

Name _____ Date _____
P. E. Teacher _____ Grade/Section _____

GRADE 8
FINAL EXAM
PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

Multiple Choice (2 points each)

1. Physical fitness is important for:
 - a. health
 - b. physical performance
 - c. mental well-being
 - d. all of the above

2. Stretching exercises will help
 - a. build strength
 - b. avoid injuries
 - c. burn calories
 - d. none of the above

3. Joints and muscles are prepared for vigorous exercise by:
 - a. jogging and weight training
 - b. warm-ups and stretching
 - c. rope climbing and sit-ups
 - d. push-ups and jumping rope

4. Which of the following is not a modified game of football played in Physical Education class?
 - a. flag football
 - b. touch football
 - c. tackle football
 - d. none of the above

5. The game of football is started by a _____.
 - a. kickoff
 - b. jump off
 - c. snap
 - d. none of the above

6. A first down is obtained when the offensive team advances:
- 5 yards
 - 10 yards
 - 20 yards
 - none of the above
7. In soccer, when a player passes the ball to another player they use their feet, that is called a _____
- trapping
 - heading
 - throw-in
 - none of the above
8. In soccer, only one player on the team may touch the ball with their hand stop it, they are called a _____.
- defender
 - goalie
 - offense
 - none of the above
9. Hockey is thought to have been dated as far back as ancient _____.
- Greece
 - Romans
 - Russia
 - none of the above
10. Tapping the ball or puck is called _____.
- dribbling
 - swinging
 - throwing
 - none of the above
11. It is important to warm-up before a workout because:
- it creates blood flow throughout the body and prepare it for strenuous activity
 - it wastes time
 - it is only for beginners
 - it helps you think about your workout

12. A common throwing error in bowling opposite of side wheeling is called taking the ball:
- a. outside
 - b. inside
 - c. top
 - d. all of the above
13. An excellent finger and wrist conditioner for bowling is squeezing a _____ ball.
- a. solid
 - b. plastic
 - c. rubber
 - d. metal
14. When a pin is hidden behind another pin, this is called a _____.
- a. dreamer
 - b. gutter ball
 - c. spinner
 - d. sleeper
15. When a ball curves into the 1-3 pocket, this is called a _____.
- a. book
 - b. common error
 - c. release
 - d. concentration
16. A _____ is when a ball is thrown into the 1-2 pocket.
- a. swing
 - b. middle
 - c. crossover
 - d. none of the above
17. The ability to maintain an upright and controlled position of the body, whether in movement or still is called:
- a. plie'
 - b. balance
 - c. posture
 - d. slide

18. A complete turn of the body executed on one leg is called:
- step
 - return
 - glissade
 - pirouette
19. The regular occurrence of accented beats that shape the character of music or dance is:
- choreography
 - rhythm
 - modern dance
 - beats
20. A gliding step which usually connects two steps is called:
- glissade
 - slide
 - plie'
 - turn
21. A form of dance that expresses complex emotions and abstract ideas is called:
- ballroom dance
 - folk dance
 - country
 - modern dance
22. The transfer of weight from one foot to another is:
- step
 - move
 - glissade
 - slide
23. The position of the limbs or the carriage of the body as a whole is called:
- form
 - posture
 - shoulder width
 - balance

24. A creation or compilation of steps, patterns, and movements which make up a dance or dance routine is called _____.
- a. choreography
 - b. dance routine
 - c. fast step
 - d. quick step
25. To bring the foot slowly together to the weighted foot is called:
- a. skip
 - b. plie'
 - c. slide
 - d. hop
26. The dominant beat of the music measure, usually the first beat of the measure, is called _____.
- a. first beat
 - b. accent
 - c. slide
 - d. balance
27. Every time a team wins the serve, the players rotate in a _____ motion to the next position with a new player serving.
- a. clockwise
 - b. counter clockwise
 - c. players don't rotate
 - d. none of the above
28. The act of hitting the ball downward with great force, usually from the top of a jump, into the opponent's court is called _____.
- a. set
 - b. bump
 - c. spike
 - d. throw

29. A(n) _____ is a point scored as a result of the serve.
- love
 - par
 - ace
 - spades
30. (Save) Contact of the ball below waist level with both forearms or heel of the hand is called a _____.
- bump
 - spike
 - slope
 - dig
31. Each team may touch the ball up to _____ times before sending it over the net.
- 4
 - 3
 - 1
 - 2
32. Points can be scored by which team(s) in a volleyball game?
- serving and receiving
 - serving only
 - receiving only
 - the team that has the highest score
33. A team must score _____ points in order to win a volleyball game.
- 15
 - 25
 - 30
 - 20
34. The score should be announced before each serve with the _____ team's score given first.
- receiving
 - serving
 - losing
 - winning

35. When a player serves, from what side of the service box does the player serve the shuttle?
- left side
 - right side
 - middle
 - back
36. When the shuttle goes back and forth over the net, it is called a _____.
- rally
 - good game
 - shot
 - smash
37. How many times is the shuttle allowed to be hit on one side before it goes over the net?
- 2
 - 3
 - 1
 - 4
38. If a server completely misses the shuttle, they _____.
- lose a turn
 - are out of the game
 - may serve again
 - none of the above
39. When a player serves the shuttle, in which direction must the shuttle go?
- straight over the net
 - far back
 - to the left
 - diagonally over the net
40. Any stroke that is made from the side of the body, opposite the racket side, is called a _____.
- forehand
 - smash
 - drop shot
 - backhand stroke

41. A _____ stroke is nay stroke made on the racket side of the body.
- forehand
 - backhand
 - smash
 - drop
42. A short clear shot should be returned with a _____.
- backhand
 - forehand
 - serve
 - smash or drop shot
43. A _____ is gained when a smash is played by the server and the shuttle hit the outside of the line.
- point
 - loss of a point
 - loss of a serve
 - turn
44. Any time a player argues a call with an official judge or linesman, that player is exhibiting _____.
- team work
 - communication
 - poor sportsmanship
 - none of the above
45. A _____ is a ball that is returned to the front wall and rebounds so low that it is impossible to return.
- short
 - long
 - kill
 - point
46. A run by a receiver to shake his defender is called a _____.
- hammer
 - cut
 - hack
 - forearm

47. A _____ is an overhead throw with a forehand grip in which the Frisbee is released at an angle so that it flattens out and flies upside down.

- a. hammer
- b. skying
- c. swill
- d. hack

48. A _____ is a series of quick passes to well-timed cuts.

- a. pivot
- b. backhand
- c. swill
- d. flow

Open-Ended Questions (5 points each)

49. Explain the different options the goalie has in defending the goal.

50. How is a goal scored in team Handball?

OPEN-ENDED SCORING RUBRIC
For Reading, Listening, and Viewing
(Modified)

Points	Criteria
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3	A 3-point response demonstrates and understanding of the task, addresses all requirements, and provides some explanation/opinion using situations or ideas from the text as support.
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0	A 0-point response is irrelevant or off-topic.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
TEACHER: _____

Grade 8
Final Exam
Physical Education Assessment
Answer Sheet

Multiple- Choice

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 17. _____ | 33. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 18. _____ | 34. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 19. _____ | 35. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 20. _____ | 36. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 21. _____ | 37. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 22. _____ | 38. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 23. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 24. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 25. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 26. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 27. _____ | 43. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 28. _____ | 44. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 29. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 30. _____ | 46. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 31. _____ | 47. _____ |
| 16. _____ | 32. _____ | 48. _____ |

Open Ended

49. _____

50. _____

Physical Education Final Exam – Grade 8

Answer Sheet

1. d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.6 A
2. b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.6 A
3. b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.6 A
4. c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
5. a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
6. b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
7. a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
8. b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
9. a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 10.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 11.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 12.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 13.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 14.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 15.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 16.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 17.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 18.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 19.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 20.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 21.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 22.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 23.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 24.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 25.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 26.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 27.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 28.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 29.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 30.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 31.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 32.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 33.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 34.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 35.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 36.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A

- 37.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 38.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 39.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 40.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 41.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 42.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 43.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 44.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 45.c. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 46.b. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 47.a. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A
- 48.d. 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A

Multiple Choice (2 points each)

- 49. The goal keeper may defend the goal in any way by using his/her entire body.
2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A

- 50. When the entire ball crosses over the goal line between the posts and under the cross
bar.
2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC, 2.6 A

Name _____ Date _____
P. E. Teacher _____ Grade/Section _____

GRADE 8
FINAL EXAM
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

Multiple Choice (2 points each)

1. What is a protective factor against violence?
 - a. a way to behave that will help protect you from violence and avoid violent situations
 - b. a law that protects you from violence
 - c. a guarantee against violence
 - d. a way to defend yourself if you are attacked

2. Someone who threatens or frightens those who are weaker or smaller is called a(n) _____.
 - a. activist
 - b. suicide
 - c. victim
 - d. bully

3. Violence turned inward can lead to _____, the killing of oneself.
 - a. homicide
 - b. suicide
 - c. victimization
 - d. abstinence

4. Which of the following is a medication that should be included in a first-aid kit?
 - a. children's aspirin
 - b. adhesive tape
 - c. antiseptic ointment
 - d. penicillin

5. Why should you wear latex gloves when giving first aid, especially to a stranger?
 - a. to comfort and reassure the victim
 - b. to keep hands warm
 - c. to protect yourself from diseases spread by blood and bodily fluids
 - d. to protect your hands from very sharp objects, such as knives and blades

6. Why should you call 9-1-1?
 - a. only to report a real, life-threatening emergency
 - b. to contact the police or fire department for any reason
 - c. to request any help or information related to safety
 - d. to request information on first aid

7. How should you treat someone who is choking and cannot breathe?
 - a. abdominal thrusts, which should be administered immediately
 - b. abdominal thrusts, which should be administered at a hospital
 - c. pat them stiffly on the back
 - d. rescue breathing

8. Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) involves which of these steps?
 - a. apply an ice pack to the injured area
 - b. 30 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths
 - c. grab the victim by the abdomen and thrust upward
 - d. place a fist at the top of the breastbone and compress the chest there

9. How can suffocation be prevented?
 - a. keep objects such as marbles, plastic bags, and hard candy away from very young children
 - b. ask older siblings to watch child
 - c. trust your children alone
 - d. keep small toys in a toy box

10. Anyone with total body fat over 30% is considered to be _____.
 - a. obese
 - b. fit
 - c. very lean
 - d. average

11. When you express your feelings appropriately and your mind is in strong condition, you have good _____.
 - a. family and social health
 - b. political and economic health
 - c. mental and emotional health
 - d. physical health

12. Practicing healthful behaviors, managing stress, and using resistance skills are each examples of _____.
- skills to practice during teen years only
 - life skills to practice throughout life
 - skills to practice during adult years only
 - skills that people are born with
13. Getting plenty of rest and sleep, choosing to be drug-free, and spending time with friends and family are all examples of _____.
- goals for good physical health
 - life skills
 - health risks
 - healthy behaviors
14. Any action that threatens health, perhaps by increasing the likelihood of injury or illness, is an example of a(n) _____.
- poor diet
 - healthy behaviors
 - risk behaviors
 - illegal behavior
15. Is a lack of physical activity a risk behavior?
- Yes, avoiding physical activity risks physical, social, and emotional health.
 - No, avoiding physical activity will not harm health.
 - No, laws do not discuss physical activity, so avoiding it cannot be a risk behavior.
 - Maybe scientists are still researching the body's requirements for physical activity
16. As you study and learn about health, you become _____ literate.
- health
 - personality
 - emotions
 - self-esteem
17. When you describe yourself as warm, caring, neat, and friendly, you are describing your _____ traits.
- citizenship
 - personality
 - self-esteem
 - health

18. Apologizing when you do wrong is an example of which character trait?
- citizenship
 - emotions
 - responsibility
 - self-esteem
19. Cleaning up litter, recycling cans and bottles, and obeying the laws of your community are important aspects of which character trait?
- responsibility
 - citizenship
 - self-esteem
 - personality
20. When you focus in your strengths and avoid criticizing yourself, you are strengthening your _____.
- self-esteem
 - personality
 - responsibility
 - none of the above
21. Drug A relieves pain, and drug B promotes sleep. Is it possible that taking drugs A and B at the same time would produce additional effects, aside from pain relief and sleep?
- Yes, the drugs could interact and cause dangerous, unexpected side effects, ask a physician about the drugs.
 - No, different drugs work differently and never affect one another.
 - No, sleep and pain relief are not related, so the drugs will not affect one another.
 - Maybe, scientists are still researching this question.
22. If a pregnant woman smokes tobacco products, can the developing baby be harmed?
- Yes. Many babies have been harmed in this way.
 - Yes, although this kind of harm is very rare.
 - No. Tobacco byproducts cannot travel to the baby's blood supply.
 - Maybe. Scientists are still researching this question.

23. Aside from the dangers to your physical health, which of the following are reasons to avoid using smokeless tobacco?
- Social reasons only. Many people find smokeless tobacco to be a disgusting habit.
 - Legal reasons only. Smoking tobacco in any form is not permitted at school.
 - Economic reasons only. All tobacco products are expensive.
 - Social, legal, and economic reasons, including all examples listed above.
24. Which of the following beverages has the most caffeine?
- 8 ounces of brewed coffee
 - 1 ounce of milk chocolate
 - 12 ounces of decaffeinated coal
 - 8 ounces of iced water
25. What is the effect of combining barbiturates and alcohol?
- the depressant and stimulant effect cancel each other out
 - the depressant effects of both drugs multiply, often leading to death
 - the stimulant effects of both drugs multiply, leading to insomnia
 - the effects vary widely from person to person
26. Which of the following best explains what happens to teens who experiment with illegal drugs, with no intentions of using them extensively?
- good intentions always win out, and the teens return to drug-free behavior
 - the teens resist the addictive qualities of drugs, and continue to use drugs only by choice
 - despite their good intentions, the teens often progress to drug dependence
 - the teens achieve all of their personal goals
27. What is happening when a drug user says, "I need more of the drug to feel good?"
- the user is developing resistance to the drug, and soon will be free of it
 - the user is becoming disillusioned with the drug, and soon will choose a substitute for it
 - the user is acknowledging that a problem exists
 - the user is developing a tolerance to the drug, one stage toward an addiction
28. The presence of severe birth defects in babies born to mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy is called _____.
- controlled drug
 - cilia
 - fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)
 - none of the above

29. An unwanted change in the body that is not relative to the main purpose of the drug is called _____.
- a. side effects
 - b. nicotine
 - c. inhalants
 - d. blackout
30. A medication that can only be obtained with a written order from a physician is called _____.
- a. controlled drug
 - b. prescription drug
 - c. cilia
 - d. none of the above
31. A colorless, odorless, highly addictive drug found in tobacco that stimulates the central nervous system is called _____.
- a. inhalants
 - b. cilia
 - c. controlled drug
 - d. nicotine
32. A drug whose possession, manufacturer, distribution and sale are controlled by law is called _____.
- a. controlled drug
 - b. prescription drug
 - c. nicotine
 - d. blackout
33. Chemicals or fumes from common household products that are sniffed for their mind-altering effects are called _____.
- a. controlled drug
 - b. cilia
 - c. inhalants
 - d. blackout

34. A period during which a person cannot remember what has happened is called _____.
- blackout
 - side effects
 - nicotine
 - none of the above
35. The amount of money you spend to buy and do things is called _____.
- services
 - expenses
 - warranty
 - income
36. A plan that helps pay for the cost of healthcare services is called _____.
- health insurance
 - expenses
 - preventative care
 - services
37. The work that people do for others or sources of information, such as websites is called _____.
- expenses
 - preferred provider
 - services
 - warranty
38. Nuclear power plants and certain factories use water to cool equipment. Why should the water not be returned to nature immediately?
- because the water contains oil, salt, and other chemicals
 - because the water is in the form of water vapor
 - because cold water will absorb too much oxygen from the air
 - because hot water will damage fish and aquatic plants
39. Left untreated, how does an oil spill pollute the ocean?
- spilled oil usually sinks to the ocean floor, choking any plants that grow there
 - spilled oil usually floats, rapidly spreading over the surface
 - spilled oil evaporated quickly, returning to the ocean as acid rain
 - spilled oil diffuses quickly through all levels of the ocean's water

40. How should people dispose of harmful liquids, such as paint thinner, used motor oil, and pesticides?
- poor them down the household drain
 - poor them down the sewer system
 - include the in household garbage
 - take them to an appropriate waste collection center
41. What happens to most of the trash in the United States?
- most trash is recycled or reused
 - most trash is burned in incinerators
 - most trash is dumped and buried in landfills
 - most trash is dumped in the ocean
42. Which of these kinds of light bulbs produce the most illumination for the electricity they use?
- light bulbs shaped like balloons
 - incandescent light bulbs
 - fluorescent light bulbs
 - light bulbs shaped like cones
43. Can noise pollution damage health?
- Yes. Noise pollution can cause hearing loss, stress, and high blood pressure.
 - Yes. Noise pollution can cause hearing loss, lung cancer, and skin cancer.
 - No. Noise pollution is annoying only.
 - No. Noise pollution is not a significant problem.
44. What is one way to strengthen your respiratory system?
- exercise regularly
 - smoke frequently
 - play video games
 - watch television
45. Which of the following is NOT a function of your hair?
- preserves heat
 - make you look nice
 - protects your skin
 - protects your heart

46. Which type of doctor would you visit if you were having difficulty seeing the chalkboard clearly?

- a. obstetrician
- b. optometrist
- c. oncologist
- d. audiologist

47. What is a vision problem in which close objects appear blurred while distant objects are seen clearly?

- a. astigmatism
- b. nearsightedness
- c. farsightedness
- d. cataracts

48. What is a nutritional benefit of physical activity?

- a. it helps you manage weight
- b. it allows you to eat more calorie-rich foods
- c. it helps you meet others
- d. it strengthens your muscles

Open-Ended Questions (5 points each)

49. How can a teen maintain a healthful body image?

50. How do mentally stable adolescents treat peers and family members?

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(Modified)

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P. E. Teacher _____ Grade/Section _____

GRADE 8
FINAL EXAM
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 18. _____ | 35. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 19. _____ | 36. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 20. _____ | 37. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 21. _____ | 38. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 22. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 23. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 24. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 25. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 26. _____ | 43. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 27. _____ | 44. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 28. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 29. _____ | 46. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 30. _____ | 47. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 31. _____ | 48. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 32. _____ | |
| 16. _____ | 33. _____ | |
| 17. _____ | 34. _____ | |

49. _____

50. _____

GRADE 8
FINAL EXAM
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

Answer Sheet

Multiple Choice (2 points each)

1. d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
2. d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
3. b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
4. c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
5. c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
6. a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
7. a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
8. b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
9. a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.5 ABC
10. a. 2.1 ABC, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.6 A-4
- 11.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 12.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 13.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 14.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 15.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 16.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 17.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 18.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 19.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 20.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 21.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 22.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 23.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 24.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 25.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 26.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 27.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 28.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 29.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 30.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 31.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 32.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC

- 33.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 34.a. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.3 ABC
- 35.b. 2.1 ADEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 36.a. 2.1 ADEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 37.c. 2.1 ADEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 38.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 39.b. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 40.d. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 41.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 42.c. 2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 43.a.2.1 ABCDE, 2.2 ABCDE
- 44.a.2.1 ABC, 2.2 ABCDE, 2.4 ABC
- 45. b.2.1 ABCDEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 46. b. 2.1 ABCDEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 47. c. 2.1 ABCDEF, 2.2 ABCDE
- 48. a. 2.1 ABCDEF, 2.2 ABCDE

Open-Ended Questions (5 points each)

- 49. A teen can maintain a healthful body image by accepting changes as they occur.
2.1 ABC, 2.2 ABCDE. 2.4 ABC

- 50. Mentally stable adolescents treat peers and family members with love and respect and follow family guidelines.
2.1 ABC, 2.2 ABCDE. 2.4 ABC