp is 17 years. There are 20 girls, 15 boys, and 5 adults. If the average age of the girls is 15 and the average age of the boys is 16, what is the average age of the adults?

A) 26 B) 27 C) 28 D) 29 E) 30

(46) Soda is sold in packs of 6, 12 and 24 cans. What is the minimum number of packs needed to buy exactly 90 cans of soda?

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8 E) 15

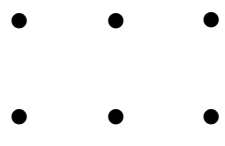
(47) 2019^{2020} divided by 5 has a remainder of_____.

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4

(48) An ape at the Fort Worth Zoo ate 100 bananas from May 1st through May 5th. Each day she ate six more bananas than on the previous day. How many bananas did the ape eat on May 5th?

A) 20 B) 22 C) 30 D) 32 E) 34

(49) How many distinct triangles can be drawn using three of the dots shown to the right as vertices?



A) 9
B) 12
C) 18
D) 20
E) 24

(50) Albert's empty swimming pool will hold 24,000 gallons of water when full. The pool will be filled by 4 hoses, each of which supplies 2.5 gallons of water per minute. How many hours will it take to fill the pool?

A) 40 B) 42 C) 44 D) 46 E) 48

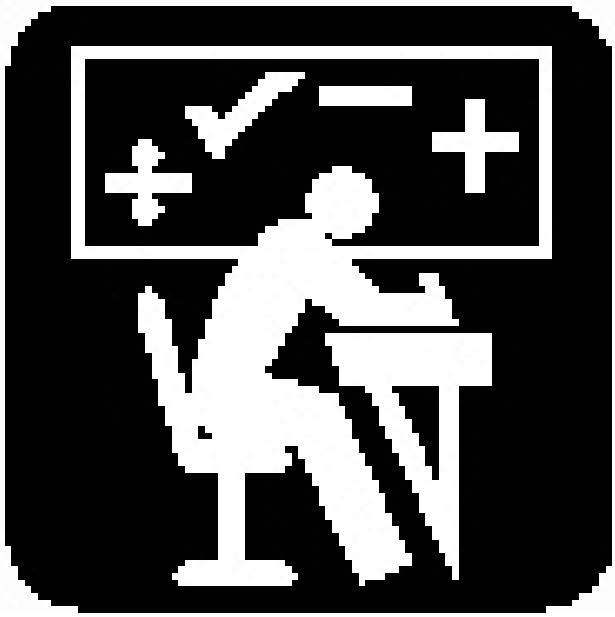
2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest A – Key

(1) B
(2) A
(3) E
(4) D
(5) C
(6) D
(7) D
(8) A
(9) B
(10) E
(11) C
(12) D
(13) D
(14) E
(15) C
(16) A
(17) B
(18) E
(19) D
(20) E
(21) B
(22) E (90 2/9)
(23) A
(24) D
(25) B
(26) C
(27) E
(28) A
(29) C
(30) B
(31) D
(32) C
(33) B
(34) A
(35) C
(36) E
(37) D
(38) C
(39) A
(40) E
(41) D
(42) D
(43) E
(44) C
(45) C
(46) B
(47) B
(48) D
(49) C
(50) A

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Mathematics

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest B

(1) Evaluate: $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} \div 2 - 4^0$

A) 7 B) 8 C) $\frac{1}{32}$ D) $\frac{1}{8}$ E) -8

(2) Forty-eight nickels plus nine quarters = _____.

A) \$2.40 B) \$2.25 C) 46 dimes D) \$4.56 E) $46\frac{1}{2}$ dimes

(3) $9 \times \frac{10}{11}$ = _____.

A) $9\frac{2}{11}$ B) $8\frac{2}{11}$ C) $\frac{9}{11}$ D) $10\frac{8}{11}$ E) $9\frac{8}{11}$

(4) $44\frac{4}{9}\%$ = _____.

A) $\frac{4}{11}$ B) $\frac{8}{9}$ C) $\frac{4}{9}$ D) $\frac{9}{11}$ E) $\frac{9}{44}$

(5) 88 feet/second = _____ miles per hour (mph).

A) $129\frac{1}{3}$ mph B) 44 mph C) 120 mph D) 60 mph E) 132 mph

(6) If $1°C = \frac{5}{9}(1°F - 32)$, then 60°C = _____.

A) 140°F B) $15\frac{5}{9}$°F C) 92°F D) $50\frac{2}{5}$°F E) None of these

(7) $\frac{3}{16}$ = _____%

A) $18\frac{1}{4}$ B) $18\frac{3}{4}$ C) $53\frac{1}{4}$ D) $53\frac{1}{3}$ E) $6\frac{3}{4}$

(8) 2.2 is what percent of 20?

A) 110 B) 1.1 C) 11 D) $9\frac{1}{11}$ E) $9\frac{1}{9}$

(9) If four pencils cost \$1.20, then six pencils cost _____.

A) \$1.80 B) 90¢ C) \$2.08 D) \$1.50 E) \$1.60

(10) What is the arithmetic mean of 36, 22, 34 and 20?

A) 27 B) 28 C) 29 D) 26 E) 25

(11) Which of those listed below is a triangular number?

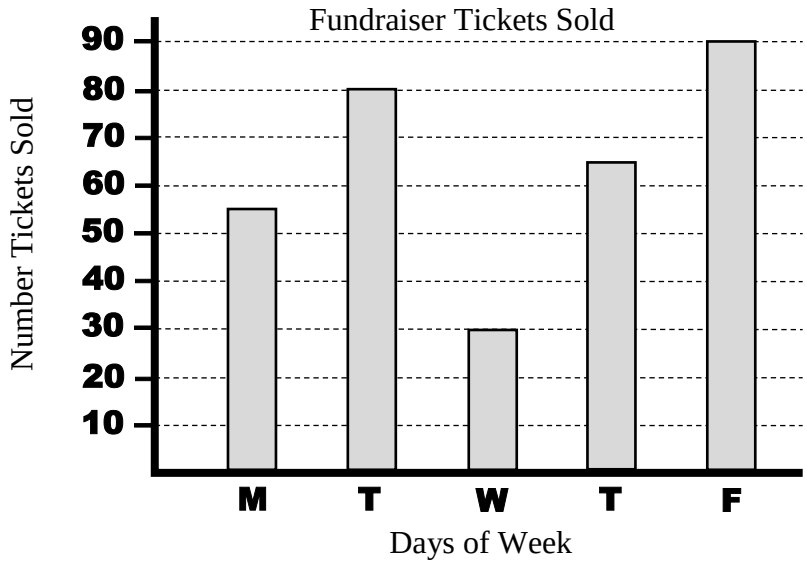
A) 16 B) 18 C) 21 D) 27 E) 33

(12) If $48^2 - 42^2 = 12\boldsymbol{k}$, then $\boldsymbol{k}$ is equal to what value?
A) 45 B) 6 C) 12 C) 64 E) 90

(13) If $A > 1$ and $A^{\boldsymbol{k}} \div A^2 \times A = A^4$, then $\boldsymbol{k}$ has what value?
A) 9 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6 E) None of these

(14) If $y = 19$ and $x = 13$, then what does $x^2 - 2xy + y^2$ equal?
A) 6 B) -36 C) 18 D) 6 E) 36

For questions 15 – 18, please use the graph below.



(15) If tickets were \$2 each, how much more money was made in ticket sales for the most daily ticket sales compared to the least daily ticket sales?
A) \$90 B) \$60 C) \$120 D) \$50 E) \$70

(16) What is the range for the number of tickets sold over the five-day period?
A) 60 tickets B) 64 tickets C) 65 tickets D) 320 tickets E) 160 tickets

(17) If ticket were \$2 each, how much money was made in ticket sales for the five-day period?
A) \$320 B) \$160 C) \$128 D) \$130 E) \$640

(18) What is the positive difference in the arithmetic mean and median for the total number of tickets sold over the five-day period?
A) 65 tickets B) 64 tickets C) 139 tickets D) 1 ticket E) zero tickets

(19) Find $\boldsymbol{n}$, so that $917\boldsymbol{n}$ is the largest four-digit number divisible by six.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 0

(20) $24 \div 0.08333 \ldots =$ _____.
A) 1 B) 144 C) 288 D) 48 E) 2

(21) $\sqrt{29 \times 31 + 1}$ = _____.
A) 31 B) 32 C) 33 D) 34 E) None of these

(22) How much does it cost to drive a car 90 miles at twenty-five cents per mile?
A) $22.50 B) $36 C) $29.25 D) $225 E) $27.78

(23) What is the simple interest on $120 at 6% annual for three months?
A) $18 B) $7.20 C) $3.60 D) $1.80 E) None of these

(24) Four cups equal ____ liquid ounces.
A) 16 B) 32 C) 36 D) 48 E) 96

(25) If the sum of three consecutive even integers is 132, what is the largest integer?
A) 42 B) 44 C) 46 D) 48 E) 52

(26) A black bag contains 2 blue marbles, 1 red marble, 4 green marbles, 5 yellow marbles and 3 black marbles. All marbles are of identical size and weight. If Mackenzie reaches in and picks a single marble that is not blue, what is the probability that on the next try she pulls out a blue marble?
A) $\frac{2}{15}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{4}{15}$ E) $\frac{1}{7}$

(27) Noah opens his bible to a random location and notices the product of the two page-numbers is 380. What is the sum of the two page-numbers that Noah turned to?
A) 39 B) 40 C) 37 D) 38 E) 48

(28) What is the slope of the straight line passing through the points (-2, 6) and (4, -10)?
A) $\frac{8}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{8}$ C) $\frac{2}{1}$ D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ E) $-\frac{8}{3}$

(29) If $x + y = 6$ and $xy = 8$, then $x^2 + y^2$ = _____.
A) 36 B) 28 C) 14 D) 20 E) 24

(30) At one ticket window 9 adult tickets and 8 child tickets were sold for a total of $69. At another ticket window, 4 adult and 12 child tickets were sold for a total of $56. If two parents and their one child bought tickets, how much would they pay total?
A) $13 B) $11 C) $16 D) $18 E) $9

(31) Two sides of a triangle measure 18 cm and 36 cm. What is the smallest possible integral length of the third side of the triangle?
A) 18 cm B) 19 cm C) 17 cm D) 54 cm E) 55 cm

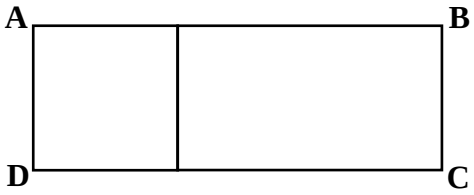
(32) How many positive integral divisors does the number 40 have?
A) 40 B) 200 C) 16 D) 8 E) 4

(33) Genny walked 12 feet due West and then stopped. She then turned North and walked 16 feet and stopped. To the nearest foot, how far away was Genny from her starting point?
A) 28 feet B) 4 feet C) 112 feet D) 400 feet E) 20 feet

(34) When it is midnight in Vatican City, Italy, it is 6:00 PM the previous day in Fairfax, Virginia; 3:00 PM in San Francisco, California; and 5:00 PM in Houston Texas. If it is 8:00 AM in San Francisco, California, what time is it in the Fairfax, Virginia?

A) 5:00 AM same day
B) 1:00 AM same day
C) 3:00 PM same day
D) 3:00 AM same day
E) 11:00 AM same day

(35) In the figure to the right, the square has an area of 64 cm^2 and is one-third the area of rectangle ABCD. What is the perimeter of rectangle ABCD?



A) 192 cm
B) 96 cm
C) 80 cm
D) 64 cm
E) 32 cm

(36) Genny can vacuum four rooms of the home in 30 minutes. Andy takes 45 minutes to vacuum the same four rooms. If they work together, how long would it take them to vacuum the four rooms?

A) 16 minutes B) 18 minutes C) 24 minutes D) 28 minutes E) 36 minutes

(37) What is the *x*-intercept of the graph of the linear function: $f(x) = \frac{3}{8}x - 24$?

A) $(-\frac{1}{24}, 0)$ B) (24, 0) C) (64, 0) D) (-9, 0) E) (9, 0)

(38) Thirty-three minutes is what percent of an hour?

A) 33 B) $33\frac{1}{3}$ C) 55 D) 45 E) $30\frac{1}{3}$

(39) If set A = {D, E, L, R, I, O}, set B = {T, E, X, A, S} and set C = {R, I, O, G, R, A, N, D, E}, then $A \cup B \cap C$ has how many unique elements?

A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

(40) Noah, who is 2 feet 6 inches tall casts a shadow that is 4 feet long when Mackenzie casts a shadow that is 6 feet long. How tall is Mackenzie?

A) 3 ft 8 in. B) 3 ft. 9 in. C) 4 ft. 3 in. D) 4 ft. 8 in. E) 4 ft. 9 in.

(41) If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2, 4, 6, what is the sum of the measures of the two largest angles?

A) 30° B) 60° C) 72° D) 90° E) 150°

(42) How many ways are there to make change for a quarter using only pennies and/nickels?

A) 4 B) 6 C) 10 D) 15 E) 25

(43) Wesley's school has 1400 students. If the teacher-student ratio is 1:35, how many additional teachers will have to be hired to change the ratio to 1:20?

A) 30 B) 40 C) 55 D) 70 E) 110

(44) If A ♥ B = B^A, then 2♥3 = ___.

A) 6 B) 9 C) 8 D) 12 E) 24

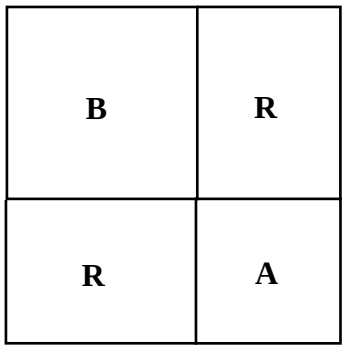
(45) Using all the letters in the word, TEXAS, how many arrangements are possible?
A) 1 B) 5 C) 20 D) 24 E) 120

(46) How many people can be seated at 12 square tables lined up end to end if each table used individually seats four persons?
A) 24 B) 26 C) 28 D) 36 E) 48

(47) What is the product of the least common multiple and greatest common divisor of 24 and 18?
A) 42 B) 72 C) 84 D) 432 E) 540

(48) What is the volume of a right cylinder with diameter 8 centimeters (cm) and length 10 cm?
A) 80π cm^3 B) 160π cm^3 C) 180π cm^3 D) 200π cm^3 E) 640π cm^3

(49) The figure shown to the right is made of two squares, labeled A and B, and two congruent rectangles, labeled R. The area of square A is 9 square units and the area of square B is 16 square units. What is the sum of the areas of the two rectangles?
A) 24 square units
B) 25 square units
C) 28 square units
D) 49 square units
E) 50 square units



(50) Mike received a birthday gift of money. He loaned \$5 to his friend Dan and spent half of the remaining money. The next day he received \$10 from his uncle. After spending \$9 at the movies, he still had \$11.00 left. How much money did Mike receive for his birthday?
A) \$15 B) \$16 C) \$20 D) \$25 E) \$35

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest B – Key

(1) A
(2) E
(3) B
(4) C
(5) D
(6) A
(7) B
(8) C
(9) A
(10) B
(11) C
(12) A
(13) E (5)
(14) E
(15) C
(16) A
(17) E
(18) D
(19) B
(20) C
(21) E (30)
(22) A
(23) D
(24) B
(25) C
(26) E
(27) A
(28) E
(29) D
(30) A
(31) B
(32) D
(33) E
(34) E
(35) D
(36) B
(37) C
(38) C
(39) D
(40) B
(41) E
(42) B
(43) A
(44) B
(45) E
(46) B
(47) D
(48) B
(49) A
(50) D

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League

Mathematics

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest C

(1) Evaluate: $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} \div 3 - 3^0$

A) 2 B) 3 C) $\frac{1}{27}$ D) $\frac{26}{27}$ E) -3

(2) Forty-four nickels plus eight quarters = _____.

A) \$2.20 B) \$2.00 C) 42 dimes D) \$4.02 E) $42\frac{1}{5}$ dimes

(3) $8 \times \frac{10}{12}$ = _____.

A) $9\frac{2}{3}$ B) $8\frac{5}{6}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $7\frac{5}{6}$ E) $6\frac{2}{3}$

(4) $63\frac{7}{11}\%$ = _____.

A) $\frac{6}{11}$ B) $\frac{63}{11}$ C) $\frac{7}{11}$ D) $\frac{11}{63}$ E) $\frac{7}{9}$

(5) 22 feet/second = _____ miles per hour (mph).

A) $32\frac{4}{15}$ mph B) 15 mph C) 32 mph D) 66 mph E) 132 mph

(6) If $1°C = \frac{5}{9}(1°F - 32)$, then 40°C = _____.

A) 104°F B) $44\frac{4}{9}$ °F C) 140°F D) $40\frac{4}{9}$ °F E) None of these

(7) $\frac{5}{16}$ = _____%

A) $31\frac{1}{5}$ B) $31\frac{3}{4}$ C) $3\frac{1}{5}$ D) $3\frac{1}{8}$ E) $31\frac{1}{4}$

(8) 3.2 is what percent of 20?

A) 64 B) 1.6 C) 16 D) $6\frac{1}{4}$ E) $9\frac{16}{25}$

(9) If four pens cost \$3.20, then six pencils cost _____.

A) \$6.80 B) 80¢ C) \$5.33 D) \$4.80 E) \$1.92

(10) What is the arithmetic mean of 16, 22, 34 and 20?

A) 21 B) 22 C) 23 D) 24 E) 25

(11) Which of those listed below is a triangular number?

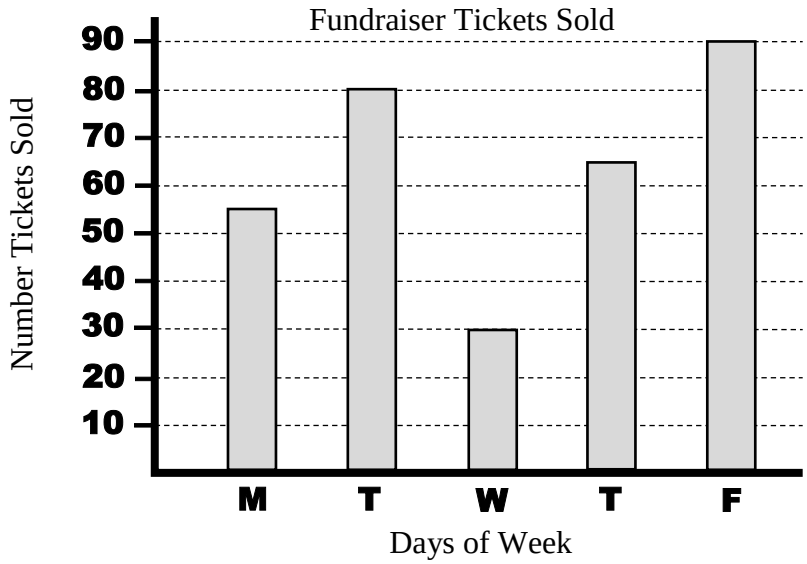
A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 33

(12) If $48^2 - 42^2 = 3\boldsymbol{k}$, then $\boldsymbol{k}$ is equal to what value?
A) 180 B) 36 C) 360 C) 60 E) 90

(13) If $A > 1$ and $A^{\boldsymbol{k}} \div A^2 \times A = A^5$, then $\boldsymbol{k}$ has what value?
A) 9 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6 E) None of these

(14) If $y = 18$ and $x = 12$, then what does $x^2 - 2xy + y^2$ equal?
A) 6 B) -36 C) 18 D) -6 E) 36

For questions 15 – 18, please use the graph below.



(15) If tickets were \$3 each, how much more money was made in ticket sales for the most daily ticket sales compared to the least daily ticket sales?
A) \$180 B) \$60 C) \$120 D) \$90 E) \$70

(16) What is the range for the number of tickets sold over the five-day period?
A) 60 tickets B) 64 tickets C) 65 tickets D) 320 tickets E) 160 tickets

(17) If tickets were \$3 each, how much money was made in ticket sales for the five-day period?
A) \$320 B) \$960 C) \$160 D) \$480 E) \$640

(18) What is the positive difference in the arithmetic mean and median for the total number of tickets sold over the five-day period?
A) 65 tickets B) 64 tickets C) 139 tickets D) 1 ticket E) zero tickets

(19) Find $\boldsymbol{n}$, so that $832\boldsymbol{n}$ is the largest four-digit number divisible by six.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 0

(20) $36 \div 0.08333 \ldots =$ _____.
A) 3 B) 30 C) 288 D) 24 E) 432

(21) $\sqrt{28 \times 32 + 4}$ = _____.
A) 31 B) 32 C) 33 D) 34 E) None of these

(22) How much does it cost to drive a car 120 miles at twenty-five cents per mile?
A) $48 B) $36 C) $30 D) $300 E) $480

(23) What is the annual simple interest on $120 at 6% for four months?
A) $2.40 B) $7.20 C) $3.60 D) $1.80 E) None of these

(24) Six cups equal ____ liquid ounces.
A) 16 B) 32 C) 36 D) 48 E) 96

(25) If the sum of three consecutive even integers is 102, what is the largest integer?
A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 38 E) 42

(26) A black bag contains 2 blue marbles, 1 red marble, 4 green marbles, 5 yellow marbles and 3 black marbles. All marbles are of identical size and weight. If Mackenzie reaches in and picks a single marble that is not green, what is the probability that on the next try she pulls out a green marble?
A) $\frac{4}{5}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{4}{15}$ E) $\frac{2}{7}$

(27) Noah opens his bible to a random location and notices the product of the two page-numbers is 702. What is the sum of the two page-numbers that Noah turned to?
A) 54 B) 53 C) 51 D) 49 E) 48

(28) What is the slope of the straight line passing through the points (0, 6) and (6, -10)?
A) $\frac{8}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{8}$ C) $\frac{2}{1}$ D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ E) $-\frac{8}{3}$

(29) If $x + y = 7$ and $xy = 12$, then $x^2 + y^2$ = _____.
A) 50 B) 25 C) 24 D) 20 E) 18

(30) At one ticket window, 10 adult tickets and 8 child tickets were sold for a total of $92. At another ticket window, 5 adult and 12 child tickets were sold for a total of $78. If two parents and their one child bought tickets, how much would they pay total?
A) $13 B) $11 C) $16 D) $18 E) $9

(31) Two sides of a triangle measure 20 cm and 36 cm. What is the smallest possible integral length of the third side of the triangle?
A) 17 cm B) 18 cm C) 19 cm D) 54 cm E) 56 cm

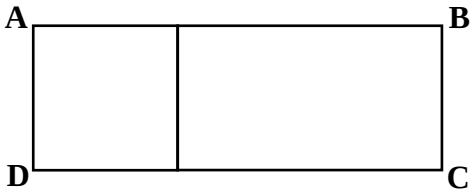
(32) How many positive integral divisors does the number 36 have?
A) 36 B) 1296 C) 9 D) 18 E) 24

(33) Genny walked 24 feet due West and then stopped. She then turned North and walked 10 feet and stopped. To the nearest foot, how far away was Genny from her starting point?
A) 34 feet B) 26 feet C) 240 feet D) 676 feet E) 25 feet

(34) When it is midnight in Vatican City, Italy, it is 6:00 PM the previous day in Fairfax, Virginia; 3:00 PM in San Francisco, California; and 5:00 PM in Houston Texas. If it is 9:00 AM in San Francisco, California, what time is it in the Fairfax, Virginia?

A) 5:00 AM same day
B) 12:00 AM same day
C) 3:00 PM same day
D) 3:00 AM same day
E) 12:00 PM same day

(35) In the figure to the right, the square has an area of 81 cm^2 and is one-third the area of rectangle ABCD. What is the perimeter of rectangle ABCD?



A) 90 cm
B) 72 cm
C) 63 cm
D) 54 cm
E) 27 cm

(36) Genny can vacuum four rooms of the home in 24 minutes. Andy takes 48 minutes to vacuum the same four rooms. If they work together, how long would it take them to vacuum the four rooms?

A) 16 minutes B) 18 minutes C) 24 minutes D) 28 minutes E) 36 minutes

(37) What is the *x*-intercept of the graph of the linear function: $f(x) = \frac{3}{8}x - 18$?

A) $(-\frac{1}{24}, 0)$ B) (24, 0) C) (64, 0) D) (48, 0) E) (6, 0)

(38) Twenty-seven minutes is what percent of an hour?

A) 9 B) $33\frac{1}{3}$ C) 48 D) 45 E) $22\frac{2}{9}$

(39) If set A = {A, U, S, T, I, N}, set B = {T, E, X, A, S} and set C = {T, R, A, V, I, S}, then $A \cup B \cap C$ has how many unique elements?

A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

(40) Noah, who is 2 feet 6 inches tall casts a shadow that is 6 feet long when Mackenzie casts a shadow that is 10 feet long. How tall is Mackenzie?

A) 5 ft 8 in. B) 5 ft. 2 in. C) 4 ft. 8 in. D) 4 ft. 4 in. E) 4 ft. 2 in.

(41) If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:5, what is the sum of the measures of the two largest angles?

A) 90° B) 120° C) 126° D) 144° E) 154°

(42) How many ways are there to make change for a quarter using only dimes and or pennies?

A) 4 B) 3 C) 10 D) 15 E) 25

(43) Wesley's school has 1400 students. If the teacher-student ratio is 1:35, how many additional teachers will have to be hired to change the ratio to 1:25?

A) 56 B) 40 C) 26 D) 20 E) 16

(44) If $A \heartsuit B = B^A$, then $3 \heartsuit 4$ = ___.

A) 64 B) 12 C) 81 D) 27 E) 24

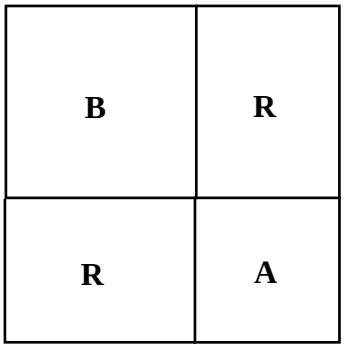
(45) Using all the letters in the word, AUSTIN, how many arrangements are possible?
A) 1 B) 6 C) 36 D) 360 E) 720

(46) How many people can be seated at 16 square tables lined up end to end if each table used individually seats four persons?
A) 34 B) 36 C) 56 D) 64 E) 128

(47) What is the product of the least common multiple and greatest common divisor of 16 and 24?
A) 384 B) 192 C) 96 D) 90 E) 54

(48) What is the volume of a right cylinder with diameter 12 centimeters (cm) and length 10 cm?
A) 90π cm^3 B) 24π cm^3 C) 144π cm^3 D) 360π cm^3 E) 480π cm^3

(49) The figure shown to the right is made of two squares, labeled A and B, and two congruent rectangles, labeled R. The area of square A is 16 square units and the area of square B is 25 square units. What is the sum of the areas of the two rectangles?
A) 20 square units
B) 16 square units
C) 25 square units
D) 40 square units
E) 54 square units



(50) Mike received a birthday gift of money. He loaned $5 to his friend Dan and spent half of the remaining money. The next day he received $10 from his uncle. After spending $9 at the movies, he still had $16.00 left. How much money did Mike receive for his birthday?
A) $15 B) $16 C) $20 D) $25 E) $35

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League JH/MS Mathematics Contest C – Key

(1) A
(2) C
(3) E
(4) C
(5) B
(6) A
(7) E
(8) C
(9) D
(10) C
(11) A
(12) A
(13) D
(14) E
(15) A
(16) A
(17) B
(18) D
(19) D
(20) E
(21) E (30)
(22) C
(23) A
(24) D
(25) C
(26) E
(27) B
(28) E
(29) B
(30) C
(31) A
(32) C
(33) B
(34) E
(35) B
(36) A
(37) D
(38) D
(39) B
(40) E
(41) D
(42) B
(43) E
(44) A
(45) E
(46) A
(47) A
(48) D
(49) D
(50) E

University Interscholastic League
2018 – 2019 Elementary Number Sense Test A

Contestant's Number _____

Final	_____	_____
2nd	_____	_____
1st	_____	_____
	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!

(1) $38 - 15 =$ _____

(2) $27 + 39 =$ _____

(3) $706 - 607 =$ _____

(4) $14 \times 3 =$ _____

(5) $9 \times 11 =$ _____

(6) $8 + 16 - 4 =$ _____

(7) $96 \div 12 =$ _____

(8) Which digit is in the hundredth's place in 201837.6495 ? _____

(9) $4 \times 3 \times 5 =$ _____

*(10) $2190 + 2019 + 21 =$ _____

(11) $819 \div 9 =$ _____

(12) 76231.05882 rounded to the ten-thousands place is _____

(13) $12 \times 15 + 10 \times 12 =$ _____

(14) MMD =_____ (Arabic numeral)

(15) $32 \times 38 =$ _____

(16) $15 \times 13 =$ _____

(17) $17 \times 12 =$ _____

(18) $4\times10^3 + 1\times10^1 + 6\times10^{-2} =$_____ (decimal)

(19) $3087 \div 3$ has a remainder of _____

*(20) $143 \times 2810 =$ _____

(21) $12 + 6 \div 3 =$ _____

(22) $\frac{8}{13} + \frac{3}{13} =$_____ (common fraction)

(23) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours =_____minutes

(24) $11 \times 55 =$ _____

(25) $\frac{3}{5} =$_____decimal

(26) Which is larger: 0.3257 or $\frac{1}{3}$?_____

(27) $16 \times 75 =$ _____

(28) 45 percent =_____(common fraction)

(29) The largest prime number less than 90 is _____

*(30) $444 \times 271 + 16 =$ _____

(31) 87.5 % = _____(common fraction)

(32) The largest prime number that can divide evenly into 104 is _____

(33) $539 \times 11 =$ _____

(34) $\frac{13}{10} \div \frac{26}{1000} =$ _____

(35) Eight is to six as n is to twenty-four. n =_____

(36) If 9 ♥ cost 24¢, then 6 ♥ cost_____¢

(37) The greatest common divisor of 24 and 18 is_____

(38) $\frac{17}{24} - \frac{11}{24}$ =_____(common fraction)

(39) (72 × 33 + 98) ÷ 5 has a remainder of _____

*(40) $62\frac{1}{2} \times 4810 - 25$ = _____

(41) $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{6}$ =_____(common fraction)

(42) A number, n, minus 14 equals 7. What is n?

_____

(43) If $x = 8$, then $50 - 4x$ = _____

(44) What is the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with congruent sides 23 and the other side 25? _____

(45) 9 yards =_____inches

(46) $4\frac{1}{5} \times 4\frac{4}{5}$ =_____ (mixed number)

(47) What is the number, ***k***, in the sequence:
3, 6, 9, ***k***, 15, . . .? _____

(48) 18^2 = _____

(49) 45 (Base 6) = _____Base 10

*(50) $45^2 \times 110$ = _____

(51) $9 \times \frac{11}{13}$ =_____(mixed number)

(52) $6\frac{7}{8} + 4\frac{5}{6}$ =_____ (mixed number)

(53) 94 × 99 =_____

(54) If set A = {W, E, S, L, A, C, O} and set B = {T, E, X, A, S}, then the number of elements in A ∩ B is _____

(55) If three times a number less 24 is the same as 48, then the number is _____

(56) 24 ÷ 0.125 = _____

(57) 33 × 37 =_____

(58) For a right triangle, if the length of a hypotenuse is 15 and one leg is 12, then the other leg is_____

(59) If the area of a circle is 144π, then the circumference of the circle is ***s*** kπ, and ***k*** = _____

*(60) 417× 2400 =_____

(61) (-4) + (-2) × (-5) = _____

(62) $4^3 - 3^4 + 2^2$ = _____

(63) The multiplicative inverse of $-\frac{2}{5}$ is _____

(64) The number of vertices in an octagon is_____

(65) $24^2 + 8^2$ = _____

(66) If a pair of dice are thrown, the probability that the sum of the dice equals 3 is _____

(67) What is the area of a trapezoid with bases 18 and 14 with altitude 12?_____

(68) $\sqrt{99856}$ = _____

(69) 23 (Base 4) =_____ (Base 2)

*(70) 202^2 = _____

(71) $88 \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ = _____

(72) What is the perimeter of an equilateral triangle with a side $16\frac{2}{3}$? _____

(73) $73^2 - 63^2$ = _____

(74) If $8 + 3x > 17$, then $x >$ _____

(75) 46^2 =_____

(76) If a single card is randomly pulled from a standard deck of 52 cards, what is the probability the card will be a red ace? _____

(77) $16\frac{2}{3}$ % of 36 is _____

(78) If the angles of a triangle are 14° and 43°, what is the measure of the third angle? _____°

(79) $17^2 + 51^2$ =_____

*(80) 27 × 30 × 33 = _____

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League Elementary Number Sense Test A – Key

(1) 23

(2) 66

(3) 99

(4) 42

(5) 99

(6) 20

(7) 8

(8) 4

(9) 60

*(10) 4019 – 4441

(11) 91

(12) 80000

(13) 300

(14) 2500

(15) 1216

(16) 195

(17) 204

(18) 4010.06

(19) 0

*(20) 381739 – 421921

(21) 14

(22) $\frac{11}{13}$

(23) 210

(24) 605

(25) .6

(26) $\frac{1}{3}$

(27) 1200

(28) $\frac{9}{20}$

(29) 89

*(30) 114323 – 126357

(31) $\frac{7}{8}$

(32) 13

(33) 5929

(34) 50

(35) 32

(36) 16

(37) 6

(38) $\frac{1}{4}$

(39) 4

*(40) 285570 – 315630

(41) $\frac{11}{18}$

(42) 21

(43) 18

(44) 71

(45) 324

(46) $20\frac{4}{25}$

(47) 12

(48) 324

(49) 29

*(50) 211613 – 233887

(51) $7\frac{8}{13}$

(52) $11\frac{17}{24}$

(53) 9306

(54) 3

(55) 24

(56) 192

(57) 1221

(58) 9

(59) 24

*(60) 950760 – 1050840

(61) 6

(62) -13

(63) $-\frac{5}{2}$; $-2\frac{1}{2}$; -2.5

(64) 8

(65) 640

(66) $\frac{1}{18}$

(67) 192

(68) 316

(69) 1011

*(70) 38764 – 42844

(71) 462

(72) 50

(73) 1360

(74) 3

(75) 2116

(76) $\frac{1}{26}$

(77) 6

(78) 123

(79) 2890

*(80) 25394 – 28066

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

University Interscholastic League
2018 – 2019 Elementary Number Sense Test B

Contestant's Number _____

Final	_____	_____
2nd	_____	_____
1st	_____	_____
	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!

(1) $67 - 25 =$ _____

(2) $41 + 59 =$ _____

(3) $413 - 314 =$ _____

(4) $17 \times 3 =$ _____

(5) $8 \times 12 =$ _____

(6) $4 + 18 - 7 =$ _____

(7) $121 \div 11 =$ _____

(8) Which digit is in the ten-thousands place in 201837.6495 ? _____

(9) $2 \times 9 \times 5 =$ _____

*(10) $2018 + 2109 + 73 =$ _____

(11) $804 \div 6 =$ _____

(12) 76231.05882 rounded to the thousandths place is _____(decimal)

(13) $11 \times 13 + 12 \times 11 =$ _____

(14) MMXVIII =_____(Arabic numeral)

(15) $47 \times 67 =$ _____

(16) $12 \times 13 =$ _____

(17) $15 \times 18 =$ _____

(18) $4\times10^2 + 6\times10^0 + 7\times10^{-1} =$_____ (decimal)

(19) $5793 \div 9$ has a remainder of _____

*(20) $7102 \times 143 =$ _____

(21) $18 + 12 \div 3 =$ _____

(22) $\frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{15} =$_____(common fraction)

(23) $2\frac{1}{2}$ days =_____hours

(24) $25 \times 44 =$ _____

(25) $\frac{7}{5} =$_____(decimal)

(26) Which is larger: $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$? _____

(27) $11 \times 87 =$ _____

(28) 84 percent =_____(common fraction)

(29) The smallest prime number greater than 71 is _____

*(30) $333 \times 181 + 7 =$ _____

(31) 2.5 % = _____(common fraction)

(32) The smallest prime number that can divide evenly into 405 is _____

(33) $11 \times 645 =$ _____

(34) $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{1000} =$_____

(35) Nine is to six as n is to four. n = _____

(36) If 3 ♥ cost 25¢, then 12 ♥ cost_____¢

(37) The least common multiple of 21 and 35 is _____

(38) $\frac{11}{24} + \frac{7}{24} =$_____(common fraction)

(39) $(15 \times 34 - 98) \div 4$ has a remainder of _____

*(40) $45\frac{5}{11} \times 4399 =$_____

(41) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6} =$_____(common fraction)

(42) A number, n, added to 14 equals 20. What is n?

_____

(43) If $x = 6$, then $20 + 3x =$ _____

(44) What is the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with congruent sides 15 and the other side 20? _____

(45) 72 inches =_____yards

(46) $3\frac{1}{6} \times 9\frac{1}{6} =$_____ (mixed number)

(47) What is the number, ***k***, in the sequence:
0, 3, 8, ***k***, 24, . . .? _____

(48) $14^2 =$ _____

(49) 212 (Base 3) = _____Base 10

*(50) $16^2 \times 2490 =$ _____

(51) $8 \times \frac{10}{12} =$_____ (mixed number)

(52) $15\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{7}{12} =$_____ (mixed number)

(53) $103 \times 104 =$_____

(54) If set A = {E, L, P, A, S, O} and set B = {T, E, X, A, S}, then the number of elements in $A \cup B$ is _____

(55) If four times a number less 24 is the same as 36, then the number is _____

(56) The perimeter of a square with side 4.75 is _____

(57) $63 \times 67 =$_____

(58) For a right triangle, if the length of a hypotenuse is 26 and one leg is 24, then the other leg is_____

(59) If the circumference of a circle is 24π, then the area of the circle is $k\pi$, and ***k*** = _____

*(60) $417 \times 1199 =$ _____

(61) $(-6) - (-4) \times (-3) =$ _____

(62) $5^3 + 4^3 \div 2^3 =$ _____

(63) The additive inverse of $-\frac{23}{5}$ is _____

(64) The number of edges in a cube is _____

(65) If $9^2 + x^2 = 90$, then $x =$ _____

(66) If a pair of dice are thrown, the probability that the sum of the dice equals 9 is _____

(67) What is the area of a parallelogram with base 8 and with altitude $12\frac{1}{2}$?_____

(68) $\sqrt{78400} =$ _____

(69) 76 (Base 8) =_____ (Base 2)

*(70) $749^2 =$ _____

(71) $36 \times 3\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

(72) What is the area of a rhombus with diagonals $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 4? _____

(73) $24^2 - 20^2 = 4k$ and ***k*** = _____

(74) If $8 - 5x > 33$, then $x <$ _____

(75) $61^2 =$ _____

(76) If a black bag contains 4 red, 6 blue and 10 green marbles, what is the probability of drawing a single blue marble? _____

(77) $22\frac{2}{9}$ % of 27 is _____

(78) What is the distance from negative 18 to positive 41 on the number line? _____

(79) $(2.5)^2 + (7.5)^2 =$ _____

*(80) $99 \times 100 \times 101 =$ _____

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League Elementary Number Sense Test B – Key

(1) 42

(2) 100

(3) 99

(4) 51

(5) 96

(6) 15

(7) 11

(8) 0

(9) 90

*(10) 3990 – 4410

(11) 134

(12) 76231.059

(13) 275

(14) 2018

(15) 3149

(16) 156

(17) 270

(18) 406.7

(19) 6

*(20) 964807 – 1066365

(21) 22

(22) $\frac{3}{5}$

(23) 60

(24) 1100

(25) 1.4

(26) $\frac{5}{8}$

(27) 957

(28) $\frac{21}{25}$

(29) 73

*(30) 57266 – 63294

(31) $\frac{1}{40}$

(32) 3

(33) 7095

(34) 300

(35) 6

(36) 100

(37) 105

(38) $\frac{3}{4}$

(39) 0

*(40) 189957 – 209952

(41) $\frac{13}{24}$

(42) 6

(43) 38

(44) 50

(45) 2

(46) $29\frac{1}{36}$

(47) 15

(48) 196

(49) 23

*(50) 605568 – 669312

(51) $6\frac{2}{3}$

(52) $11\frac{1}{4}$

(53) 10712

(54) 8

(55) 15

(56) 19

(57) 4221

(58) 10

(59) 144

*(60) 474984 – 524982

(61) -18

(62) 133

(63) $\frac{23}{5}$; $4\frac{3}{5}$; 4.6

(64) 12

(65) 3

(66) $\frac{1}{9}$

(67) 100

(68) 280

(69) 111110

*(70) 532951 – 589051

(71) 117

(72) 9

(73) 44

(74) -5

(75) 3721

(76) $\frac{3}{10}$; .3

(77) 6

(78) 59

(79) 62.5; $62\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{125}{2}$

*(80) 949905 – 1049895

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

University Interscholastic League
2018 – 2019 Elementary Number Sense Test C

Contestant's Number _____

Final	_____	_____
2nd	_____	_____
1st	_____	_____
	Score	**Initials**

Read Directions Carefully Before Beginning Test

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

Stop – Wait for Signal!

(1) $28 + 41 =$ _____

(2) $65 - 22 =$ _____

(3) $613 - 316 =$ _____

(4) $14 \times 5 =$ _____

(5) $9 \times 12 =$ _____

(6) $7 + 21 - 8 =$ _____

(7) $108 \div 9 =$ _____

(8) Which digit is in the tens place in 201837.6495 ? _____

(9) $5 \times 6 \times 4 =$ _____

*(10) $2901 + 2180 + 9 =$ _____

(11) $535 \div 5 =$ _____

(12) 76231.05882 rounded to the hundreds place is _____

(13) $16 \times 21 + 4 \times 16 =$ _____

(14) MMXIX =_____(Arabic numeral)

(15) $37 \times 77 =$ _____

(16) $12 \times 18 =$ _____

(17) $15 \times 22 =$ _____

(18) $8\times10^3 + 6\times10^1 + 7\times10^{-1} =$_____ (decimal)

(19) $5792 \div 9$ has a remainder of _____

*(20) $6982 \times 143 =$ _____

(21) $15 - 12 \div 3 =$ _____

(22) $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{4}{15} =$_____(common fraction)

(23) $2\frac{1}{4}$ days =_____hours

(24) $25 \times 42 =$ _____

(25) $\frac{8}{5} =$_____(decimal)

(26) Which is smaller: $\frac{6}{7}$ or $\frac{7}{8}$?_____

(27) $11 \times 93 =$ _____

(28) 48 percent =_____(common fraction)

(29) The smallest prime number greater than 13 is _____

*(30) $333 \times 269 + 13 =$ _____

(31) 7.5 % = _____(common fraction)

(32) The smallest prime number that can divide evenly into 105 is_____

(33) $11 \times 776 =$ _____

(34) $\frac{8}{10} \div \frac{40}{1000} =$_____

(35) Ten is to six as n is to three. n = _____

(36) If 4 ♥ cost 25¢, then 12 ♥ cost_____¢

(37) The least common multiple of 18 and 24 is _____

(38) $\frac{7}{24} + \frac{11}{24} =$_____(common fraction)

(39) $(18 \times 29 - 85) \div 4$ has a remainder of _____

*(40) $45\frac{5}{11} \times 3298 =$_____

(41) $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} =$_____(common fraction)

(42) A number, n, added to 15 equals 33. What is n?

_____

(43) If $x = 7$, then $11 + 4x =$ _____

(44) What is the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with congruent sides 16 and the other side 20? _____

(45) 108 inches =_____yards

(46) $4\frac{1}{6} \times 8\frac{1}{6} =$_____ (mixed number)

(47) What is the number, ***k***, in the sequence:
1, 8, 27, ***k***, 125, . . .? _____

(48) $17^2 =$ _____

(49) 123 (Base 5) = _____Base 10

*(50) $15^2 \times 2490 =$ _____

(51) $8 \times \frac{9}{10} =$_____ (mixed number)

(52) $9\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$_____ (mixed number)

(53) $102 \times 103 =$_____

(54) If set A = {L, O, N, G, V, I, E, W} and set B = {T, E, X, A, S}, then the number of elements in $A \cup B$ is _____

(55) If five times a number less 16 is the same as 34, then the number is _____

(56) The perimeter of a square with side 3.75 is _____

(57) $61 \times 69 =$_____

(58) For a right triangle, if the length of a hypotenuse is 26 and one leg is 10, then the other leg is_____

(59) If the circumference of a circle is 16π, then the area of the circle is $\boldsymbol{k}\pi$, and $\boldsymbol{k}$ = _____

*(60) $375 \times 1199 =$ _____

(61) $(-6) - (-6) \times (-3) =$ _____

(62) $3^3 + 4^3 \div 2^3 =$ _____

(63) The additive inverse of $-\frac{12}{5}$ is _____

(64) The number of vertices in a cube is _____

(65) If $9^2 + x^2 = 97$ and $x > 0$, then $x =$ _____

(66) If a pair of dice are thrown, the probability that the sum of the dice equals 11 is _____

(67) What is the area of a parallelogram with base 12 and with altitude $12\frac{1}{2}$?_____

(68) $\sqrt{72900} =$ _____

(69) 54 (Base 8) =_____ (Base 2)

*(70) $649^2 =$_____

(71) $24 \times 3\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

(72) What is the area of a rhombus with diagonals $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 4? _____

(73) $20^2 - 16^2 = 4\boldsymbol{k}$ and $\boldsymbol{k}$ = _____

(74) If $12 - 5x > 37$, then $x <$ _____

(75) $71^2 =$_____

(76) If a black bag contains 4 red, 6 blue and 10 green marbles, what is the probability of drawing a single green marble? _____

(77) $22\frac{2}{9}$ % of 36 is _____

(78) What is the distance from negative 18 to positive 43 on the number line? _____

(79) $(1.2)^2 + (3.6)^2 =$ _____

*(80) $49 \times 50 \times 51 =$ _____

2018 – 2019 University Interscholastic League Elementary Number Sense Test C – Key

(1) 69

(2) 43

(3) 297

(4) 70

(5) 108

(6) 20

(7) 12

(8) 3

(9) 120

*(10) 4836 – 5344

(11) 107

(12) 76200

(13) 400

(14) 2019

(15) 2849

(16) 216

(17) 330

(18) 8060.7

(19) 5

*(20) 948505 – 1048347

(21) 11

(22) $\frac{2}{5}$

(23) 54

(24) 1050

(25) 1.6

(26) $\frac{6}{7}$

(27) 1023

(28) $\frac{12}{25}$

(29) 17

*(30) 85111 – 94069

(31) $\frac{3}{40}$

(32) 3

(33) 8536

(34) 20

(35) 5

(36) 75

(37) 72

(38) $\frac{3}{4}$

(39) 1

*(40) 142414 – 157404

(41) $\frac{2}{3}$

(42) 18

(43) 39

(44) 52

(45) 3

(46) $34\frac{1}{36}$

(47) 64

(48) 289

(49) 38

*(50) 532238 – 588262

(51) $7\frac{1}{5}$

(52) $5\frac{1}{6}$

(53) 10506

(54) 12

(55) 10

(56) 15

(57) 4209

(58) 24

(59) 64

*(60) 427144 – 472106

(61) -24

(62) 35

(63) $\frac{12}{5}$; $2\frac{2}{5}$; 2.4

(64) 8

(65) 4

(66) $\frac{1}{18}$

(67) 150

(68) 270

(69) 101100

*(70) 400141 – 442261

(71) 78

(72) 15

(73) 36

(74) -5

(75) 5041

(76) $\frac{1}{2}$; .5

(77) 8

(78) 61

(79) 14.4; $14\frac{2}{5}$; $\frac{72}{5}$

*(80) 118703 – 131197

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

Contestant Number _____ **Contestant Name** _____
(*to be filled in after judging*)

UIL A+ Ready Writing Evaluation Sheet: Elementary, Middle School, and Junior High

Evaluation criteria are listed in the order of importance. Write the number that indicates the quality in each of the sub-areas and tally the points.

(50%) _____/100
INTEREST: Writing exhibits originality of thought, analytical acuteness and overall coherence of exposition.

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Perceptive ideas	_____/7	_____/13	_____/19	_____/25
Originality	_____/7	_____/13	_____/19	_____/25
Examples	_____/7	_____/13	_____/19	_____/25
Title	_____/7	_____/13	_____/19	_____/25

(35%) _____/70
ORGANIZATION: Each paragraph develops one idea and contributes to an understanding of main idea or thesis.

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Clear thesis	_____/3	_____/7	_____/11	_____/14
Well-developed paragraphs, focused on one idea	_____/3	_____/7	_____/11	_____/14
Transition	_____/3	_____/7	_____/11	_____/14
Thesis support	_____/3	_____/7	_____/11	_____/14
Composition clarity (as a whole)	_____/3	_____/7	_____/11	_____/14

(**15%)** _____/30
CORRECTNESS OF STYLE: Writing avoids errors in sentence structure, punctuation, grammar, word usage and spelling that hinder clear communication.

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Punctuation	_____/1	_____/3	_____/5	_____/6
Sentence structure	_____/1	_____/3	_____/5	_____/6
Grammar	_____/1	_____/3	_____/5	_____/6
Word Usage	_____/1	_____/3	_____/5	_____/6
Spelling	_____/1	_____/3	_____/5	_____/6

TOTAL SCORE: _____/200

CONSTRUCTIVE COMMENTS FOR THE CONTESTANT:
Please read "Instructions for the Judges" for Ready Writing Writing before evaluating contestants' papers. While judges are to consider all three elements in selecting the most effective compositions, they should weigh interest more than organization, and organization more than correctness of style.

AREAS NEEDING IMPROVEMENT:

Judge's signature_____

A+ Ready Writing

for Elementary, Middle School, and Junior High

Instructions for the Judges

Instructions

At some convenient time before the contest begins, the director shall discuss with the judges the criteria for evaluating the stories, making sure that they all have the same conception of those criteria and understand the relative importance to be accorded each. Each judge shall be given a copy of the evaluation sheet provided by the UIL. Judges should also read the Ready Writing topic sheets the contestants were given.

Criteria

The essays are to be evaluated as to relative excellence in interest (50%), organization (35%), and correctness of style (15%). Please make comments constructive and supportive. While judges are to consider all three elements in selecting the most effective stories, more weight should be given to interest than to organization, and to organization more than to correctness of style.

(A) Interest depends primarily on perceptive ideas. It depends next upon originality and including specific examples, which individualize the story as an outgrowth of the writer's voice. The effectiveness of the title is also considered.

(B) A well-organized story will present a clear thesis with well-developed paragraphs focused on the thesis. The use of transitions will also be examined as well as the effectiveness of support for the thesis. As a whole, the composition should be considered for clarity.

(C) Grammatical correctness of style includes an examination of punctuation, sentence structure, grammar, word usage, and spelling.

Completing Evaluation Sheets

Before the results are announced, the judges shall prepare a written evaluation of each essay stating its good points and areas that could be improved. Comments need not be long, but they should be specific rather than general.

Rating the compositions

Judges should read the essays submitted and without marking on the essays, rank the essays in order of excellence: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. Comments should be made on the evaluation sheets provided. The judges shall discuss the essays contending for a place, being permitted to alter their rankings as a result of the discussion. Judges are to reach a consensus on the rankings. There can be no ties in this contest.

Writing Events

JUDGE'S BALLOT

___CREATIVE WRITING ___READY WRITING ___EDITORIAL WRITING

INSTRUCTIONS

Each judge should use a copy of this form to rank each contestant's entry. Refer to the *Constitution and Contest Rules* or Evaluation Sheet for the criteria used to evaluate each contest.

SITE ______________________________ **DATE** ______________________________

GRADE 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

CONTESTANT NUMBER/CODE	TITLE OF COMPOSITION	JUDGE RANK	PLACE WINNER*

* **PLACE WINNER** indicates the final ranking (first through sixth place) of the contestants if several judges evaluate the papers.

Judge's signature____

2018-19 A+ Ready Writing

INVITATIONAL

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES

Topic: *Scientific Discovery*

Write a story about a student who makes a scientific discovery during school. Make sure you provide details about how your character makes his or her discovery and what happens after that.

Topic: *Memories*

People often say the memories you make with the people you love will stay with you forever. Think about the good times you have had with your friends or family. Write an essay that explains your favorite memory with your friends or family.

2018-19 A+ Ready Writing

INVITATIONAL

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES

Topic: *New School Subject*

You might have wondered at some point in your life why a subject in school is useful. Imagine you are in charge of creating a new subject in school for people your age. Write an essay describing your new subject and why it's useful enough for it to be taught in school.

Topic: *Volunteering*

There are lots of ways in life to volunteer and help others, even when it does not give you any reward. Think about the things you can do to help others and write an essay about the importance of helping others using specific examples to support your ideas.

2018-19 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. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES

Topic: *Trip to Another Planet*

Imagine you could journey to another planet. Think about what the planet would look like, what the people would be like, and what there is to do on the planet. Then, write a story about your trip to another planet being as creative as you would like.

Topic: *Favorite Food*

You probably have eaten something at some point in your life and always remembered how good it tasted. Write an essay that describes the experience of eating the best food you have ever tried.

2018-19 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. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES

Topic: *A New Place to Live*

Imagine you did not live in Texas. Think about where in the United States or in the world that you would like to live. Then, write an essay about where you would live if it was not in Texas and the reasons for your choice.

Topic: *Outdoor Activity*

There are lots of ways to spend time outdoors. Think about your favorite way. Then, write an essay describing the activity and explaining why it is your favorite.

2018-19 A+ Ready Writing

SPRING DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES

Topic: *Interesting Family Member*

You often know your family better than you know most other people. Write an essay about an interesting family member explaining who your family member is and describe what makes him or her interesting.

Topic: *Future Job*

Imagine that your job as an adult could be anything you wanted. Write an essay about what your job would be, why you would pick it, and what all you would do in that job.

2018-19 A+ Ready Writing

SPRING DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **one** of the following topics. Write the topic you have chosen at the top of your paper. **You should also include an original, creative title for your paper.** Remember you should not use your real name or that of your school.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES

Topic: *Experiencing Failure*

At some point in your life, you have probably failed at something. Write an essay about a time you experienced failure and tell how that experience affected you, positively or negatively.

Topic: *Running a Company*

Imagine that you were in charge of a major company. Write an essay that tells what company you would run, what might be fun or challenging about running that company, and what you would do for the company.

CONTESTANT NUMBER:

FOR GRADER USE ONLY Score Test Below: _____ Initials_____ _____ Initials_____ **Papers contending to place:** _____ Initials_____	**University Interscholastic League** **A+ Social Studies Contest • Answer Sheet**

Write your contestant number in the upper right corner, and circle your grade below.

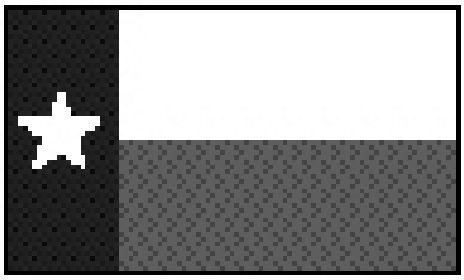
Circle Grade Level: 5 6 7 8

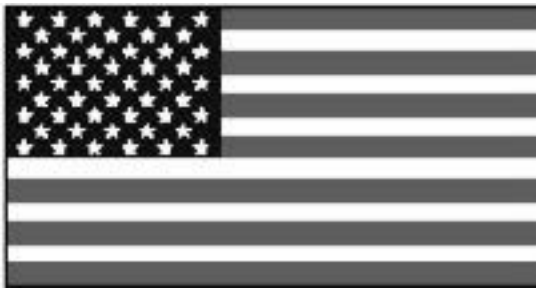
1.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**21.**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
2.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**22.**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
3.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**23.**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
4.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**24.**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
5.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**25.**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
6.	**A**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

INVITATIONAL 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League





Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

1. Why was the Declaration of Independence important to the colonists?
   a. Established critical trade treaties with the European countries
   b. Stated that if a government abuses human rights, people should be free to create a new government
   c. Provided military protection for smaller South American countries
   d. Created a government similar to the one in England

> "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Declaration of Independence

2. What does the term unalienable rights mean?
   a. To cancel
   b. Opinion that is formed based on facts
   c. To change from one belief to another
   d. Rights that cannot be taken away

3. Which signer of the Declaration of Independence is known for the following quote?

   "We must indeed all hand together, or most assuredly we shall all hang separately."

   a. Richard Henry Lee
   b. George Wythe
   c. Ben Franklin
   d. Benjamin Harrison

4. What impact did the pledge to adopt a Bill of Rights have on the passage of the new Constitution?
   a. Convinced some states to ratify the document
   b. Stopped trade with England
   c. Made a military alliance with Mexico
   d. Demonstrated the need for financial assistance from England

Three Branches of Government

Executive Branch President	Judicial Branch Supreme Court and other federal courts	?

5. Which branch of the United States government is missing from the chart?
   a. Religious Branch
   b. Educational Branch
   c. Legislative Branch
   d. Financial Branch

6. Who has the power to interpret laws?
   a. President
   b. Supreme Court
   c. Senate
   d. House of Representatives

7. After the Declaration of Independence was adopted, the Continental Congress began debating a plan for a national government called the _____.
   a. Articles of Confederation
   b. Mayflower Compact
   c. Albany Plan of Union
   d. Magna Carta

8. What event in 1786 demonstrated to the young nation that a stronger central government was needed?
   a. Raid at Harper's Ferry
   b. Stono Rebellion
   c. Boston Tea Party
   d. Shay's Rebellion

9. Who was selected from among the delegates to be the leader of the Constitutional Convention?
   a. John Hancock
   b. Samuel Adams
   c. Thomas Jefferson
   d. George Washington

10. Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention fits the following description?

Youngest delegate to the Constitutional Convention Contributed immensely to the final draft of the document Worked for ratification of the Constitution in South Carolina

   a. Charles Pinckney
   b. Rufus King
   c. John Blair
   d. Hugh Williamson

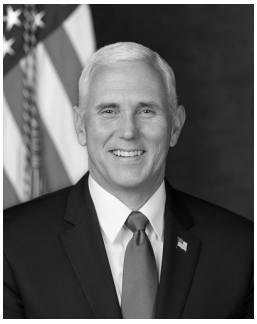
11. What title best completes the following chart?

?		
Alexander Hamilton	James Madison	John Jay

   a. Ambassadors to France
   b. Authors of The Federalist Papers
   c. Organizers of the Sons of Liberty
   d. Authors of Common Sense

12. Which Founding Father served on the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence?
   a. Francis Lightfoot Lee
   b. Thomas Lynch
   c. John Adams
   d. Oliver Wolcott

13. What type of responsibilities does a citizen have to their government and community such as serving on juries and defending your country when called upon?
   a. Civic responsibilities
   b. Civil rights
   c. Personal responsibilities
   d. Leadership duties



14. Who is the individual pictured to the right currently serving the United States as Vice President?
    a. John Roberts
    b. Scott Pruitt
    c. Mike Pence
    d. Mitch McConnell

15. _____ is the United States Secretary of Commerce.
    a. James Mattis
    b. Wilbur Ross
    c. Steven Mnuchin
    d. Mick Mulvaney

16. Which cabinet post is charged with the following responsibilities?

Responsible for overall foreign policy of the United States Protects United States citizens traveling in foreign countries Supervises the Foreign Service of the United States

    a. Secretary of Commerce
    b. Secretary of Energy
    c. Secretary of Education
    d. Secretary of State

17. When did the Second Continental Congress adopt the Declaration of Independence?
    a. July 4, 1776
    b. March 2, 1836
    c. June 19, 1865
    d. October 19, 1781

18. How many colonies had representatives that signed the Declaration of Independence?
    a. 12
    b. 13
    c. 48
    d. 50

19. Which section of the Declaration of Independence completes the following chart?

Declaration of Independence
Preamble
?
Tyrannical Acts of the British King
Efforts of the Colonies to Avoid Separation
The Colonies Are Declared Free and Independent

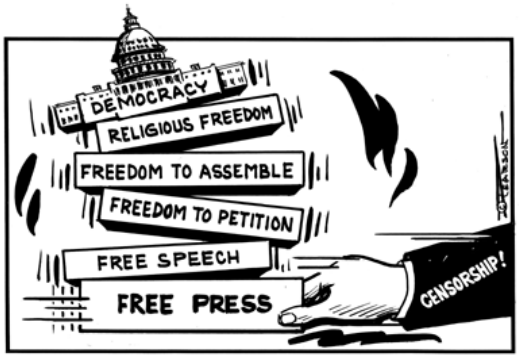
    a. Legislative
    b. Legal Arguments
    c. Conclusion
    d. The Right of the People to Control Their Government

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union"
United States Constitution

20. Why did the authors of the Constitution feel this sentiment needed to be included in the document?
    a. Safeguard the country against attack
    b. Contribute to the happiness and well-being of all the people
    c. Create a nation in which the states work together
    d. Make sure future citizens remain free

21. The best example of how the United States government has fulfilled the goal of "establish justice" set forth in the Constitution is the _____.
    a. Navy
    b. Commission on Civil Rights
    c. Jury system
    d. U.S. coins

22. Which Amendment to the United States Constitution is depicted in the cartoon?



    a. Second
    b. First
    c. Fifth
    d. Third

23. According to the Supreme Court, metal detectors at airports are not a violation of the _____ Amendment.
    a. Fourth
    b. Seventh
    c. Eighth
    d. First

"You have the right to remain silent."

"Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law."

"You have the right to an attorney."

24. These rights are guaranteed to a person under which Amendment?
    a. 9
    b. 8
    c. 7
    d. 5

25. Where was the home of the world's first democratic constitution?
    a. Alexandria
    b. Athens
    c. Sparta
    d. Jerusalem

26. What are the Twelve Tables?
    a. Set requirements for future trade treaties
    b. Warned European nations against interfering with the affairs of countries in the Americas
    c. Basic religious obligations of Islam
    d. Foundation of Roman law

27. In a democracy, what are the benefits and protections guaranteed to citizens by law?
    a. Responsibilities
    b. Freedoms
    c. Rights
    d. Agreements

28. A major responsibility of democratic citizenship is _____.
    a. Voting
    b. Right to own property
    c. Freedom of speech
    d. Protection against unlawful searches and seizures

29. Which philosopher believed that government should serve mankind and protect them and their freedom?
    a. Confucius
    b. Socrates
    c. John Locke
    d. Buddha

30. _____ is the way of life of a group of people who share similar beliefs and customs.
    a. Geography
    b. Culture
    c. Region
    d. Place

31. Which group studies how societies came to be what they are today?
    a. Sociologists
    b. Philosophers
    c. Human geographers
    d. Historians

32. What type of government finishes the chart?

Types of Governments	
Limited	?
Example-Democracy	Example- Dictatorship

    a. Unlimited
    b. Traditional
    c. Monotheism
    d. Corporations

33. Which economic system is sometimes called a "free enterprise system"?
    a. Cottage
    b. Market
    c. Mixed
    d. Command

34. The University of Texas, Texas A&M and Baylor are considered to be what type of institutions?
    a. Religious
    b. Government
    c. Financial
    d. Educational

35. Who is responsible for the following duties?

Suggests new laws Has veto power Appoints many state officials

    a. Senators
    b. Speaker of the House
    c. Governor
    d. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

36. How many members does the Texas Senate have?
    a. 31
    b. 45
    c. 150
    d. 254

37. Who was the first African American woman from the South to be elected to the United States Congress?
    a. Henrietta King
    b. Barbara Jordan
    c. Jane Cazneau
    d. Katherine Stinson

38. _____ was a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas from 2004-2013.
    a. David Dewhurst
    b. Mark White
    c. Wallace Jefferson
    d. Ross Perot

39. Who serves as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas?
    a. Nathan Hecht
    b. Mary Lou Keel
    c. Eva Guzman
    d. Sharon Keller

40. Which person began serving as Attorney General of Texas in January 2015?
    a. Wayne Christian
    b. Phil Johnson
    c. Kevin Yeary
    d. Ken Paxton

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
INVITATIONAL TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

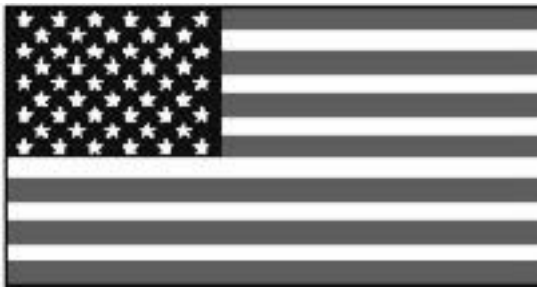
Answer Key

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

FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

Declaration of Independence	
Rights of the American colonists	?

1. What purpose of the Declaration of Independence is missing from the chart?
   a. Need for a trade treaty
   b. Reasons the colonists declared independence
   c. Demonstrated military dominance in region
   d. Set up a government for the colonies

2. Why was signing the Declaration of Independence dangerous?
   a. Made colonists responsible for the costs of the war
   b. Could make them unpopular with their political party
   c. They could be considered traitors by King George III
   d. Increased their wealth and social status

"There must be no pulling different ways. We must all hang together."

3. Which signer of the Declaration of Independence is credited with this statement?
   a. Matthew Thornton
   b. Samuel Chase
   c. Roger Sherman
   d. John Hancock

4. Why was a Bill of Rights added to the United States Constitution?
   a. It was added to guarantee freedoms by placing certain limits on government
   b. It promised the King that the colonists would be loyal subjects
   c. It encouraged the growth of the colonies through immigration from European countries
   d. It was a promissory note to the King of England that the colonies would repay the costs of their creation and management

5. Which group pledged that Congress would add a Bill of Rights to the Constitution?
   a. Federalists
   b. Sons of Liberty
   c. Antifederalists
   d. Tea Party

6. What is the primary duty of the Executive Branch of the U. S. Government?
   a. Decides what laws mean
   b. Makes laws
   c. Establishes religious practices
   d. Enforces laws

7. Which body makes up the Legislative Branch of the U. S. Government?
   a. Supreme Court
   b. Congress
   c. Pope
   d. President

	_____	
Executive	Judicial	Legislative

8. What title best completes the chart?
   a. Levels of Government
   b. Agencies in the State Department
   c. Branches of Government
   d. Duties of the President

9. _____ , created by the Continental Congress, outlined the form of government of the new United States.
   a. Albany Plan of Union
   b. Articles of Confederation
   c. Mayflower Compact
   d. Magna Carta

"The eyes of the United States are turned upon this assembly…God grant that we may be able to satisfy them by establishing a wise and just government."

10. Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention set the tone for the convention with this quote but refused to sign the final document?
    a. Patrick Henry
    b. William Blount
    c. Robert Morris
    d. George Mason

11. Who proposed the New Jersey plan to the Constitutional Convention as an alternative to the Virginia plan?
    a. William Paterson
    b. Daniel Carroll
    c. William Samuel Johnson
    d. Nicholas Gilman

?
Thomas Jefferson
Ben Franklin

12. Which Founding Father is missing from the list of authors of the Declaration of Independence?
    a. Francis Lightfoot Lee
    b. Thomas Lynch
    c. John Adams
    d. Oliver Wolcott

13. Who was the author of the pamphlet *Common Sense*?
    a. Samuel Prescott
    b. William Dawes
    c. Thomas Paine
    d. Mathew Brady

	_____	
Taking care of yourself	Helping your family	Behaving in a respectful way

14. What title best finishes the chart?
    a. Civic Responsibilities
    b. Leadership Duties
    c. Civic Rights
    d. Personal Responsibilities

15. Who was sworn in as United States as Attorney General in February 2017?
    a. Jeff Sessions
    b. Elena Kagan
    c. Nikki Haley
    d. Elaine Chao

- **Ensures safe working conditions**
- **Sets minimum wage**
- **Protects pension rights**

16. Which department of the United States government is charged with the above duties?
    a. Department of Agriculture
    b. Department of Labor
    c. Department of Energy
    d. Department of the Interior

17. The _____ Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees people the right to bear arms.
    a. Fourth
    b. Second
    c. Tenth
    d. Seventh

_____ Amendment

No person shall be held to answer for a capital crime unless indicted by a Grand Jury

Nor shall any person be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense

Nor shall any person be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself

18. Which Amendment to the U.S. Constitution finishes the title of this chart?
    a. Second
    b. Eighth
    c. Fifth
    d. Ninth

19. People who protest against the death penalty say that it violates the _____ Amendment.
    a. 9
    b. 1
    c. 3
    d. 8

20. Which action, taken by the British government, caused one of the 27 offenses addressed in the Declaration of Independence?
    a. Quartering Act of 1765
    b. Dawes Act
    c. Anaconda Plan
    d. Embargo Act of 1807

21. Who was the representative from Massachusetts that served as the President of the Second Continental Congress?
    a. Elbridge Gerry
    b. Thomas Lynch
    c. John Hancock
    d. Charles Carroll

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States, for that purpose the Laws of Naturalization of Foreigners"- Declaration of Independence

22. What is the definition of Naturalization?
    a. Housing or giving lodging to
    b. Land set aside by the U.S. government for Native American tribes
    c. Withdrawal
    d. Process of becoming a citizen

23. _____ is the best example of how the United States has been able to fulfill its goal to "ensure domestic tranquility".
    a. National Guard
    b. U.S. coins
    c. Aid to the poor
    d. Interstate road system

- **He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers**
- **He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries**
- **For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury**

24. What impact did these abuses by the King of England have on the writing of our Constitution?
    a. Wanted to promote the general welfare of its people
    b. Included the goal of establish justice
    c. Provided for the common defense of its citizens
    d. Required stricter trade laws

25. _____ has been called the "Cradle of Democracy".
    a. Egypt
    b. Greece
    c. Spain
    d. Turkey

26. Which ancient civilization that started as a monarchy changed to a republic, a government where people choose their leaders?
    a. Sparta
    b. Russia
    c. Rome
    d. Mesopotamia

27. What was the foundation of Roman law?
    a. Five Pillars of Faith
    b. Monroe Doctrine
    c. Hammurabi's Code
    d. Twelve Tables

28. _____ is an example of a right in the United States.
    a. Own property
    b. Freedom of speech
    c. Respect privacy of others
    d. Dayton Peace Accords

29. Which is NOT a responsibility of citizens in the United States?
    a. Freedom to assemble
    b. Attend school so that we will be informed
    c. Obey school rules and local laws
    d. Serve in the military

30. What term is used to describe how a civilization spreads its knowledge and skills to others?
    a. Ethnocentrism
    b. Cultural diffusion
    c. Interdependence
    d. Habitat

31. Why do people need a government?
    a. Careful use of resources so they are not wasted
    b. Need a way to worship God
    c. People need rules in order to live together without conflict
    d. To put money into a business

Economic Systems

- Traditional- People meet their needs on the basis of their culture
- Command- Government makes all the decisions
- Market- ?
- Mixed- Combination of economies

32. Which definition finishes the above information?
    a. Advocates the elimination of private property
    b. System of building foreign empires for military and trade advantages
    c. Many businesses are owned and run by the government
    d. Individuals determine for themselves what to produce, who will want it, how much to produce, and how much to charge

33. What is monotheism?
    a. Believing in more than one god
    b. Belief that royalty ruled by the will of God
    c. Religious journey to Makkah that Muslims are expected to make at least once during their lifetimes if they are able to do so
    d. Belief in one supreme God

34. _____ is the act or process of gaining knowledge.
    a. Education
    b. Government
    c. Religion
    d. Economy

35. Who selects the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Texas?
    a. Elected by the people of Texas
    b. Chosen by members of that body
    c. Appointed by the Governor
    d. Selected by a blind draw of interested members

36. How many members are elected to the Texas Supreme Court?
    a. 3
    b. 4
    c. 9
    d. 10

- **General during the Texas Revolution**
- **First President of the Republic of Texas**
- **Governor of Texas from 1859- 1861**

37. Which Texas leader served in these positions?
    a. Mirabeau Lamar
    b. Stephen F. Austin
    c. Sam Houston
    d. Juan Seguin

38. Who was the first Mexican American from Texas to be elected to a seat in the United States Congress?
    a. Jovita Idar
    b. Juan Cabrillo
    c. Santos Benavides
    d. Henry B. Gonzales

39. _____ began serving as Governor of Texas in January 2015.
    a. Greg Abbott
    b. Bert Richardson
    c. Jeff Brown
    d. Scott Walker

40. The Presiding Judge on the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas is-.
    a. John Devine
    b. Sharon Keller
    c. Michael Keasler
    d. Barbara Parker Hervey

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
FALL/WINTER DISTRICT TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

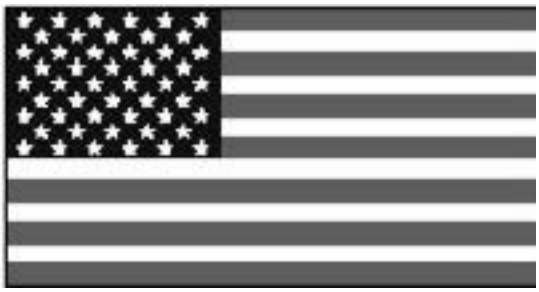
Answer Key

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

SPRING DISTRICT 2018-2019

A+ ACADEMICS

University Interscholastic League



Social Studies

grades 5 & 6

DO NOT OPEN TEST
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UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

1. What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
   a. The colonies demonstrated a need for new trade treaties with England and France
   b. It explained why it was time for the American colonies to establish a government of their own
   c. Growth of the colonies showed their ability to be a dominant military power in the Americas
   d. Showed loyalty to the English Crown

> Imposing taxes on us without our consent
> For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury
> For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us

2. Why were these actions by the King of England listed in the Declaration of Independence?
   a. List of good deeds done for the colonies
   b. Corrections that colonists needed to make in order to keep their charters
   c. Problems facing England
   d. They were injuries against the colonies

3. What portion of the United States Constitution is called the Bill of Rights?
   a. Article Five
   b. Preamble
   c. First ten amendments
   d. Article Three

4. Why is the Bill of Rights so important to the American government?
   a. It guarantees certain rights and personal freedoms to the citizens
   b. It promises to repay the debt owed to the King of England for management of the colonies
   c. It encourages trade with neighboring countries
   d. It provides military strength for the Americas

5. Who is the leader of the executive branch of the United States government?
   a. Chief Justice
   b. President
   c. Pope
   d. Speaker of the House

6. What is the primary duty of the judicial branch of the United States government?
   a. Makes the laws
   b. Enforces the laws
   c. Decides what the laws mean
   d. Establishes religious practices

?	
Could not pass laws to collect taxes	Inflation
Confusion with money from state to state	No court system
Inability to trade with other countries	No executive branch

7. Which title best completes the chart?
   a. Problems in England
   b. Difficulties with Mexico
   c. Worries of South America
   d. Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation

8. _____ was a revolt in 1786 by Massachusetts farmers against high state taxes.
   a. Shay's Rebellion
   b. Boston Tea Party
   c. Raid at Harper's Ferry
   d. Stono Rebellion

9. Whose day-to-day notes are considered to be the most complete record of the Constitutional Convention?
   a. James Madison
   b. Sam Houston
   c. Alexander Hamilton
   d. John Peter Zenger

10. Which delegate to the Constitutional Convention presented the Virginia Plan, a proposal that Congress be given greater power over the states and that large states have more representatives in Congress than small states?
   a. Thomas Mifflin
   b. Edmund Randolph
   c. George Clymer
   d. Jared Ingersol

George Washington
Virginia planter Commander in Chief of the Revolutionary Army ?

11. What position best completes the chart on George Washington?
   a. Author of *Common Sense*
   b. First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
   c. President of the Constitutional Convention
   d. Wrote the Preamble to the United States Constitution

"I know not what others may choose but, as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

12. Which Founding Father, that was an attorney, planter and orator, was well known for this declaration?
    a. Thomas Edison
    b. John Paul Jones
    c. Benjamin Singleton
    d. Patrick Henry

13. How can you as a middle school student be a good citizen?
    a. Vote
    b. Serve on a jury
    c. Join the military
    d. Write to your elected officials about issues that concern you

14. What is one of the most important civic responsibilities of a citizen?
    a. Taking care of yourself
    b. Helping your family
    c. Voting
    d. Behaving in a respectful way

15. Who serves the United States government as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
    a. John Roberts
    b. Sandra Day O'Conner
    c. John Paul Stevens
    d. David Souter

16. Which cabinet position is charged with overseeing the legal affairs of this country?
    a. Secretary of Veterans Affairs
    b. Attorney General
    c. Secretary of Homeland Security
    d. Secretary of Energy

"We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness:" Declaration of Independence

17. What are unalienable Rights?
    a. Negotiated
    b. Conditional
    c. Unable to be taken away
    d. Temporary

Preamble
The Right of the People to Control Their Government
?
Efforts of the Colonies to Avoid Separation
The Colonies Are Declared Free and Independent

18. Which part of the Declaration of Independence is missing?
    a. Bill of Rights
    b. Tyrannical Acts of the British King
    c. Laws, Rules and Orders
    d. Reasons for Voyage

19. What offense, as stated in the Declaration of Independence, gave rise to the cry of "No Taxation without Representation" from the colonists?
    a. Imposing taxes on us without our consent
    b. Cutting off our trade with all parts of the world
    c. For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury
    d. He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us

20. To establish justice was set forth as a goal of the United States Constitution to_____.
    a. Create a nation in which the states work together
    b. Safeguard the country against attack
    c. Make sure future citizens remain free
    d. Make laws and set up courts that are fair

21. What is an example of how this nation is fulfilling its goal to "secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity" as set forth in the Preamble to the United States Constitution?
    a. Safety in the workplace
    b. Interstate road network
    c. Commission on Civil Rights
    d. Court system

- Freedom of Religion
- Freedom of Speech
- Freedom of Press
- Freedom of Assembly
- Freedom to Petition

22. Which Amendment to the United States Constitution provides for these freedoms?
    a. First
    b. Eighth
    c. Third
    d. Ninth

> "In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right to trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law."

23. The Seventh Amendment deals with trials by jury in civil cases. What does the term common law mean?
    a. Granted nationality
    b. Required procedure
    c. Reducing
    d. A system of law developed in England, based on customs and previous court decisions

24. The _____ Amendment to the United States Constitution gives the states reserved powers.
    a. Second
    b. Sixth
    c. Fourth
    d. Tenth

25. Where is the best example we have of a democratic city-state?
    a. Alexandria
    b. Sparta
    c. Athens
    d. Persia

26. _____ was the foundation of Roman law.
    a. Monroe Doctrine
    b. Twelve Tables
    c. Hammurabi's Code
    d. Five Pillars of Faith

27. In a democracy, what are duties that you owe to your fellow citizens to make sure that the government continues?
    a. Responsibilities
    b. Freedoms
    c. Rights
    d. Agreements

28. Where did a system slowly develop of shared power and responsibilities?
    a. Russia
    b. Panama
    c. Mexico
    d. Britain

29. What makes a democracy a limited government?
    a. No laws or rules exist to limit what the ruler can or cannot do
    b. Power is inherited
    c. System of building foreign empires for military and trade advantages
    d. Constitutions, statements of rights or other laws set limits on how much power government officials have so that they cannot take advantage of people

30. The different ways people and nations go about meeting their daily needs is known as _____.
    a. Government
    b. Type of religion
    c. Economic system
    d. Educational plan

31. What system is sometimes called a “free enterprise system”?
    a. Command
    b. Market
    c. Traditional
    d. Mixed

32. Which religion is NOT one of the world’s three largest monotheistic religions?
    a. Hinduism
    b. Christianity
    c. Judaism
    d. Islam

33. _____ heavily influenced our government, economic system and social systems through its institutions and traditions.
    a. Europe
    b. Africa
    c. Asia
    d. South America

34. Where do most young children in the United States receive an education?
    a. Conservatories
    b. Public school
    c. Tutors
    d. Wall Street

?		
Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Senate, House of Representatives	Governor	Supreme Court

35. What title best completes the chart?
    a. United States Government
    b. Religious Hierarchy
    c. Branches of the United Nations
    d. Texas State Government

36. Which branch of government makes sure that laws are enforced?
    a. Judicial
    b. Legislative
    c. Executive
    d. Religious

37. Who heads the Texas Senate?
    a. Speaker of the House
    b. Superintendent
    c. Lieutenant Governor
    d. Commissioner

38. _____ was the keynote speaker at the 1988 Democratic National Convention and was the 45th Governor of Texas.
    a. Miriam Ferguson
    b. Ann Richards
    c. Sally Ride
    d. Jody Conrad

- Speaker of the House
- Majority Leader to Congress
- Chairman of the National Democratic Convention

39. Which Texas politician served in these roles?
    a. Sam Rayburn
    b. Ben Milam
    c. Winfield Scott
    d. Henry Cisneros

40. Who began serving as Texas Lieutenant Governor in 2015?
    a. Joe Strauss
    b. Kirk Watson
    c. Royce West
    d. Dan Patrick

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE
2018-19 A+ SOCIAL STUDIES
SPRING DISTRICT TEST — GRADES 5 & 6

Answer Key

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

Storytelling

EVALUATION SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS

Please review the instructions for evaluating the performances of the storytelling contestants. The following criteria are of equal importance to evaluating contestants. Terminology used is only intended to help the judge identify criteria for determining a winner. Please make your comments using language understandable to the contestant. Students and instructors appreciate constructive narrative comments. Please do not confer with other judges before ranking students. Judges' decisions are an individual responsibility.

Speaker Number _____ **Speaker Name** _____

Round ❒ Prelims **Section** _____

❒ Finals

Yes	No	**Did the contestant communicate effectively with the audience?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant command attention?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant tell the story with ease?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant exhibit enthusiasm?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant utilize facial expressions, vocal variety and characterization?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant make good eye contact?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant use good posture?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant speak clearly?**
Yes	No	**Did the contestant use gestures effectively?**

CONSTRUCTIVE COMMENTS FOR THE CONTESTANT:

Judge's signature _____

Storytelling Contest
Invitational 2018-19

“Camping Rehearsal”
Grades 2 and 3

by Kathryn Lay

Gabriella dragged the tent box from the garage to the backyard.

“Greg, come help me with the camping rehearsal!” she shouted.

Her brother walked outside with a banana in his hand. He pretended to be a monkey.

“Whoever heard of a camping rehearsal?” he asked.

Gabriella said, “And what’s wrong with having a rehearsal for our first ever camping trip? It’s so great that Mom’s office is doing a family campout.”

Greg hopped around and scratched himself like a monkey. Then he grinned. “Can we rehearse the eating part too?”

Gabriella nodded. “You bet!”

She pulled the tent parts from the box. They had borrowed the tent for the campout.

"Wow, that's a lot of stuff," Greg said.

Gabriella bent down. She moved several long metal pieces to one side. There were small metal pieces with round and sharp ends. She shook the box.

"Uh oh, no instructions," she said.

Greg growled. "Maybe a bear ate them. A big grizzly bear who likes to eat paper."

Gabriella sighed. No instructions and a silly brother.

She picked up the metal pieces with the sharp ends. "These probably go into the ground."

Greg grabbed a corner of the tent. "Here's a rope with a hook at the end."

They stood side by side and looked at all the pieces lying on the ground.

Gabriella said, "It's a puzzle."

Greg shook his head. "It's a mess."

Gabriella looked around the back yard. "We need to find a good spot. Somewhere flat."

Greg ran over to the hill in the corner of the yard where their parents hated to mow. “No, lets do it on a hill. We can roll the tent like a roller coaster.” He laid down and rolled to the bottom of the hill.

Gabriella grabbed the tent and dragged it to the spot where they sometimes set up a small pool.

She said. “Perfect. It’s flat and big and the best spot to look at the koi pond and the flower garden. It will be like we are really in the woods.”

She ran from corner to corner, stretching the tent until it looked even.

Greg grabbed the metal poles and dragged them to the tent. “Maybe these go in those loops. Then what?”

Gabriella studied the tent. She closed her eyes and pictured the ones she saw when they were staying in a cabin near the lake on vacation. She grabbed a pole and stuck it in a loop.

“Stick the pole on your side,” she said.

Greg put the pole in and said, “The tent is still flat.”

Gabriella backed up. She held the pole until her side of the tent stood taller.

“Back up and hold the pole. Pull at the tent,” she said.

Greg grunted as he backed away and held onto the pole. After a while, the tent was standing at the front. They added the other poles at the back.

“Hey, it looks like a tent,” Greg said. He ran to the front flaps and crawled inside.

“Wait,” Gabriella said. “Where are those short poles that stick in the ground?”

She slid one into a side loop, then pushed it into the ground. Then another and another. Greg put in the last ones. He touched the side of the tent. Then, he patted it.

“Wow, it’s great,” Gabriela said.

Greg pulled a lawn chair near the tent and flopped into it. “That was hard work. Where’s the fun part of camping?”

Gabriela tapped her finger against her nose. She smiled and ran into the kitchen.

She pulled out a big straw picnic basket from a closet. Inside were plastic plates and cups and silverware.

Gabriella opened the refrigerator and stared inside.

“This, this, a little of that, and some of those,” she said as she filled the picnic basket.

Gabriella grabbed the basket and ran outside.

“We can’t start a campfire, but we can pretend and rehearse eating,” she told her brother.

Greg licked his lips. “Yeah, lets rehearse lunch.”

Gabriela pulled a tablecloth from the picnic basket and put it on the grass. Greg grabbed twigs that had fallen from the big oak tree and put them on the ground near the tent.

“With a real campfire we’d put stones all around it to keep the fire inside,” he said. “I saw it in a movie.”

Gabriella pulled out two cans of juice, two leftover hotdogs from the night before, two apples, and a small bag of cookies.

They ate their practice camping lunch. Sophie, their cocker spaniel jumped up and down and barked.

“A wild animal!” Greg shouted. “I’ll tame him with a hot dog.”

He tossed a piece of his hot dog to Sophie. She grabbed it and ran to her doghouse.

"Quick thinking," Gabriella said, giggling.

After they ate, they played games of Tag and Hide and Seek.

Gabriella decided they were ready for their real camping trip. It had been fun rehearsing. They picked up the sticks from the pretend campfire and put them in a corner of the yard.

They took down the tent and put everything back in the box.

Gabriella turned when she heard the glass door slide open. Her parents stood together, frowning.

"I'm afraid we have bad news," their father said.

Their mother nodded. "The camping trip is cancelled for this weekend. I'm sorry. But they will do it next month."

Her father said, "It's too bad. I was looking forward to it."

Gabriella nudged her brother's arm. "Hey Dad, have you ever heard of a camping rehearsal?"

Gabriella looked at her brother and grinned. This time, they might even see Mrs. Taylor's striped cat in the trees. Sometimes, she looked like a tiger.

Storytelling Contest
Invitational 2018-19

"Camping Rehearsal"
Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. Gabriella is excited to go on her mom's office camping trip with her family but decides it would be good to practice/rehearse before they go. Her brother, Greg, asks if they can practice eating too, and joins Gabriella when she says yes.
2. Gabriella and Greg try to set up the tent they borrowed for the weekend but find they don't have the instructions. They pulled out the pieces and started trying to put the tent together like a puzzle in a flat spot in their backyard near the koi pond and flower garden.
3. They laid the tent out until it was even and imagined what the tents looked like when they said in a cabin on a vacation they had been on.
4. Gabriella runs inside to grab a picnic basket and then fills it with food, so she and Greg can "practice lunch." She took the basket and laid out a blanket for them to eat their juice and hotdogs. Then they played games like tag and hide and seek.
5. Gabriella and Greg's parents came out to tell them that the camping trip was cancelled and rescheduled for the next month. Gabriella said that's okay and asked her parents if they had ever heard of a camping rehearsal.

Storytelling Contest

Invitational 2018-19

"What We See"

Grades 2 and 3

by Diamond Villela

My red bike was my best friend. I got it for my 8th birthday. Every day after school I ran home from the bus stop, jumped on my bike and rode through the neighborhood.

Mom's rules were that we shouldn't go far, and we had to be home when the street lights came on. I scoured our neighborhood. I wanted to find every hideout, parking lot, and tree I could climb.

We lived in a white frame house. Just me, mom and my two brothers. Our neighbors were so mysterious. Across the street lived an old lady I only saw once. She lived in a beautiful red brick house, and her yard was pristine, lush and green, always perfectly manicured.

The curtains were always drawn, and nothing ever happened there. Next to her lived a young couple with two small children. They came in and out all the time and always waved at me. Next to them lived a blind man.

I thought he was a little scary because I rarely saw him and when I did he seemed frazzled. Catty corner to him lived Mrs. Charlotte. She had a garden in

her backyard, and I saw her watering and pruning daily. She always smiled and waved and said, "Hi, Sara."

One day I rode by her house and there was a big white and gray dog in her front yard. I'd never seen a more handsome dog. I was so excited I stopped my bike and walked into her yard to greet him.

He sat up when he saw me, tail wagging, with his tongue sticking out. He was so tall!

As I got closer he seemed excited too. I put my hand out to pet him, and he gave me a great big wet kiss. When I got close enough he jumped up and gave me a hug, paws on my shoulders; he towered at least a foot over me.

His name was Samson. His soft fur covered my face, and I knew I had made a best friend.

Every day I would ride over to see Samson. After a few visits, Mrs. Charlotte stepped out on to her porch and said, "He likes you!"

"Hi, Mrs. Charlotte!" I said.

"Hi, Sara! That's Samson. My son couldn't take care of him anymore so now he's mine."

"He's such a big fluffy dog; isn't he hot with all that fur?" He looked like he belonged in the snow.

“Yes, he must be so hot, but this is his home now and he’ll have to get used to it.”

I visited Samson every day and eventually Mrs. Charlotte and I got to know each other. She invited me into her home and made me lunch. She talked about her tomatoes and lettuce and the flowers she was growing.

She told me about the fertilizer she used and how often she watered. I got a tour and learned she had spent lots of money leveling the house and fixing the cracks in the walls.

On days Samson wasn’t outside, I'd ride my bike around singing to myself. I loved to sing. I couldn’t sing at home because I didn’t want to wake up my mom or listen to my brothers make fun of me.

I didn’t know any songs, so I would sing anything I could remember and make up the rest. I'd hum a tune I heard on the radio and try to imitate the singers. It was my little secret, or so I thought.

On the last day of school before summer break I ran home to get on my bike. I opened the back gate and my bike had a flat tire! Completely disappointed, I stormed out of the backyard. I decided I should go see Samson.

I walked over to Mrs. Charlotte's house and saw she was setting up chairs and Samson was sitting in the shade panting. When I got close enough, Mrs. Charlotte waved me over.

“Hi sweetie!” she yelled.

“Hi, Mrs. Charlotte,” I mumbled.

“What's the matter, dear?”

“My bike has a flat tire, and I wanted to go for a ride.”

“Oh honey, I'm sorry, but don’t you worry because you are in for a treat.”

“What's happening? Why are you setting up these chairs?”

“Oh, I’m glad you asked! My friend Henry is coming over to play a show.”

“Who’s Henry?”

“Who’s Henry?” she looked at me, puzzled.

“You know him. He’s your neighbor!” She pointed to the blind man's house. I had never met Henry and couldn’t imagine what kind of show a blind man could put on.

“What does he do?”

“It's a surprise!”

Slowly a few of the neighbors made their way to Mrs. Charlotte’s yard. The couple with the kids from across the street and a few other people I had never seen before filled the seats.

Everyone gathered around, and I found a spot next to Samson. We looked at each other and I could tell he was just as confused as I was.

When Henry came out of his house he was carrying a keyboard and a folded stand. I couldn't believe it. Was Henry going to play a piano? Mrs. Charlotte walked to his house and guided him across the street to her yard.

"Everyone, this Is Henry. He's going to play a few songs for us."

Stunned, I watched his every move. How did he know what he was doing? He's blind! He set up his instrument flawlessly.

He knew where everything went without a doubt. I sat up on my knees and I couldn't wait to hear him. He pounded the keys dramatically. Classical music filled the air. It took my breath away.

Then boogie woogie, then jazz! I had no idea what this music was, but I knew I loved it. He played and played and even sang! I was so happy I hummed along with him. Everyone was mesmerized.

Even Samson looked happy. After a little while, sweaty and out of breath, Henry paused. He cocked his head up towards the sky and then turned to face me. I knew he couldn't see me, but he was staring right at me.

"You," he said in such a calm tone. "It's you I hear singing on your bike."

Petrified, I couldn't believe what he was saying. "Me?"

"Yes, I recognize your voice. You go past my house almost every day singing something. What is it?"

"Uh..um.. Nothing. I just make stuff up."

“Is that right, you just make stuff up?”

“Ya, I don’t know any songs.”

“Would you like to sing a song with me?” he asked.

“No, I don’t know any, and I’m too shy.”

“How about you sit next to me and see if you can remember this one?” Terrified, I decided I didn’t have a choice. “Ok, but what if I don’t know it?”

“That's ok, little one, just hum it.”

Storytelling Contest
Invitational 2018-19

"What We See"
Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. Sara loves to ride her bike through the neighborhood to find hiding spots, parking lots, and climbing trees. Her mom tells her not to go far and to be home when the street lamps come on. Sara lives in a white frame house with her mother and two brothers.
2. All of Sara's neighbors are very unique: one is an old lady with a perfect lawn that always had her curtains closed, then there was a family with young kids, another is a blind man who lives next door, and catty corner was Mrs. Charlotte.
3. When she is riding her bike, she sees a big grey and white, fluffy dog in her neighbor's, Mrs.Charlotte's, yard. She goes up to the dog and holds her hand out for him to give her a big sloppy kiss. Mrs. Charlotte says his name is Samson and that he used to be her son's dog, but now he is hers. Sara starts going over to see Samson and becomes friends with Mrs. Charlotte too.
4. When Samson isn't in Mrs Charlotte's yard, Sara decides to ride around humming or singing songs. She doesn't know many of the actual words, but she loves singing anyway. She thinks no one knows because she doesn't sing at home; she doesn't want to wake her mom or for her brothers to tease her.
5. One day, Sara sees Mrs. Charlotte setting up chairs in her yard and asks why. Mrs. Charlotte tells her that Henry, the blind man, was going to put on a show. Henry comes out to play his keyboard and sing and recognizes Sara's voice from her riding her bike and singing. He invites her up to sing even though she doesn't know the words and tells her she can just hum.

Storytelling Contest

Fall/Winter District 2018-19

“Nothing but Blue Skies”

Grades 2 and 3

by David Rice

On my seventh birthday my grandmother, Mama Locha gave me a sky blue shirt with fluffy clouds on it. She bought it in San Antonio at an art gallery and said it was hand painted. It was one of a kind. “Everyday brings a different sky but your sky will always be bright blue with fluffy clouds,” she said. She gave me washing instructions. Wash in cold water and let hang dry so it would stay bright blue. She believed you should take care of your clothes and pass them to people you love.

I’d go with her to Goodwill and she’d look at dresses and coats. “Where do you think these have been? Weddings, parties or chilly nights by a fire? They all tell stories.”

“You think clothes tell stories?” I asked.

“People tell stories and the clothes they wear hold memories. Your great grandmother made my wedding dress. Your mother wore my wedding dress at her wedding and maybe one day, your sister will wear my dress at her wedding. See, we pass on our clothes and they carry love.”

I loved the sky blue shirt, but I loved one thing more, my dog Crazy Loco. He was great and followed me everywhere. He'd sometimes walk in front, but always made sure I was following him. And other times, Crazy Loco walked behind, but I made sure he was following me. I guess you could say he was my best friend.

One of my other best friends lived a few blocks away and I'd walk to his house to play and Crazy Loco tagged along like he always did. One day I stayed at my friend's house past sundown and walked home in the dark. But I wasn't afraid because it was my neighborhood and Crazy Loco was with me. He was a brave dog and though he never really barked and certainly never bit anyone, I think he'd do both, if he thought I was in danger.

I decided to walk through a different street and Crazy Loco was right behind, then I heard a whimper, a sound I never heard Crazy Loco make. He stopped, took a step and limped on his left front leg.

"Hey buddy, you okay?" I asked.

Crazy Loco took another step and whimpered. I thought maybe he had a sticker or thorn in his paw? I walked to him and kneeled to look at his paw. It was dark so I couldn't see too well, but there was a dim streetlight nearby, so I carried him to the light. I felt under his paw and couldn't feel a sticker or a thorn, but I

felt warm water covering my hand. I put my palm to the light and saw lots red blood. I looked down at Crazy Loco and could only imagine the pain he was in. I looked for a rag or anything to stop the bleeding. All I had was my sky blue shirt. I didn't think twice. I took it off and wrapped his paw and did my best to carry him home.

When I got home and walked inside the first thing mom asked was why I didn't have a shirt on? I led her outside and told her Crazy Loco had cut his paw and needed badges.

"I used my shirt to stop the bleeding."

"Are you crazy? That was an expensive shirt your grandmother bought you. And now you've ruined it."

"Crazy Loco was bleeding. I had to do something." I said with my eyes tearing up. "Mom, please help him."

My mom worked in a hospital and knew how to dress a wound, but she was right about the shirt. My sky blue shirt was soaked in blood. I put it the wash with cold water and hung it on a chair to dry. The next day it had red blotches all over it. My mom shook her head. "You better tell Mama Locha what you did," she said.

My grandmother lived across the street and when I showed her the shirt and explained what I did for Crazy Loco. She put her hands together.

“You gave Crazy Loco the shirt right off your back?”

“I had to do something. He’s like my best friend.” I paused and took a deep breath. “Mama Locha, Are you mad at me?”

She grinned and pointed to the sky, “Mira.”

I looked up and It was bright blue with fluffy clouds.

“Mi’jito, that will always be your sky.”

Storytelling Contest

Fall/Winter District 2018-19

"Nothing But Blue Skies"

Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. On the day the narrator turns seven, his grandmother, Mama Locha, gives him a sky blue shirt with fluffy clouds on it. She bought it in San Antonio and explained to her grandson that clothes hold memories.
2. The narrator loves the shirt, but he loves his dog, Crazy Loco, more. He frequently walked to his friend's house a few blocks away with Crazy Loco tagging along.
3. One day, Crazy Loco whimpers while they are on a walk. The narrator notices that Crazy Loco is bleeding, so without thinking, he takes off his shirt and wraps Crazy Loco's paw with it.
4. When he gets home, his Mom is upset he ruined his shirt, but she helps dress Crazy Loco's wound. She tells her son that he needs to tell his grandmother about the shirt.
5. The narrator washes the shirt, but it now has red blotches. He tells his grandmother what happened. She responds by pointing to the bright blue sky with fluffy clouds and says that will always be his sky.

Storytelling Contest

Fall/Winter District 2018-19

“Chef for a Day”

Grades 2 and 3

by Kathryn Lay

Joanie opened the door of the Italian Café restaurant.

Someday, she would be a great chef in a place like this.

She smiled at her parents and squeezed her best friend’s hand.

“Thank you!” she said.

Tonda said, “Hey, it’s your birthday.”

The tables were covered in white cloth. Crystal glasses, red napkins and shiny silverware were on every table.

A man led them to their table.

“Hello, I am Pierre, I will be your waiter.” He gave them each a menu. It was full of pictures and descriptions of fancy food.

“How will we ever decide?” Tonda asked.

Joanie’s mother said, “Choose whatever you want to eat.”

Joanie read the menu twice. She wished she could try a bite of everything. Sometimes at home she created something special for dinner.

She listened as her parents ordered. Her mother got her usual lasagna. Her father ordered a shrimp and crab dish in a white sauce. Tonda chose spaghetti and meatballs.

Joanie tapped her fingers on the menu. Pierre bent down and asked, “I could surprise you with something special.”

Joanie smiled at him. “That sounds like a great idea.”

When the waiter left, Joanie said, “I love surprises.”

Her father winked at her mother. “We have a special surprise for you later.”

Joanie rubbed her hands together. “Is it a special dessert?”

Her mother shook her head.

“Are all the waiters going to sing happy birthday to me in Italian?” Joanie asked.

Her father shook his head.

“Will I love it?” Joanie whispered.

Tonda nodded.

Joanie closed her eyes and listened to the clink of glasses and real silver touching the china plates. She imagined standing in the middle of the room while everyone applauded the great Chef Joanie.

She opened her eyes when several waiters carrying plates of food came to their table.

“Everything looks amazing,” Tonda said. She twirled spaghetti onto her fork.

Joanie stared at the plate in front of her. There was a salad full of mixed vegetables and a creamy sauce. Next to the salad was big shell pasta stuffed with cheese and shrimp and covered in a dark tomato sauce.

“Well, take a bite,” her father said.

Joanie stuffed a stuffed shell into her mouth. She smiled.

When they were done eating, Tonda grabbed Joanie’s arm. “Are you ready for your surprise?”

Joanie nodded.

Her father waved toward their waiter. Pierre walked to Joanie’s chair. “Please follow me, young lady.”

Joanie looked at her parents.

Her father said. “You have an hour in the kitchen with the head chef. You will create a new dish.”

Joanie hugged her parents. She followed the waiter into the restaurant kitchen.

“Wow, it’s so big,” she said.

Pierre led her to where a tall man in a tall hat chopped carrots. She watched as the knife moved in fast motion.

The chef smiled at Joanie. “Ah, you are the birthday girl. I am Chef Jacque. Are you ready to help me create something special?”

Joanie nodded. She couldn't talk. It was too exciting.

She followed Chef Jacque to a large silver refrigerator. Inside were stacks of fish and meats.

"What shall be the main part of your dish, young chef?" he asked.

Joanie stared at the neatly wrapped packages. She pointed at one that had the word SALMON printed on it.

"Very good choice," Chef Jacque said.

He nodded toward a basket of vegetables. "Choose three vegetables. We have fresh spinach tonight. And the sweet onions are the best."

Joanie looked at the large basket. She imagined everything inside had been grown on a farm in France and picked that morning. "I love sweet onions. And asparagus is wonderful with salmon."

Joanie chewed her lip. What should she pick for the third ingredient? She grinned and pointed to a large, purple eggplant. At home, she fried them in cornmeal.

"Excellent," Chef Jacque said.

They carried the fish and vegetables to a chopping block. Joanie picked up a knife and peeled the eggplant. She chopped the onion into tiny pieces. She tried not to grin when the chef clapped his hands.

"I have an idea for a special ingredient," she whispered.

Chef leaned closer and Joanie whispered in his ear. He nodded and pointed to another refrigerator. She opened it, searched and found her special ingredient.

Joanie watched Chef cook the salmon in oil, garlic, and chopped cilantro.

Then she grilled the eggplant, onions, and asparagus in the juices. Chef nodded when she added sweet raspberry vinegar.

Then, she slipped her special ingredient into the sauce.

"Wonderful," Chef Jacque said once she arranged everything neatly on a plate.

Joanie asked, "Who will eat our Vegetable Salmon Delight?"

The chef winked. "Follow me."

He led her back into the dining room to a small table. There were two place settings. Joanie watched as Chef Jacque sat in one chair. He snapped his fingers. Soon Pierre was sitting across from him.

“We will try your wonderful creation. Perhaps, we will add it to our specials,” Chef Jacque said.

Joanie gasped. She held her breath and waited as they took their first bite. They looked at one another. Then, they both took another bite.

“It is delightful,” Pierre said.

Joanie looked at Chef Jacque. He took one more bite, chewing slowly with his eyes closed.

“Fantastic!” he said. “It will be our special for Friday night and shall be called Salmon Joanie.

Joanie thanked him and hurried back to her table. She told her parents and Tonda what Chef said.

“And he didn’t even think my special ingredient was weird,” she said with a laugh

Tonda asked, “What special ingredient?”

Joanie’s parents nodded. Together they said, “Spicy mustard. She puts it in everything!”

Joanie smiled when she remembered the last big bite that Chef ate. His cheeks had turned red.

Maybe, she had put in too much of her special ingredient. And maybe it was perfect.

Storytelling Contest

Fall/Winter District 2018-19

"Chef for a Day"

Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. Joanie wants to be a chef when she grows up and is very excited to celebrate her birthday at a fancy Italian restaurant with her parents and best friend Tonda. Pierre, their waiter, tells Joanie he will bring her something special to eat because she can't decide what to order.
2. Joanie's parents tell her they also have a surprise for her. She can't guess what it is.
3. After they are done eating, Pierre takes Joanie to the kitchen for her surprise. The head chef Jacque lets Joanie choose ingredients to make a dish.
4. He is pleased with what she chooses as ingredients including her "special ingredient." After they are done cooking, Pierre and the chef eat the "Vegetable Salmon Delight", and they enjoy it.
5. The chef says it will be the special for Friday night and will be called "Salmon Joanie." The chef says he likes the special ingredient, which ends up being spicy mustard. Joanie noticed his cheeks turned red while he ate.

Storytelling Contest
Spring District 2018-19

"Bob the Bull"

Grades 2 and 3
by Taylor Franklin

My sister, Stephanie, and I grew up with cows. Our grandparents owned a farm in Peoria, Texas.

Growing up with cows was definitely different from my mother's house in Garland. Of all the cattle, there was only one bull named Bob. My grandparents let us give the cows names.

Bob had huge white horns that only added to the frightening image that was Bob. He had to be separated from the rest of the herd on a daily basis to keep him from trampling any calves.

My sister and I were told we could hike and explore but only when Papa said so. One Saturday, we managed to escape without any instruction.

Stephanie was thirteen, and I was eleven. I always brought my handy pocketknife for over grown brush, and Stephanie brought her hiking stick for thorny branches. We made a plan before we set out as we always did.

The plan was to crawl through the woods to the abandoned barn on the far side of the property behind our great grandmother's house. We would make sure to go by Great Granny's house, who, thankful for the company- always gave us a cookie.

We started our hike on the usual path that the cattle and deer had traversed a million times. There's a stream I always tried to lead us to. Vines hung from the surrounding trees to the water.

I grabbed as many vines as I could, and all of a sudden, the woods became a jungle. I launched myself across the stream, my hands getting cut up by the vines as I held on tight.

My legs flailing, I landed safely on the other side. Stephanie then took her turn. She's a bit more calculated. She pulled on the vines to assure they could hold her weight.

She threw her hiking stick across the stream to me, and gracefully landed with one swing right onto her feet. Away we went to the abandoned barn.

On the farm, we had quite a few different trees. By the abandoned barn, there were two old trees wrapped in vines that looked like an eight-foot-tall hut. Stephanie and I raced up either side, climbing and breaking vines as we scrambled to the top.

Once on top, you could see most of the farm and bask in the sunlight. The wind rustled through the trees and flowed through the grass. We played king of the mountain, sung songs we both knew by heart, and giggled about school. After climbing down, we were ready to brave the abandoned barn.

The walls were covered in spider webs. The ground, once cement, was now covered in layers upon layers of dirt and mud. Most of the gates were rotted out wood that couldn't hold anything in or out. Rust, dust, and old is what the barn smelled like.

Stephanie and I walked halfway in cautiously. Our eyes scanned the walls, waiting for something to jump out. Our boots got heavier and heavier with each step, as the mud caked to the soles of our boots. Stephanie let out a yelp as she slipped in the mud. She caught her balance without falling to her knees. She reached over to the nearest gate to get back up when her hand went right into a spiderweb. It latched around her hand, and she screamed and ran out of the barn. Finding myself all alone in the damp dark barn, I turned around and ran after her.

Thus, ended our hike for the day. The sun was going down, so we trekked back through the woods to our grandparents' house. Stephanie still had managed to keep her walking stick.

We finally made it back through the woods and brush as the sun lay low on the horizon. We came up to the last pasture behind the house when we spotted Bob the bull. He didn't quite see us, at first, so we crept slowly to the gate.

We whispered to each other, all the while keeping our eyes on Bob. His back was turned, so we figured we were in the clear. Stephanie and I made it halfway across the pasture when Bob suddenly turned around in a huff.

We stopped dead in our tracks, and just stared at him as he glared back. I shouted "Run!". We started running for our lives to the gate. Bob charged through the field straight at us.

Stephanie and I were screaming back and forth to each other as we ran. Stephanie, being two years older, had longer legs and got to the gate first. She unlocked the gate and turned around to wait for me. I yelled at her to close it. She looked at me funny and encouraged me to run faster. Bob came right up behind me. I yelled again for Stephanie to close the gate. I could almost feel Bob's breath on my neck.

Stephanie locked the gate with a worried look on her face.

I reached the gate and dove through the bars with a not so graceful landing. I tucked and rolled, as Bob, horns down, crashed into the gate with all his strength. Bam! He seemed so angry, grunting at the gate.

Still attempting to catch our breath, Stephanie and I looked at each other with wide eyes. All we could do was laugh. We had so narrowly escaped Bob, and just rolled around on the ground laughing in front of him.

He butted the gate once more and trudged off back into the field. That day we learned the first rule of the farm: we should never pet Bob.

Storytelling Contest

Spring 2018-19

"Bob the Bull"

Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. The narrator and sister Stephanie grew up with cows on their grandparents' farm and were allowed to name the cows. There was one bull in particular named Bob that had huge white horns and always had to be kept away from the other cows, so he wouldn't trample the calves.

2. The narrator and Stephanie liked to go hiking, but they weren't allowed to go without their grandfather's permission. One day they decided to anyway. The narrator grabbed a pocket knife and Stephanie grabbed her hiking stick, and they set out to visit their great grandma and the abandoned barn.

3. The two set off on their hike on the usual path. They used vines to swing over the stream and raced each other up either side of the big trees by the abandoned barn to play king of the mountain.

4. They walked into the barn and saw the walls covered in spider webs and the floor covered in mud. Most things were rotted, and the inside smelled like rust and dust. Stephanie slipped in the mud and got her hand caught in a spiderweb catching herself and ran out of the barn screaming.

5. Walking home, they got to the last pasture and saw Bob the Bull and tried to sneak around him. About halfway through, Bob turned and spotted them. The two took off running. Stephanie was faster and got to the gate first. The narrator told her to close it and confused her, but she finally did just in time for the narrator to dive through the bars and trap Bob.

Storytelling Contest

Spring District 2018-19

“Scaredy-Cat Sam”

by Kathryn Lay

Grades 2 and 3

Sam closed his eyes when the lightening flashed. He waited for the thunder. It shook the house when it came. He was scared of the loud thunder.

“Hurry Sam, or you’ll be late for the bus,” his mother said.

Sam took a deep breath and grabbed his backpack. He walked down the stairs, one careful step at a time.

By the time Sam got inside the school bus, the rain had stopped. He climbed the steps slowly. He sat behind the bus driver. He liked to make sure sure the bus driver stopped at all the stop signs.

“Hey Scaredy-Cat Sam,” a voice behind him said.

Sam turned and frowned at his best friend. “Don’t call me that,” Sam said.

Manuel leaned forward. “I’m not being mean, you are scared of stuff, right?”

Sam nodded. Everyone knew it. Especially his best friend.

But, Sam didn't like being called Scaredy-Cat Sam. It wasn't a good nickname. And, he was scared of cats.

They talked about the baseball game on television the night before. Sam was scared of playing baseball, but he loved watching it. But most of all, he loved science. He read books on weather, animals, space, insects and more.

When the bus pulled up at school, Susan Thomas walked by and gave envelopes to Sam and Manuel. "Come to my birthday party at the indoor water park. We're going to ride the new giant slide."

Sam gasped. Giant slides were scary.

In Mrs. Murphy's second grade class, Sam sat in his seat and thought about the party. Everyone was going. He really didn't want to miss it. If only he could find one thing that didn't scare him.

"Today is Show and Tell," Mrs. Murphy said. "Does anyone have something special to show us?"

Susan Thomas stood. "I am wearing my new birthday outfit. I am showing it to you. If you come to my party, I will tell you where I bought it."

The kids applauded. They always applauded everyone's Show and Tell.

Franklin Frinkle the Fourth walked to the front of the class. He held up a box with holes in the lid and sides. "This is my favorite pet. I have three pets, but he's my favorite.

Then Franklin Finkle the Fourth reached into the box and pulled something out.

It was a spider. A big spider. A really big spider.

“This is Harry the First,” Franklin said.

Susan Thomas screamed. Sam’s best friend Manuel screamed. Even Mrs. Murphy let out a gasp.

Sam grinned. He’d read all about spiders in his books. “It’s a tarantula!” he shouted. His heart pounded. He had always been interested in spiders, there were so many kinds and colors and sizes.

“This tarantula is not poisonous and very gentle. He’s a great pet,” Franklin said.

The tarantula moved. Susan screamed again. Manuel screamed even louder.

That made Franklin jump. And that made Harry scoot up Franklin’s arm.

Franklin yelled and jumped again. The tarantula ran down his arm and leg, then to the floor. It ran across the floor to the tallest bookcase and up to the top shelf.

Franklin whistled. “Boy, I’m in trouble. My Uncle gave me that spider.”

Mrs. Murphy moved away from the bookcase and said, “I’ll call for the janitor.

Sam cleared his throat. “I will get Harry down.”

Everyone in Mrs. Murphy’s second grade class gasped.

Sam went to the supply closet and found a step stool. He took Harry’s box and climbed onto the stool as Manuel held it steady.

He didn’t look down. Sam was scared of heights. He climbed up the three steps of the stool until he could reach the top of the bookcase.

He held the box in front of Harry. “Don’t be scared,” he whispered. Sam touched the tarantula’s back until it walked into the box.

Everyone applauded and cheered. They patted Sam on the back when he climbed down.

“Thank you, Sam!” Franklin Finkle the Fourth said.

Sam grinned. Harry the First was the best Show and Tell they had ever had in class.

“That was a super job, Sam,” Manuel said. “I’ll call you Super Sam.”

Sam nodded. He liked that name. No one would call him Scaredy-Cat Sam after that.

And he promised to go to Susan Thomas’ birthday party and ride the big slide—The Water Tarantula.

Storytelling Contest
Spring 2018-19

"Scaredy-Cat Sam"

Major Elements of the Plot

Grades 2 and 3

Directions to Contest Directors: Give a copy of this sheet to each judge before the contest begins.

Directions to Judges: Each speaker must include at least one of the following elements from the story in his or her presentation. Words may vary. It is up to the judge to decide if the speaker has included one of the elements.

1. It was raining really hard and Sam had a hard time getting to the bus because he was scared of thunder. When he got on the bus, he sat behind the bus driver so he could make sure the driver was stopping at all the stop signs. Sam's best friend Manuel came over and called him "Scaredy-Cat Sam," which Sam did not like.
2. When he got to school, Sam was invited to Susan Thomas's birthday party at an indoor waterpark with a new big water slide. Sam really wanted to go because everyone was going, but Sam was afraid of waterslides.
3. Franklin Finkle the Fourth stood up for show and tell and showed the class his favorite pet, a tarantula. Everyone in the class gasped and screamed, but Sam was excited because he liked spiders.
4. All the screaming scared the spider, which made it jump out of its box. The spider ran to the top of a bookshelf and everyone was scared except for Sam. When the teacher said she was going to call a janitor, Sam volunteered to get it down instead.
5. Sam gets a step stool and climbs up to the top of the bookshelf. He carefully eases the spider back into the box and saves the day. His teacher says from now on, she'll call him "Super Sam," which he likes a lot better. After that, he tells Susan Thomas he will definitely go to her party.