



## Answer Key

HSA Item Number	Answer	Indicators Assessed
1	C	<b>3.5.1</b> The student will analyze the relationships between biotic diversity and abiotic factors in environments and the resulting influence on ecosystems.
2	F	<b>3.5.1</b> The student will analyze the relationships between biotic diversity and abiotic factors in environments and the resulting influence on ecosystems.
3	C	<b>1.4.6</b> The student will describe trends revealed by data.
4	G	<b>3.3.3</b> The student will explain how a genetic trait is determined by the code in a DNA molecule.
5	D	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
6	BCR	<b>3.5.2</b> The student will analyze the interrelationships and interdependencies among different organisms and explain how these relationships contribute to the stability of the ecosystem.
7	A	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
8	G	<b>3.3.2</b> The student will illustrate and explain how expressed traits are passed from parent to offspring.
9	C	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
10	G	<b>3.3.1</b> The student will demonstrate that the sorting and recombination of genes during sexual reproduction has an effect on variation in offspring.
11	B	<b>3.4.1</b> The student will explain how new traits may result from new combinations of existing genes or from mutations of genes in reproductive cells within a population.
12	F	<b>3.4.1</b> The student will explain how new traits may result from new combinations of existing genes or from mutations of genes in reproductive cells within a population.
13	BCR	<b>1.2.3</b> The student will formulate a working hypothesis.
14	J	<b>3.4.1</b> The student will explain how new traits may result from new combinations of existing genes or from mutations of genes in reproductive cells within a population.

15	C	<b>3.5.2</b> The student will analyze the interrelationships and interdependencies among different organisms and explain how these relationships contribute to the stability of the ecosystem.
16	G	<b>3.5.3</b> The student will investigate how natural and man-made changes in environmental conditions will affect individual organisms and the dynamics of populations.
17	BCR	<b>3.4.2</b> The student will estimate degrees of relatedness among organisms or species.
18	F	<b>1.3.2</b> The student will recognize safe laboratory procedures.
19	D	<b>3.4.2</b> The student will estimate degrees of relatedness among organisms or species.
20	G	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
21	BCR	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
22	G	<b>3.2.2</b> The student will conclude that cells exist within a narrow range of environmental conditions and changes to that environment, either naturally occurring or induced, may cause changes in the metabolic activity of the cell or organism.
23	B	<b>1.2.6</b> The student will identify appropriate methods for conducting an investigation (independent and dependent variables, proper controls, repeat trials, appropriate sample size, etc.).
24	F	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
25	A	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
26	H	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
27	D	<b>3.2.1</b> The student will explain processes and the function of related structures found in unicellular and multicellular organisms.
28	F	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
29	B	<b>3.3.4</b> The student will interpret how the effects of DNA alteration can be beneficial or harmful to the individual, society, and/or the environment.
30	G	<b>3.5.2</b> The student will analyze the interrelationships and interdependencies among different organisms and explain how these relationships contribute to the stability of the ecosystem.

31	D	<b>3.1.1</b> The student will be able to describe the unique characteristics of chemical compounds and macromolecules utilized by living systems.
32	H	<b>3.3.1</b> The student will demonstrate that the sorting and recombination of genes during sexual reproduction has an effect on variation in offspring.
33	B	<b>3.5.3</b> The student will investigate how natural and man-made changes in environmental conditions will affect individual organisms and the dynamics of populations.
34	BCR	<b>1.2.6</b> The student will identify appropriate methods for conducting an investigation (independent and dependent variables, proper controls, repeat trials, appropriate sample size, etc.).
35	B	<b>3.1.1</b> The student will be able to describe the unique characteristics of chemical compounds and macromolecules utilized by living systems.
36	H	<b>3.3.2</b> The student will illustrate and explain how expressed traits are passed from parent to offspring.
37	B	<b>3.4.2</b> The student will estimate degrees of relatedness among organisms or species.
38	BCR	<b>3.3.3</b> The student will explain how a genetic trait is determined by the code in a DNA molecule.
39	C	<b>1.4.2</b> The student will analyze data to make predictions, decisions, or draw conclusions.
40	J	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
41	C	<b>1.4.2</b> The student will analyze data to make predictions, decisions, or draw conclusions.
42	G	<b>1.2.3</b> The student will formulate a working hypothesis.
43	A	<b>3.2.2</b> The student will conclude that cells exist within a narrow range of environmental conditions and changes to that environment, either naturally occurring or induced, may cause changes in the metabolic activity of the cell or organism.
44	J	<b>3.5.3</b> The student will investigate how natural and man-made changes in environmental conditions will affect individual organisms and the dynamics of populations.
45	C	<b>3.5.2</b> The student will analyze the interrelationships and interdependencies among different organisms and explain how these relationships contribute to the stability of the ecosystem.
46	F	<b>3.3.3</b> The student will explain how a genetic trait is determined by the code in a DNA molecule.
47	A	<b>3.1.1</b> The student will be able to describe the unique characteristics of chemical compounds and macromolecules

		utilized by living systems.
48	G	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
49	A	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
50	BCR	<b>3.1.3</b> The student will be able to compare the transfer and use of matter and energy in photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms.
51	C	<b>3.3.4</b> The student will interpret how the effects of DNA alteration can be beneficial or harmful to the individual, society, and/or the environment.
52	G	<b>1.7.6</b> The student will explain how development of scientific knowledge leads to the creation of new technology and how technological advances allow for additional scientific accomplishments.
53	A	<b>1.5.5</b> The student will create and/or interpret graphics. (scale drawings, photographs, digital images, field of view, etc.)

Student responses to Constructed Response items can be found in the scoring section of the mdk12.org site.

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