Missouri Educator Gateway Assessments

FIELD 024: PHYSICS TEST FRAMEWORK

January 2014

Content Domain		Range of Competencies	Approximate Percentage of Test Score
I.	Science and Engineering Practices	0001–0003	23%
II.	Mechanics	0004-0006	24%
III.	Electricity and Magnetism	0007–0009	23%
IV.	Waves	0010–0011	15%
V.	Modern Physics	0012–0013	15%

Missouri Educator Gateway Assessments TEST FRAMEWORK FIELD 024: PHYSICS

A scientific calculator will be available to examinees taking the Physics test.

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES

0001 Understand the practices of scientific inquiry and engineering design.

For example:

- 1.1 Apply knowledge of the principles and procedures for designing and carrying out scientific investigations.
- 1.2 Recognize methods and criteria for collecting, organizing, analyzing, and presenting scientific data.
- 1.3 Analyze the evidential basis of scientific claims and engineering solutions.
- 1.4 Apply knowledge of safety procedures and hazards associated with scientific investigations.
- 1.5 Demonstrate knowledge of the materials, equipment, and technology used in the sciences.
- 1.6 Apply mathematical procedures and modeling to the analysis and interpretation of data and to solve problems in the sciences.
- 1.7 Apply knowledge of engineering design practices to solve a problem or address a need (e.g., defining problems, designing and evaluating solutions, optimizing solutions).

0002 Understand crosscutting concepts in the sciences and engineering.

For example:

- 2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the crosscutting concepts that unite core ideas across the sciences and engineering (e.g., patterns, cause and effect, stability and change).
- 2.2 Apply knowledge of the nature of science as a system of inquiry based on a set of shared characteristics (e.g., empirical evidence, peer review, ethics in experimentation and in the reporting of results).
- 2.3 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development of major scientific ideas, including contributions by men and women of diverse backgrounds.
- 2.4 Demonstrate knowledge of major contemporary theories, laws, models, and concepts in biology, chemistry, and Earth and space science.
- 2.5 Apply literacy skills to the interpretation, synthesis, and analysis of information from scientific and technical sources (e.g., explaining central ideas, interpreting domain-specific terminology, recognizing how texts structure information into categories and hierarchies).

Understand the relationships between science, technology, and human activity in a global context.

For example:

- 3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of ways in which science and technology can be used to solve problems affecting society or to address a societal need.
- 3.2 Recognize the ways in which society affects scientific progress.
- 3.3 Recognize how technology is used in the sciences and the scientific advances its use has made possible.
- 3.4 Evaluate the accuracy of reported scientific information and the credibility of the reporting source (e.g., scientific journals, newspapers, Web sites).
- 3.5 Analyze social, economic, and ethical issues and contexts associated with technological and scientific developments.

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MECHANICS

0004 Understand motion in one and two dimensions.

For example:

- 4.1 Use multiple representations (e.g., pictures, graphs, equations, motion maps) to analyze one-dimensional motion.
- 4.2 Solve problems involving constant acceleration.
- 4.3 Apply properties of vectors to describe motion in two dimensions.

0005 Understand forces as interactions and their effects on motion.

For example:

- 5.1 Identify characteristics of Newton's laws in a variety of situations.
- 5.2 Analyze free body diagrams.
- 5.3 Use Newton's laws to solve problems involving force and motion, including problems involving frictional and elastic forces.
- 5.4 Apply knowledge of Newton's law of universal gravitation.
- 5.5 Solve problems involving uniform circular motion, including satellite and planetary motion.

0006 Understand the conservation of energy and linear momentum.

For example:

- 6.1 Describe sources and common uses of types of energy.
- 6.2 Apply principles of work, potential energy, kinetic energy, energy transfer, efficiency, and power to solve problems.
- 6.3 Apply the work-energy theorem to conservative and nonconservative systems.
- 6.4 Analyze the relationships between force, impulse, and momentum.
- 6.5 Compare the momentum of objects, explain conservation of momentum in systems, and analyze systems using conservation of energy and momentum.

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ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

0007 Understand properties of the electric field.

For example:

- 7.1 Describe electric forces and electric fields for various simple charge distributions.
- 7.2 Describe the motion of a charged particle in a constant electric field.
- 7.3 Demonstrate knowledge of electric potential energy, energy transfer, and potential difference.

0008 Understand properties of the magnetic field and electromagnetic induction.

For example:

- 8.1 Analyze the magnetic force on a moving charge in a magnetic field.
- 8.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the interaction between electric currents and magnetic fields (e.g., changing magnetic fields can produce electric currents, electric currents produce magnetic fields).
- 8.3 Describe the operation of devices such as electric motors, generators, and transformers.

0009 Understand properties of electric circuits.

For example:

- 9.1 Describe and classify energy sources, storage components, and transfers in electrical devices.
- 9.2 Describe characteristics of conductors, insulators, and common electrical components (e.g., capacitor, transistor).
- 9.3 Apply Ohm's law to solve problems.
- 9.4 Describe characteristics of parallel and series circuits.
- 9.5 Analyze electric circuits and devices in terms of energy or power.

WAVES

0010 Understand the fundamental properties of waves.

For example:

- 10.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics and types of waves.
- 10.2 Demonstrate knowledge of wave propagation and how waves transfer energy and momentum.
- 10.3 Solve problems involving wave speed, wave frequency, and wavelength.
- 10.4 Analyze the reflection, refraction, and superposition of waves.
- 10.5 Analyze the characteristics of sound.

0011 Understand the characteristics of light and electromagnetic radiation.

For example:

- 11.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the electromagnetic spectrum and the production and transmission of electromagnetic waves.
- 11.2 Identify information that the electromagnetic spectrum provides (e.g., chemical composition, temperature, age of stars, location and motion of objects).
- 11.3 Apply knowledge of light behavior and models (e.g., ray, wave, particle) to describe optical phenomena.
- 11.4 Recognize technological applications of electromagnetic waves in information technology and instrumentation.

MODERN PHYSICS

0012 Understand thermal energy and the kinetic theory of matter.

For example:

- 12.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the concepts of thermal energy and temperature.
- 12.2 Solve problems involving thermal expansion, specific heat, and phase changes.
- 12.3 Demonstrate knowledge of the kinetic theory of matter.
- 12.4 Demonstrate knowledge of thermal energy sources, energy conversions, efficiency, heat transfer (by conduction, convection, and radiation), and conductors and insulators of thermal energy.

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0013 Understand the fundamental principles of modern and nuclear physics.

For example:

- 13.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental concepts of quantum physics (e.g., wave-particle duality, uncertainty principle).
- 13.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the structure of an atom and the nucleus.
- 13.3 Apply knowledge of radioactive decay processes and the concept of the half-life to analyze and solve problems.
- 13.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the processes of nuclear fission and nuclear fusion and their role as a source of thermal energy within Earth's mantle, as fuel for stars, and in nuclear power plants.
- 13.5 Apply the principles of conservation of charge and conservation of mass-energy to analyze nuclear reactions.