## The National Science Bee - Varsity/Junior Varsity Division 2019-2020 National Qualifying Exam - B Set Version

NAME: $\qquad$ GRADE: $\qquad$ (e.g. $8^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}, 10^{\text {th }}$, etc.)

SCHOOL / HOMESCHOOL AFFILIATION:

* $=$ Students in $6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ grades are eligible to compete in both JV and Middle School Divisions. Students in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade and younger are eligible to compete in both the JV and Elementary School Divisions. If you are in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade or younger and you qualify for JV Nationals off this Exam, then you are also eligible to compete at Middle School or Elementary School Nationals (depending on your grade) without needing to take another Exam.

Email to report score to: $\qquad$ (print neatly!)

Instructions: Print the Correct Answer in the space provided or leave it blank. Write Neatly!!! Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are -1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

You have 20 minutes to complete this Exam. If you are also taking any other exam(s), you have 40 minutes in which to complete them, and you may do them simultaneously or one after the other.

1) A compound that can accept an electron pair from a donor compound is known as what?
A) Lewis acid
B) Lewis base
C) Brønsted-Lowry acid
D) Brønsted-Lowry base
2) If a child has parents with type $A$ and type $A B$ blood, which of the following could not be the child's blood type?
A) type A
B) type B
C) type $A B$
D) type 0
3) $\sigma$-bonds and $\pi$-bonds are types of what form of chemical bond?
A) covalent bonds
B) metallic bonds
C) hydrogen bonds
D) ionic bonds
4) Which of the following is not considered a simple machine?
A) propeller
B) inclined plane
C) wedge
D) screw
5) Cryochemistry is defined as the study of chemical reactions under what conditions?
A) involving elemental metals
B) in aqueous solutions
C) in living solutions
D) at extreme cold temperatures
6) Protons and neutrons are both examples of which subatomic class?
A) quarks
B) mesons
C) leptons
D) baryons
7) An icosahedron is a Platonic solid with how many sides?
A) six
B) twenty
C) twelve
D) ten
8) Johannes Kepler made significant contributions to what branch of scientific study?
A) calculus
B) stoichiometry
C) astronomy
D) genetics
9) Which of the following is an example of an igneous rock?
A) gneiss
B) obsidian
C) feldspar
D) halite
10) What piece of laboratory equipment is commonly used in acid-base titrations?
A) burette
B) Bunsen burner
C) Buchner funnel
D) eudiometer
11) Antoine Lavoisier is known as the "father of" what modern branch of science?
A) physics
B) chemistry
C) biology
D) astronomy
12) Which of the following structures cannot be found in a plant cell?
A) cell wall
B) mitochondrion
C) lysosome
D) nucleus
13) Tim Berners-Lee is best known for his creation of what technology?
A) World Wide Web
B) Dropbox
C) DNS
D) Flash animation
14) Which bones cannot be found in the human leg?
A) fibia
B) tibula
C) radius
D) femur
15) Which of the following chemical elements was discovered in the modern era and has one of the highest resistances to corrosion of any metal?
A) copper
B) mercury
C) titanium
D) arsenic
16) Which of the following traits cannot be determined using a Punnett square diagram?
A) blood type
B) genetic sex
C) hair color
D) intelligence
17) Which of the following functions is positive in quadrants I and II on a Cartesian graph?
A) cosine
B) sine
C) tangent
D) cotangent
18) Which reddish-brown halogen exists as a liquid under standard conditions?
A) fluorine
B) chlorine
C) bromine
D) iodine
19) The Mohorovičić discontinuity is the boundary separating the earth's crust from which of the following?
A) the atmosphere
B) the mantle
C) the core
D) the mesosphere
20) Nazca, Scotia, and Sandwich are examples of which of the following?
A) sedimentary rocks
B) geologic epochs
C) weather systems
D) tectonic plates
21) The theory that matter could behave like waves was proposed by what physicist?
A) J.J. Thompson
B) Louis de Broglie
C) Henri Becquerel
D) Marie Curie
22) Lactose, glucose, and cellulose are all examples of what class of molecule?
A) nucleotides
B) carbohydrates
C) proteins
D) amino acids
23) What astronomer is known for describing the rings of Saturn in 1655 ?
A) William Herschel
B) Maria Mitchell
C) Christiaan Huygens D) Pierre-Simon Laplace
24) The atomic number is equal to the number of what subatomic particles in the atom?
A) protons
B) neutrons
C) electrons
D) photons
25) The coldest layer of the atmosphere is on the lower end of which section?
A) thermosphere
B) mesosphere
C) troposphere
D) stratosphere
26) Louis Pasteur was involved in the development of all of the following except:
A) rabies vaccine
B) anthrax vaccine
C) germ theory
D) penicillin
27) All electromagnetic waves in a vacuum have the same:
A) speed
B) wavelength
C) frequency
D) period
28) The positional number system with digits ranging from 0 to 7 is known by what name?
A) hexadecimal
B) octal
C) senary
D) binary
29) An isosceles right triangle with sides of length $x$ have a hypotenuse of what length?
A) $2 x$
B) $x \sqrt{3}$
C) $x \sqrt{2}$
D) $x$
30) A column of air that is in continuous contact with clouds and the ground is known as what?
A) tornado
B) hurricane
C) thunderstorm
D) meteor shower
31) Which of the following properties is not shared by all alkaline earth metals?
A) toxic to humans when consumed in elemental form
B) shiny and silvery in appearance
C) melting point above $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) two valence electrons in the outermost shell
$\qquad$ 32) The amount of current in a circuit can be measured using what device?
A) voltmeter
B) accelerometer
C) ohmmeter
D) ammeter
32) Oxytocin and progesterone are produced by which organ system?
A) respiratory
B) endocrine
C) respiratory
D) immune
33) Which level of biological organization can contain multiple phyla?
A) kingdom
B) class
C) order
D) species
34) Which of the following cannot be determined using a linear function?
A) x-intercept
B) $y$-intercept
C) slope
D) vertex
35) An area of a circle bounded by two radii and the arc between the radii is known as what?
A) semicircle
B) secant
C) segment
D) sector
36) What mathematical constant is equal to $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{\mathrm{~kg}^{2}}$ ?
A) mass of an electron $\left(m_{e}\right)$
B) universal gravitational constant (G)
C) mass of a proton ( $m_{p}$ )
D) Planck's constant (h)
37) The frequency of a wavelength is measured in what units?
A) coulomb
B) ampere
C) hertz
D) electronvolt
38) All forms of which shape are geometrically similar?
A) trapezoids
B) ellipses
C) triangles
D) circles
39) Which state of matter conforms to the shape of its container but does not expand to fill the volume of its container?
A) gases
B) solids
C) liquids
D) plasmas
40) Which early search engine was acquired by Yahoo! in 2003 and shut down in 2013?
A) AltaVista
B) America Online
C) Google
D) Ask.com
41) An angle that measures $3 \pi / 2$ radians is equal to an angle of how many degrees?
A) $45^{\circ}$
B) $180^{\circ}$
C) $270^{\circ}$
D) $300^{\circ}$
42) Which organ listed below does not play a role in the digestive system?
A) liver
B) trachea
C) pancreas
D) esophagus
43) Which of the following is an intramolecular interaction?
A) metallic bond
B) van der Waals force
C) salt bridges
D) dihydrogen bond
44) Which elementary particle has neither mass nor charge?
A) quarks
B) leptons
C) photons
D) electrons
45) The cellular structure responsible for molecular transport is known by what name?
A) vesicle
B) centrosome
C) cell wall
D) nuclear membrane
46) What cellular structure is responsible for protein synthesis and can be found on the rough endoplasmic reticulum?
A) ribosome
B) cytoskeleton
C) centromere
D) Golgi body
47) Ada Lovelace and Charles Babbage are best known for developing what early computer?
A) UNIVAC
B) Harvard Mark I
C) Oslo Analyzer
D) Analytical Engine
48) Which of the following scientific advances occurred most recently?
A) Mendeleev's periodic table
B) Millikan's oil drop experiment
C) Salk's polio vaccine
D) Thompson's plum pudding model
49) What pair of moons listed below orbit Mars?
A) Pluto and Charon
B) Io and Europa
C) Ganymede and Callisto
D) Phobos and Deimos
