

RELEASED SCIENCE ITEMS

This book contains the released Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 1995 grade 4 science assessment items. This is not a complete set of all TIMSS 1995 assessment items because some items are kept confidential so that they may be used in subsequent cycles of TIMSS to measure trends.

How Can This Set of Released Items Be Used?

In teacher-designed assessments. The items in this book present different ways of measuring students' understanding in various content and cognitive domains. A teacher may use these items to create an assessment according to the needs of the class after reviewing the items and selecting items of interest.

For feedback on student understanding. Student responses can be scored according to the scoring information provided in the book. Items that coincide with concepts taught in class allow the teacher to gain feedback on the students' understanding of assessed concepts. For example, a teacher might decide to examine the incorrect or partially correct responses of the class. The teacher might use the items to identify particular difficulties or misconceptions experienced by individual students, which can serve as the basis for some remedial teaching or focused practice.

To benchmark student performance. The teacher might also compare the percent of students in the class who responded correctly to an item with the percent of students who responded correctly to the same item in other education systems or in the United States.

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Guide to the Content and Layout of This Book

This book contains the released items from TIMSS 1995. Due to slight revisions in terminology and released information between cycles, the format for the items in each cycle differs slightly. Each item appears on a single page and is accompanied by a number of descriptors.

1995 Content Domains:

- Earth science
- Life science
- Physical science
- Environmental issues and the nature of science

1995 Cognitive Domains:

- Understanding simple information
- Understanding complex information
- Theorizing, analyzing and solving problems
- Using tools, routine procedures and science processes
- Investigating the natural world

Take a look at *Temperature/precipitation table*, the name given to the first item in this book. As specified in boxes at the top of the page, the content domain for this item is *earth science* and the cognitive domain is *using tools, routine procedures and science processes*.

International item numbers identify each item. This number appears just below the item box.

Correct answers are shown beneath each item. These correct answers take two forms:

- **Letter code.** This form is used for the correct response on multiple-choice items.
- **Scoring guide.** This form is used to assist in scoring write-in responses. In some cases, partial credit may be awarded and these items will provide guidelines for fully correct, partially correct, and incorrect responses.

Sample student responses are provided for some extended response items.

International benchmarks are provided in a table next to each item. These consist of statistics on the percentage of students in each country who answered the question correctly. The countries are ordered in terms of this percentage. The international average is included as well, and this display also indicates which countries scored significantly higher, significantly lower, and not significantly different from this international average.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|--|
| Earth Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Temperature/precipitation table

This table shows the temperature and precipitation (rain or snow) in four different towns on the same day.

| | Town A | Town B | Town C | Town D |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Lowest Temperature | 13°C | -9°C | 22°C | -12°C |
| Highest Temperature | 25°C | -1°C | 30°C | -4°C |
| Precipitation (rain or snow) | 0 cm | 5 cm | 2.5 cm | 0 cm |

Where did it snow?

- A. Town A
- B. Town B
- C. Town C
- D. Town D

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Japan | 69 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 63 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 60 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 60 | ▲ |
| Korea | 56 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 55 | ▲ |
| United States | 54 | ▲ |
| Austria | 52 | ○ |
| Hungary | 49 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | ○ |
| Canada | 47 | ○ |
| Australia | 46 | ○ |
| Israel | 44 | ○ |
| Norway | 44 | ○ |

International average 44

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Singapore | 41 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 39 | ○ |
| Ireland | 38 | ○ |
| Iceland | 36 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 32 | ▼ |
| England | 32 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | ▼ |
| Scotland | 31 | ▼ |
| Greece | 30 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 27 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 27 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 26 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N1

Correct Response:

B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Earth Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Moon shining at night

The Moon produces no light, and yet it shines at night. Why is this?

- A. The Moon reflects the light from the Sun.
- B. The Moon rotates at a very high speed.
- C. The Moon is covered with a thin layer of ice.
- D. The Moon has many craters.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| Hong Kong | 87 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 86 | ▲ |
| Norway | 85 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 81 | ▲ |
| Austria | 79 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 78 | ▲ |
| Portugal | 77 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 76 | ○ |
| Korea | 76 | ○ |
| United States | 75 | ○ |
| England | 72 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 72 | ○ |
| Australia | 70 | ○ |
| International average 70 | | |
| Ireland | 69 | ○ |
| Canada | 68 | ○ |
| Greece | 67 | ○ |
| Iceland | 64 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 64 | ○ |
| Thailand | 64 | ○ |
| Scotland | 63 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 62 | ○ |
| Japan | 58 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 58 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 56 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 54 | ▼ |
| Israel | 52 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O4

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | A |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Earth Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Snow on mountain

Sometimes mountains can still have snow on their tops when the snow on the lower parts of the mountains has melted. What makes this happen?

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 73 | ▲ |
| Korea | 70 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 67 | ▲ |
| Norway | 64 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 60 | ▲ |
| Canada | 54 | ○ |
| England | 54 | ▲ |
| United States | 53 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 52 | ○ |
| Iceland | 50 | ○ |
| Scotland | 48 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 47 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 47 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 46 | ○ |
| Israel | 46 | ○ |
| International average | 46 | |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 42 | ○ |
| Ireland | 41 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 41 | ○ |
| Australia | 37 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 33 | ▼ |
| Singapore | 33 | ▼ |
| Austria | 30 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 29 | ▼ |
| Greece | 28 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 24 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 22 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O9

SCORING

Correct Response

- Mentions that it is colder on the mountain tops or warmer farther down.
Example: The air is colder higher up.
- Mentions that more snow is falling high up in the mountains.
- Other correct.

Incorrect Response

- Mentions that there is sunshine lower down or there is more sunshine lower down.
- Refers to sun or heat melting the snow.
Examples: *The sun is warm.*
Sun shines and the snow melts.
- Refers to the mountain being very high.
- Refers to the wind blowing more on the mountain top.
- Merely repeats information in stem.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Earth Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Size of sun and moon

The Sun is bigger than the Moon, but they appear to be about the same size when you look at them from the Earth. Why is this?

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 46 | ▲ |
| Australia | 44 | ▲ |
| Japan | 43 | ▲ |
| Norway | 43 | ▲ |
| Austria | 40 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 38 | ▲ |
| Iceland | 38 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 38 | ▲ |
| Canada | 36 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 36 | ○ |
| England | 35 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 34 | ○ |
| Hungary | 33 | ○ |
| Ireland | 33 | ○ |
| United States | 33 | ○ |
| International average | 31 | |
| Hong Kong | 30 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 30 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 29 | ○ |
| Singapore | 27 | ○ |
| Israel | 25 | ○ |
| Thailand | 18 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 16 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 15 | ▼ |
| Greece | 12 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 12 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 9 | ▼ |

Item Number: Y1

SCORING

Correct Response

- Mentions that the sun is farther away than the moon. Comparative language is used.
Example: The moon is closer to the Earth.
- Other correct responses comparing apparent sizes.

Incorrect Response

- Includes some reference to the light.
Examples: The sun shines on the moon.
The moon shines only in the night.
- States that the sun is closer than the moon.
- Refers to distance, but response is general, not specified.
Examples: We are so far away from the sun.
The distance is so long.
- Refers to the sun being higher up than the moon.
- Other acceptable but incomplete or slightly erroneous responses.
- Repeats the information in the stem.
Example: The sun is bigger than the moon.
- Other incorrect:
Examples: Because you are in the same place.
Because the sun is rotating.

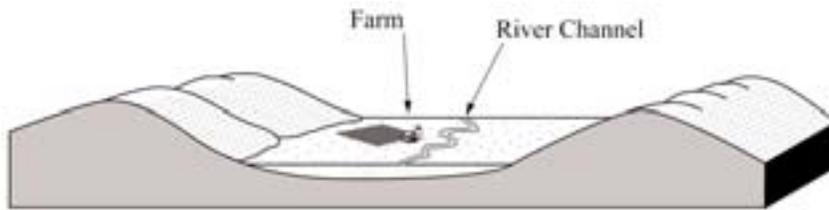
Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Earth Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

River on the plain: good place for farming

The diagram shows a river flowing through a wide plain. The plain is covered with several layers of soil and sediment.



- Write down one reason why this plain is a good place for farming.
- Write down one reason why this plain is NOT a good place for farming.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| Korea | 91 | ▲ |
| United States | 83 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 78 | ▲ |
| Australia | 76 | ▲ |
| Japan | 75 | ▲ |
| England | 74 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 72 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 70 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 69 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 69 | ○ |
| Thailand | 69 | ○ |
| Canada | 68 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 65 | ○ |

International average 62

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Greece | 62 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 62 | ○ |
| Israel | 59 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 59 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 56 | ○ |
| Norway | 56 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 54 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 52 | ▼ |
| Austria | 51 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 49 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 40 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 38 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 23 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Z1A

SCORING

Part a: Scoring for reason plain is a good place for farming.

Correct Response

- Mentions that the soil is fertile (good), abundant.
- Mentions that there is a river (for irrigation, water for animals).
- Mentions that there is plenty of space or flat areas for farm land.
- Other correct:
Example: The goats can find grass in the mountains.

Incorrect Response

- Does not address the issue of farming.
*Examples: It is silent, a peaceful place to live.
You can swim in the river.*
- Merely repeats information in stem.
- Other incorrect.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Earth Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

River on the plain: bad place for farming

The diagram shows a river flowing through a wide plain. The plain is covered with several layers of soil and sediment.

a. Write down one reason why this plain is a good place for farming.

b. Write down one reason why this plain is NOT a good place for farming.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Netherlands | 45 | ▲ |
| England | 40 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 36 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 36 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 35 | ▲ |
| Korea | 32 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 32 | ▲ |
| United States | 28 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 27 | ○ |
| Israel | 26 | ○ |
| Canada | 25 | ○ |
| Thailand | 25 | ○ |
| Australia | 23 | ○ |
| International average | 23 | |
| Czech Republic | 22 | ○ |
| Austria | 20 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 20 | ○ |
| Singapore | 19 | ○ |
| Norway | 16 | ▼ |
| Greece | 13 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 12 | ▼ |
| Japan | 12 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 11 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 10 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 9 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 9 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 7 | ▼ |

Item Number: Z1B

SCORING

Part b: Scoring for reason plain is not a good place for farming.

Correct Response

- Mentions the possibility of flooding, or that the soil will be too wet.
- Mentions the possibility of wind or water erosion.
- Other correct:
*Examples: They might not get a lot of sunlight.
 The farmer would have to climb the hills to sell or trade his meat, vegetables, or fruit.
 It might be in the rain shadow of one of the mountains or hills.*

Incorrect Response

- Mentions that it is an undesirable place to live: boring/lonesome/ugly...
Example: Too far from the city.
- Does not address the issue of farming.
Example: The river is dangerous [for children].
- Refers to problems due to surrounding mountains.
*Examples: Avalanches (snow or rocks) from the mountains.
 Goats get lost in the mountains.*
- Refers to sediment, soil, being rocky and negative.
- Merely repeats information in stem.
- Other incorrect.

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Which are living things

Which one of these refers only to living things?

A. clouds, fire, rivers

B. fire, rivers, trees

C. rivers, birds, trees

D. birds, trees, worms

E. trees, worms, clouds

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 94 | ▲ |
| Korea | 91 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 88 | ▲ |
| Austria | 86 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 85 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 84 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 84 | ▲ |
| England | 79 | ○ |
| Scotland | 79 | ○ |
| Israel | 78 | ○ |
| Singapore | 78 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 77 | ○ |
| Thailand | 77 | ○ |
| Australia | 76 | ○ |
| International average | 74 | |
| United States | 74 | ○ |
| Canada | 73 | ○ |
| Hungary | 71 | ○ |
| Portugal | 70 | ○ |
| Iceland | 68 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 66 | ○ |
| Greece | 65 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 65 | ○ |
| Norway | 61 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 60 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 60 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 47 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N2

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | D |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Body temperature

Your temperature is taken when you are NOT sick. Which temperature is CLOSEST to what the thermometer would show?

- A. 29°C
- B. 37°C
- C. 100°C
- D. 212°C

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 74 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 71 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 70 | ▲ |
| United States | 62 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 60 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 59 | ▲ |
| Austria | 58 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 58 | ▲ |
| Korea | 58 | ▲ |
| Iceland | 57 | ▲ |
| Kuwait | 57 | ▲ |
| Norway | 54 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | ○ |
| International average | 48 | |
| Israel | 44 | ○ |
| Australia | 43 | ○ |
| Greece | 42 | ○ |
| Hungary | 42 | ○ |
| Portugal | 40 | ○ |
| Canada | 37 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 33 | ▼ |
| New Zealand | 32 | ▼ |
| Scotland | 32 | ▼ |
| England | 31 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 28 | ▼ |
| Ireland | 27 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N3

Correct Response:

B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Where does bird live

This is a drawing of a bird's foot.



Where would you be MOST likely to find such a bird?

- A. a forest
- B. a meadow
- C. a cornfield
- D. a desert
- E. a lake

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Korea | 88 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 83 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 83 | ▲ |
| Greece | 82 | ▲ |
| Iceland | 81 | ▲ |
| Austria | 80 | ▲ |
| Norway | 80 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | ○ |
| Australia | 76 | ○ |
| Hungary | 76 | ○ |
| Ireland | 76 | ○ |
| Canada | 75 | ○ |
| Israel | 73 | ○ |
| England | 71 | ○ |
| Japan | 71 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 71 | ○ |

International average 71

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Cyprus | 69 | ○ |
| Scotland | 68 | ○ |
| United States | 68 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 67 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 63 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 57 | ▼ |
| Singapore | 57 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 56 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 56 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 29 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N5

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | E |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Where does baby chick get food

A baby chick grows inside an egg for 21 days before it hatches. Where does the baby chick get its food before it hatches?

- A. It is fed by the mother hen.
- B. It doesn't need any food.
- C. It makes its own food.
- D. It uses food stored in the egg.
- E. It eats the egg shell.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 72 | ▲ |
| Japan | 67 | ▲ |
| Austria | 62 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 60 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 55 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 50 | ○ |
| Iceland | 48 | ○ |
| Greece | 47 | ○ |
| Australia | 44 | ○ |
| United States | 44 | ○ |
| International average | 43 | |
| Canada | 41 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 41 | ○ |
| England | 40 | ○ |
| Singapore | 40 | ○ |
| Hungary | 39 | ○ |
| Ireland | 37 | ○ |
| Norway | 37 | ○ |
| Scotland | 36 | ○ |
| Thailand | 36 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 35 | ▼ |
| Czech Republic | 34 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 34 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | ▼ |
| Israel | 29 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 28 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 27 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N6

Correct Response:

D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Why did seeds not sprout

John kept some seeds on moist cotton in a dish. Mike put the same kind of seeds in a dish beside John's dish, and covered them with water. After two days, John's seeds sprouted, but Mike's did not.

Which is the most likely reason?

- A. Mike's seeds needed more air.
- B. Mike's seeds needed more light.
- C. Mike did not put the dish in a warm enough place.
- D. Mike should have used a different kind of seed.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 61 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 58 | ▲ |
| Israel | 53 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 50 | ○ |
| Hungary | 48 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 46 | ○ |
| United States | 46 | ○ |
| Australia | 45 | ○ |
| Canada | 45 | ○ |
| Singapore | 45 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 44 | ○ |
| England | 43 | ○ |
| Iceland | 43 | ○ |
| Ireland | 43 | ○ |
| Norway | 42 | ○ |
| International average | 41 | |
| Austria | 40 | ○ |
| Scotland | 39 | ○ |
| Portugal | 38 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 38 | ○ |
| Japan | 37 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 36 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 31 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 25 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | ▼ |
| Greece | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 22 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

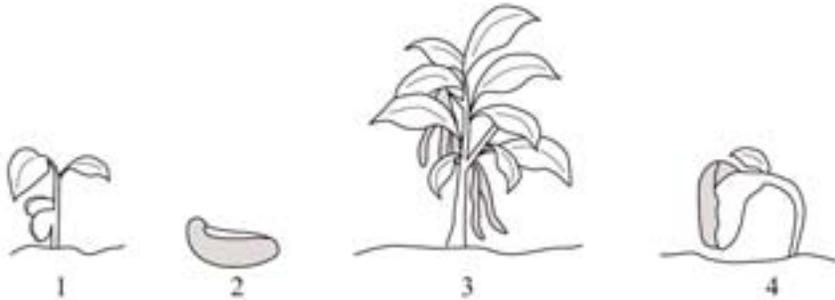
Item Number: O2

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | A |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Stages of plant growth

The pictures show a bean plant at different stages of growth. (The pictures are not drawn on the same scale.)



In what order do these stages take place?

- A. 2, 1, 3, 4
- B. 2, 4, 1, 3
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4
- D. 4, 2, 3, 1
- E. 4, 3, 2, 1

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 97 | ▲ |
| Japan | 92 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 92 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 86 | ▲ |
| United States | 81 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 79 | ▲ |
| Australia | 78 | ▲ |
| Thailand | 78 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 77 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 76 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 74 | ○ |
| Canada | 72 | ○ |
| England | 70 | ○ |
| Austria | 69 | ○ |
| International average | 69 | |
| Scotland | 65 | ○ |
| Ireland | 64 | ○ |
| Israel | 64 | ○ |
| Hungary | 61 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 60 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 60 | ○ |
| Greece | 55 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 52 | ▼ |
| Norway | 52 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 52 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 47 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O3

Correct Response:

B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Which animal produces milk

Which animal produces milk for its young?

A. Chicken

B. Frog

C. Monkey

D. Snake

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 96 | ▲ |
| Japan | 94 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 92 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 91 | ▲ |
| Thailand | 85 | ▲ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 83 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 83 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 82 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 81 | ▲ |
| Portugal | 77 | ○ |
| Singapore | 77 | ○ |
| Australia | 76 | ○ |
| International average | 75 | |
| Latvia (LSS) | 74 | ○ |
| Greece | 73 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 73 | ○ |
| England | 72 | ○ |
| United States | 71 | ○ |
| Canada | 70 | ○ |
| Ireland | 69 | ○ |
| Norway | 69 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 68 | ○ |
| Scotland | 66 | ▼ |
| Israel | 63 | ▼ |
| Austria | 60 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 58 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 56 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O7

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Adult stage of caterpillar

When this caterpillar  becomes an adult, what will it look like?

A 

B 

C 

D 

E 

| Overall Percent Correct | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Canada | 98 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 97 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 97 | ▲ |
| Norway | 97 | ▲ |
| United States | 97 | ▲ |
| Australia | 96 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 96 | ▲ |
| England | 96 | ▲ |
| Japan | 95 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 95 | ▲ |
| Austria | 94 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 94 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 94 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 94 | ▲ |
| Korea | 90 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 87 | ○ |
| Hungary | 85 | ○ |
| International average | 85 | |
| Israel | 81 | ○ |
| Thailand | 76 | ○ |
| Iceland | 71 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 69 | ▼ |
| Greece | 67 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 64 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 63 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 59 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 45 | ▼ |

| Country average vs. International average: | |
|--|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

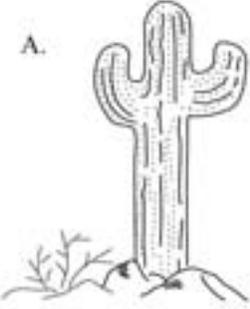
Item Number: P1

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | B |
|--------------------------|----------|

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

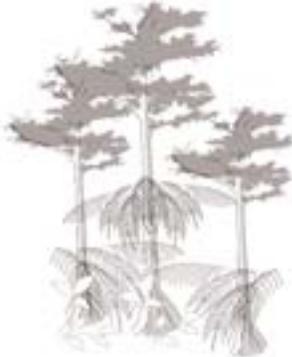
Plants found in very dry places

Which picture shows plants commonly found in a desert?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Hong Kong | 97 | ▲ |
| Canada | 96 | ▲ |
| Korea | 96 | ▲ |
| Austria | 95 | ▲ |
| Norway | 95 | ▲ |
| United States | 95 | ▲ |
| Japan | 94 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 94 | ▲ |
| Australia | 92 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 91 | ○ |
| England | 91 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 91 | ○ |
| Scotland | 91 | ○ |
| Iceland | 89 | ○ |
| Ireland | 89 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 89 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 89 | ○ |
| International average | 88 | |
| Greece | 86 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 84 | ○ |
| Thailand | 83 | ○ |
| Hungary | 82 | ○ |
| Israel | 80 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 78 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 76 | ▼ |
| Singapore | 76 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 56 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P2

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | A |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Birds different from insects

| |
|--|
| <p>Birds are different from insects in that birds have</p> <p>A. wings</p> <p>B. legs</p> <p>C. eyes</p> <p>D. eggs</p> <p>E. feathers</p> |
|--|

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Hungary | 95 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 77 | ▲ |
| Japan | 77 | ▲ |
| Australia | 76 | ▲ |
| Canada | 73 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 73 | ▲ |
| Austria | 71 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 69 | ▲ |
| United States | 69 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 67 | ○ |
| Korea | 65 | ○ |
| Norway | 64 | ○ |
| England | 63 | ○ |
| Ireland | 63 | ○ |
| International average | 60 | |
| Greece | 59 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 58 | ○ |
| Thailand | 58 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 57 | ○ |
| Iceland | 55 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 46 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 43 | ▼ |
| Slovenia | 42 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 41 | ▼ |
| Israel | 41 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 29 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 28 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P8

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | E |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Seeds in plants

| |
|---|
| Seeds develop from which part of a plant? |
| A. Flower |
| B. Leaf |
| C. Root |
| D. Stem |

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Czech Republic | 79 | ▲ |
| Austria | 71 | ▲ |
| Thailand | 69 | ▲ |
| Japan | 68 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 68 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 65 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 64 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 62 | ▲ |
| Korea | 55 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 46 | ○ |
| International average | 46 | |
| Israel | 45 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 44 | ○ |
| Australia | 38 | ○ |
| Greece | 37 | ○ |
| United States | 37 | ▼ |
| England | 35 | ▼ |
| Canada | 33 | ▼ |
| New Zealand | 33 | ▼ |
| Norway | 33 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 29 | ▼ |
| Scotland | 26 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | ▼ |
| Ireland | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 22 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 20 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

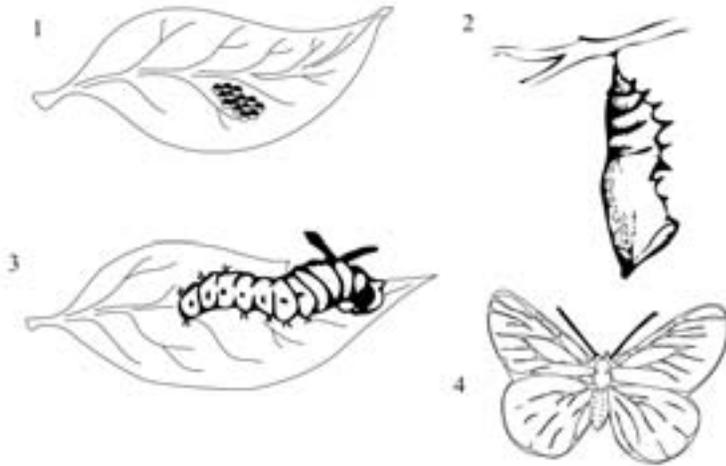
Item Number: P9

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | A |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Changes in butterfly eggs

A butterfly sitting on a leaf laid some small eggs. The pictures show the changes that took place to the eggs.



In what order did the changes take place?

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 1, 3, 2, 4
- C. 1, 4, 3, 2
- D. 1, 4, 2, 3

Item Number: Q1

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 92 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 86 | ▲ |
| Korea | 85 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 82 | ▲ |
| Australia | 81 | ▲ |
| United States | 80 | ▲ |
| Canada | 79 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 79 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 76 | ▲ |
| England | 73 | ○ |
| Singapore | 73 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 72 | ○ |
| Austria | 70 | ○ |
| Hungary | 67 | ○ |
| Norway | 67 | ○ |
| Ireland | 65 | ○ |
| International average | 64 | |
| Greece | 57 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 56 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 54 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 53 | ▼ |
| Israel | 51 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 49 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 44 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 33 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 31 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 19 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Correct Response:

B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Why eat fruits and vegetables

What is the BEST reason for including fruits and leafy vegetables in a healthy diet?

- A. They have a high water content.
- B. They are the best source of protein.
- C. They are rich in minerals and vitamins.
- D. They are the best source of carbohydrates.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Netherlands | 93 | ▲ |
| Austria | 92 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 83 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 82 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 80 | ▲ |
| Korea | 79 | ▲ |
| Norway | 77 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 74 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 73 | ○ |
| Israel | 72 | ○ |
| Singapore | 72 | ▲ |
| International average | 65 | |
| Iceland | 65 | ○ |
| Japan | 64 | ○ |
| Ireland | 62 | ○ |
| United States | 62 | ○ |
| Scotland | 59 | ○ |
| Canada | 58 | ○ |
| England | 58 | ○ |
| Australia | 57 | ○ |
| Portugal | 57 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 55 | ▼ |
| Greece | 46 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 45 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 45 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 44 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 39 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q2

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Animal breathes faster

When an animal breathes faster and its heart beats faster, the animal is MOST likely

- A. cold
- B. frightened
- C. resting
- D. sleeping

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Hong Kong | 87 | ▲ |
| United States | 80 | ▲ |
| Cyprus | 79 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 79 | ○ |
| Australia | 78 | ○ |
| Austria | 77 | ○ |
| England | 77 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | ○ |
| Singapore | 77 | ○ |
| Canada | 75 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 75 | ○ |
| Greece | 75 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 75 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 74 | ○ |
| Norway | 74 | ○ |
| Japan | 73 | ○ |
| Korea | 73 | ○ |
| Scotland | 73 | ○ |

International average 73

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Ireland | 72 | ○ |
| Iceland | 71 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 71 | ○ |
| Israel | 69 | ○ |
| Hungary | 68 | ○ |
| Portugal | 59 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 58 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 52 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q5

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | B |
|-------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Which is not an insect

Which picture does NOT show an insect?

A. 
Butterfly

B. 
Grasshopper

C. 
Spider

D. 
Ant

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 81 | ▲ |
| Japan | 77 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 67 | ▲ |
| Australia | 63 | ▲ |
| United States | 62 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 61 | ▲ |
| Canada | 59 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 53 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 45 | ○ |
| Scotland | 44 | ○ |
| Austria | 43 | ○ |
| England | 43 | ○ |
| International average | 43 | |
| Ireland | 40 | ○ |
| Greece | 39 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 39 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 38 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 37 | ○ |
| Norway | 34 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 32 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 31 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 26 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 22 | ▼ |
| Israel | 21 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 20 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 19 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 10 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

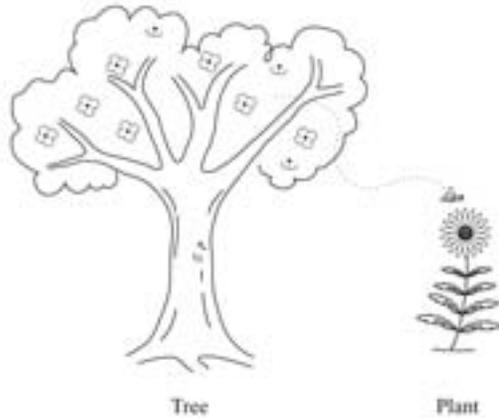
Item Number: Q6

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | C |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Insect carries pollen

The picture shows how an insect can carry pollen from the flowers of a tree to the flowers of a small plant.



What will most likely happen?

- A. The offspring from the tree will look like the plant.
- B. The offspring from the plant will look like the tree.
- C. The offspring from the plant will look like the tree and the plant.
- D. Nothing will happen because no offspring will be produced.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Czech Republic | 79 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 79 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 76 | ▲ |
| Austria | 72 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 72 | ▲ |
| England | 67 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 66 | ▲ |
| Australia | 62 | ○ |
| Norway | 62 | ○ |
| Scotland | 60 | ○ |
| United States | 60 | ○ |
| Canada | 59 | ○ |
| Israel | 57 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 57 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 57 | ○ |
| Portugal | 57 | ○ |

International average 55

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Greece | 55 | ○ |
| Iceland | 54 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 48 | ○ |
| Singapore | 41 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 40 | ▼ |
| Korea | 36 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 35 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 34 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 27 | ▼ |
| Japan | 22 | ▼ |

**Country average vs.
International average:**

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R3

Correct Response:

D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Why use sunscreen

What is the MOST important reason for people to use a sun-screen when they are outside in sunlight?

- A. It protects the skin against dangerous rays from the sun.
- B. It makes the skin more tanned.
- C. It makes the skin smooth.
- D. It makes the skin feel cooler.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Australia | 93 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 90 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 89 | ▲ |
| England | 87 | ▲ |
| Canada | 85 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 85 | ▲ |
| Norway | 85 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 85 | ▲ |
| Austria | 83 | ○ |
| Israel | 83 | ○ |
| Korea | 83 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 83 | ○ |
| United States | 83 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 81 | ○ |
| Scotland | 80 | ○ |
| Portugal | 77 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 76 | ○ |

International average 76

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Iceland | 74 | ○ |
| Singapore | 74 | ○ |
| Hungary | 69 | ○ |
| Greece | 68 | ○ |
| Thailand | 63 | ▼ |
| Japan | 61 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 53 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 51 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 28 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R4

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | A |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Which animal has backbone

Which one of these groups contains only animals with a backbone (vertebrates)?

A. Earthworm, snake, crayfish

B. Spider, clam, dragonfly

C. Crayfish, snake, horse

D. Clam, fish, earthworm

E. Horse, snake, fish

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Thailand | 74 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 64 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 63 | ▲ |
| Greece | 61 | ▲ |
| United States | 55 | ▲ |
| Kuwait | 54 | ▲ |
| Australia | 53 | ○ |
| Korea | 51 | ○ |
| Canada | 50 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 50 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 50 | ○ |
| England | 47 | ○ |
| Ireland | 47 | ○ |
| Japan | 47 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 47 | ○ |
| International average | 45 | |
| Singapore | 42 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 41 | ○ |
| Iceland | 40 | ○ |
| Portugal | 40 | ○ |
| Scotland | 40 | ○ |
| Norway | 33 | ▼ |
| Austria | 31 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 30 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 22 | ▼ |
| Israel | 19 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

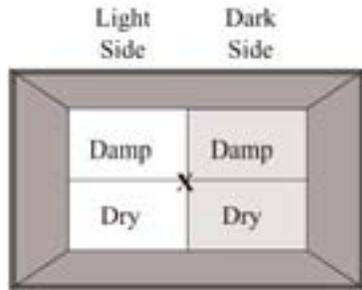
Item Number: R6

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | E |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|--|
| Life Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Worm in box

Here is a picture of the inside of a box. If you put a worm on the X on the bottom of the box, to which corner would you expect it to go?



- A. Damp and light
- B. Dry and light
- C. Damp and dark
- D. Dry and dark

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Korea | 92 | ▲ |
| Japan | 79 | ▲ |
| Austria | 73 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 73 | ▲ |
| Australia | 68 | ▲ |
| England | 68 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 66 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 63 | ○ |
| Canada | 62 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 62 | ○ |
| Israel | 60 | ○ |
| Scotland | 60 | ○ |
| United States | 59 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 58 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 56 | ○ |

International average 56

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Hungary | 55 | ○ |
| Ireland | 54 | ○ |
| Iceland | 53 | ○ |
| Norway | 53 | ○ |
| Singapore | 48 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 37 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 35 | ▼ |
| Greece | 30 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 28 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 26 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 26 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R7

Correct Response:

C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Function of the heart

Write down one thing your heart does that helps the other parts of your body.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Australia | 69 | ▲ |
| United States | 64 | ▲ |
| England | 61 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 59 | ▲ |
| Austria | 57 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 53 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 53 | ▲ |
| Norway | 51 | ▲ |
| Canada | 49 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 49 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 49 | ▲ |
| International average | 40 | |
| Japan | 39 | ○ |
| Israel | 37 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 36 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 35 | ○ |
| Greece | 34 | ○ |
| Korea | 34 | ○ |
| Iceland | 33 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 33 | ○ |
| Hungary | 30 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 27 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 18 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 14 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 13 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 12 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: W2

SCORING

Correct Response

- Explanation includes pumping blood in a circulating system out to the body and back to the heart.
- Explanation includes pumping blood to all parts of the body.
*Examples: It pumps blood and gives air to your lungs.
It pumps blood to the other parts of your body.
It pumps your blood.
It pumps your blood around your body.*
- Other correct.

Incorrect Response

- Refers to heart keeping us alive or similar expression.
*Examples: Your heart gives you energy.
Your heart gives you the strength to grow.
It helps me breathe.*
- Refers to heart keeping the beat.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Life Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Thirst on a hot day

Write down the reason why we get thirsty on a hot day and have to drink a lot.

Item Number: W3

SCORING

Correct Response

- Refers to perspiration and its cooling effect and the need to replace lost water.
- Refers to perspiration and only to replacement of lost water.
Example: Because when we are hot, our body opens the pores on our skin and we lose a lot of salt and liquid.
- Refers to perspiration and only its cooling effect.
- Refers to perspiration only.
*Examples: We are sweating.
Your body gives away much water.
We are sweating and get drier.*
- Other acceptable.

Incorrect Response

- Refers to body temperature (being too hot) but does not answer why we get thirsty.
Example: You cool down by drinking something cold.
- Refers only to drying of the body.
*Examples: Your throat/mouth gets dry.
You get drier.
The heat dries everything.*
- Refers to getting more energy by drinking more water.
Example: You get exhausted.
- Merely repeats the information in the stem.
*Examples: Because it is hot.
You need water.*
- Other incorrect:
Example: You lose salt.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Slovenia | 44 | ▲ |
| Korea | 43 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 43 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 41 | ▲ |
| Japan | 37 | ▲ |
| Israel | 36 | ▲ |
| Austria | 35 | ○ |
| Canada | 33 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 33 | ○ |
| Scotland | 32 | ○ |
| Norway | 30 | ○ |
| United States | 29 | ○ |
| Australia | 28 | ○ |
| England | 28 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 28 | ○ |
| International average | 27 | |
| Greece | 25 | ○ |
| Ireland | 22 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 21 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 21 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 19 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 17 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 15 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 14 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 13 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 13 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 12 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Life Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Human skull

The human brain is inside the skull. Write down one advantage of the skull being thick and strong.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 80 | ▲ |
| Japan | 71 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 70 | ▲ |
| Australia | 66 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 66 | ▲ |
| Austria | 65 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 60 | ▲ |
| United States | 58 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 56 | ○ |
| England | 55 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 53 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 52 | ○ |
| Greece | 52 | ○ |
| Israel | 52 | ○ |
| International average | 51 | |
| Ireland | 49 | ○ |
| Canada | 48 | ○ |
| Hungary | 48 | ○ |
| Thailand | 47 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 46 | ○ |
| Norway | 43 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 41 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 38 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 38 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 24 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 13 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: W4

SCORING

Correct Response

- Refers to protection against concussion and injuries of the brain.
Example: It protects the brain. [or thoughts, memory...]
- Refers to protection of the "head."
*Examples: It does not break as easily.
The head can withstand more.*
- Explanation includes other correct "advantages."

Incorrect Response

- Repeats information given in the stem.
*Examples: The skull is so hard.
Its so thick it makes it strong.*
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|---|
| Life Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Animals and plants

Write down one reason why animals could NOT live in a world without plants.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 91 | ▲ |
| Korea | 88 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 88 | ▲ |
| Australia | 87 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 87 | ▲ |
| England | 85 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 85 | ▲ |
| Israel | 84 | ▲ |
| Austria | 83 | ▲ |
| United States | 83 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 80 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 79 | ○ |
| Norway | 79 | ○ |
| Canada | 78 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 77 | ○ |
| Scotland | 77 | ○ |
| International average | 77 | |
| Hungary | 74 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 71 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 70 | ▼ |
| Greece | 70 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 70 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 68 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 60 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 57 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 44 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: X2

SCORING

Correct Response

- Shows some understanding of food chain.
Example: Some animals need plants to eat and others depend on eating the animals.
- Mentions that plants are generally needed for food.
Example: Animals eat plants.
- Refers to plants "producing oxygen" or "cleaning the air".
Examples: If there were no plants, animals couldn't breathe. Plants give them air.
- Some combination of the above.
- Other acceptable:
Example: Plants give animals shelter and a home.

Incorrect Response

- Merely repeats information from the stem.
Example: Plants are needed.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Stages in frog's growth

The pictures show different stages in a frog's growth.

Write the letters in the boxes to show the pictures in the order of the frog's growth.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 97 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 97 | ▲ |
| Austria | 95 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 95 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 95 | ▲ |
| Australia | 94 | ▲ |
| Korea | 94 | ▲ |
| United States | 94 | ▲ |
| Canada | 92 | ▲ |
| England | 91 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 90 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 89 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 89 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 87 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 87 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 85 | ○ |
| Norway | 84 | ○ |
| International average | 83 | |
| Greece | 79 | ○ |
| Israel | 79 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | ○ |
| Thailand | 75 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 71 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 71 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 64 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 62 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 16 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: X4

SCORING

Correct Response

- ZWYX.

Incorrect Response

- Any other order.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

In which group do fish belong

This chart shows four groups of animals. In which group do fish belong?

| | Land Animal | Water Animal |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Does have bones | A | B |
| Does not have bones | C | D |

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 88 | ▲ |
| Korea | 82 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 79 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 76 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 71 | ▲ |
| Australia | 69 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 65 | ○ |
| England | 63 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 63 | ○ |
| Greece | 61 | ○ |
| Ireland | 61 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 61 | ○ |
| Norway | 61 | ○ |
| United States | 59 | ○ |
| International average | 59 | |
| Canada | 57 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 57 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 56 | ○ |
| Scotland | 56 | ○ |
| Iceland | 53 | ○ |
| Thailand | 52 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 47 | ▼ |
| Netherlands | 47 | ▼ |
| Austria | 44 | ▼ |
| Israel | 43 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 27 | ▼ |

| Country average vs. International average: | |
|--|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: X5

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | B |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Changes in children's bodies: one change

Write down two changes that occur in children's bodies as they become adults.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 91 | ▲ |
| Japan | 90 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 86 | ▲ |
| Austria | 79 | ▲ |
| Norway | 76 | ▲ |
| Australia | 75 | ▲ |
| United States | 74 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 73 | ▲ |
| Canada | 70 | ▲ |
| England | 70 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 70 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 67 | ○ |
| Singapore | 67 | ○ |
| Israel | 66 | ○ |
| Greece | 65 | ○ |
| Iceland | 64 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 64 | ○ |
| International average | 64 | |
| Hungary | 58 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 55 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 54 | ▼ |
| Czech Republic | 53 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 52 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 37 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 37 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | ▼ |

Item Number: Y2A

SCORING

Note: Each of the two ways must be scored separately.

If the ways described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Correct Response

- Refers to growth such as increases in height, weight, strength....
Example: They get bigger.
- Refers to sexual maturation. Explanation may include secondary sexual features such as voice, hair....
- Refers to appearance.
Examples: Their nails grow.
Their hair might darken.
- Other acceptable:
Example: They lose teeth.

Incorrect Response

- Refers to emotional or intellectual changes.
Examples: They don't cry.
Their minds expand in intelligence.
- Refers to social changes.
Examples: They can decide more themselves.
They wear fashion clothes.
- Refers to changes associated with aging such as losing hair.
- Repeats information in the question, such as referring to children becoming adults.
Example: They get older.
- Other incorrect.
Example: Bones.

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Changes in children's bodies: two changes

Write down two changes that occur in children's bodies as they become adults.

Item Number: Y2B

SCORING

Note: Each of the two ways must be scored separately.

If the ways described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Correct Response

- Refers to growth such as increases in height, weight, strength....
Example: They get bigger.
- Refers to sexual maturation. Explanation may include secondary sexual features such as voice, hair....
- Refers to appearance.
*Examples: Their nails grow.
Their hair might darken.*
- Other acceptable:
Example: They lose teeth.

Incorrect Response

- Refers to emotional or intellectual changes.
*Examples: They don't cry.
Their minds expand in intelligence.*
- Refers to social changes.
*Examples: They can decide more themselves.
They wear fashion clothes.*
- Refers to changes associated with aging such as losing hair.
- Repeats information in the question, such as referring to children becoming adults.
Example: They get older.
- Other incorrect.
Example: Bones.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 60 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 60 | ▲ |
| Austria | 59 | ▲ |
| Norway | 53 | ▲ |
| United States | 53 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 51 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 51 | ▲ |
| Australia | 50 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 49 | ▲ |
| Canada | 48 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 46 | ○ |
| Scotland | 43 | ○ |
| England | 42 | ○ |
| Israel | 42 | ○ |
| International average | 39 | |
| Iceland | 38 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 37 | ○ |
| Greece | 33 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 32 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 28 | ▼ |
| Slovenia | 25 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 23 | ▼ |
| Japan | 22 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 21 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 18 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 10 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Ways animals protect themselves: one way

One way for animals to protect themselves is by escaping (running, flying, or swimming away). What are two other ways they protect themselves?

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 92 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 83 | ▲ |
| Korea | 80 | ▲ |
| United States | 77 | ▲ |
| Australia | 75 | ▲ |
| Canada | 72 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 69 | ▲ |
| England | 67 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 67 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 67 | ▲ |
| Israel | 66 | ○ |
| Norway | 65 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 64 | ○ |
| Scotland | 64 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 62 | ○ |
| Austria | 61 | ○ |
| Greece | 61 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 61 | ○ |
| International average | 60 | |
| Latvia (LSS) | 60 | ○ |
| Iceland | 48 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 47 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 43 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 38 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 35 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 28 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 20 | ▼ |

Item Number: Y3A

SCORING

Note: Each of the two ways must be scored separately.

If the ways described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Correct Response

- Response includes general action such as defense, attack, fight.
Example: It can fight the animal.
- Response includes specific examples of offensive actions such as biting, scratching, goring, frightening, making noise.
- Response includes specific examples of defensive actions such as camouflage or hiding, blending in, staying still, acting dead, etc.
- Response includes structural features of the animal used in defense such as spines, shell, smell, being poisonous, and tasting bad.
- Other acceptable:
Example: Use their special weapons.

Incorrect Response

- Response repeats information in the question or adds other ways of escaping.
Examples: Flying away
Jumping away
Climbing trees.
- Other incorrect.

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Ways animals protect themselves: two ways

One way for animals to protect themselves is by escaping (running, flying, or swimming away). What are two other ways they protect themselves?

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| United States | 64 | ▲ |
| Australia | 63 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 61 | ▲ |
| Canada | 56 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 53 | ▲ |
| Israel | 52 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 52 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 51 | ▲ |
| Norway | 50 | ▲ |
| Korea | 49 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 47 | ○ |
| Scotland | 47 | ○ |
| England | 46 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 44 | ○ |
| International average | 42 | |
| Austria | 41 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 41 | ○ |
| Hungary | 37 | ○ |
| Iceland | 36 | ○ |
| Greece | 35 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 35 | ○ |
| Japan | 31 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 23 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 15 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 14 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 11 | ▼ |

Item Number: Y3B

SCORING

Note: Each of the two ways must be scored separately.

If the ways described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Correct Response

- Response includes general action such as defense, attack, fight.
Example: It can fight the animal.
- Response includes specific examples of offensive actions such as biting, scratching, goring, frightening, making noise.
- Response includes specific examples of defensive actions such as camouflage or hiding, blending in, staying still, acting dead, etc.
- Response includes structural features of the animal used in defense such as spines, shell, smell, being poisonous, and tasting bad.
- Other acceptable:
Example: Use their special weapons.

Incorrect Response

- Response repeats information in the question or adds other ways of escaping.
Examples: Flying away
Jumping away
Climbing trees.
- Other incorrect.

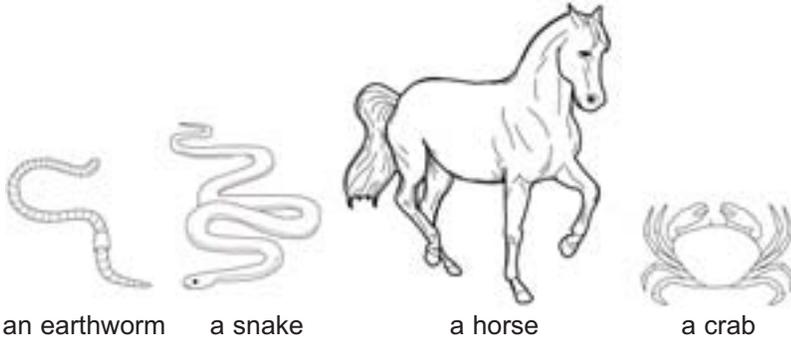
Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Life Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Structural features of animals

Use the pictures to answer the questions. (Use each animal once only.)



An animal that has a hard outside skeleton is

An animal without a backbone that has many segments to its body is

An animal that has hair and an inside skeleton is

An animal that has a scaly skin and an inside skeleton is

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Hong Kong | 94 | ▲ |
| Korea | 85 | ▲ |
| Japan | 83 | ▲ |
| Australia | 79 | ▲ |
| United States | 78 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 76 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 74 | ▲ |
| England | 72 | ▲ |
| Austria | 71 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 71 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 71 | ▲ |
| Canada | 69 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 67 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 67 | ○ |
| Greece | 63 | ○ |

International average 62

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Cyprus | 62 | ○ |
| Ireland | 60 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 57 | ○ |
| Norway | 57 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 49 | ▼ |
| Israel | 45 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 41 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 40 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 38 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 27 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 24 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Z2

SCORING

Correct Response

- Crab - Earthworm - Horse - Snake in this order.
- One or more general terms are used, in the correct order, for the above organisms. (Crustacean, Reptile, etc.)

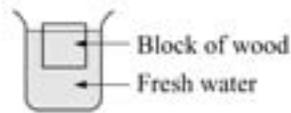
Incorrect Response

- No correct answers.
- Only crab and horse are correct.
- Any other two or three are correct.
- Only crab is correct.
- Only horse is correct.
- Only earthworm is correct.
- Only snake is correct.
- Other incorrect.

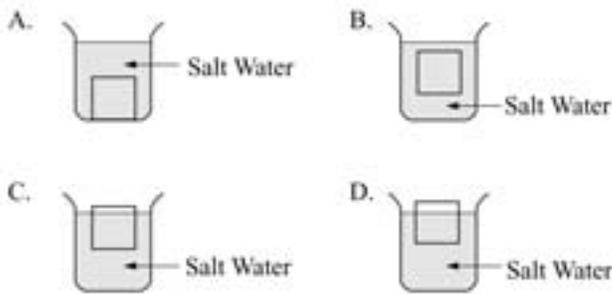
| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Block floating in water

The picture shows a block of wood floating in fresh water.



If this block were placed in salt water from the ocean, which picture shows what would happen?



Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 54 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 46 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 44 | ▲ |
| Austria | 43 | ○ |
| Norway | 41 | ○ |
| Singapore | 40 | ▲ |
| Israel | 38 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 37 | ○ |
| Japan | 37 | ○ |
| Canada | 36 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 35 | ○ |
| Ireland | 34 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 34 | ○ |
| International average | 34 | |
| Kuwait | 33 | ○ |
| Australia | 32 | ○ |
| Greece | 32 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 31 | ○ |
| Scotland | 31 | ○ |
| United States | 31 | ○ |
| England | 29 | ○ |
| Iceland | 29 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 26 | ○ |
| Hungary | 24 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 24 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 20 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 20 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N4

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | D |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Girl's source of energy

Keisha is pushing her bicycle up a hill. Where does Keisha get the energy to push her bicycle?



- A. From the food she has eaten
- B. From the exercise she did earlier
- C. From the ground she is walking on
- D. From the bicycle she is pushing

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Iceland | 70 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 70 | ▲ |
| Austria | 66 | ▲ |
| Korea | 65 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 64 | ▲ |
| Canada | 63 | ▲ |
| Japan | 63 | ▲ |
| England | 61 | ▲ |
| Norway | 61 | ○ |
| United States | 60 | ▲ |
| Australia | 59 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 54 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 54 | ○ |

International average 52

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Ireland | 52 | ○ |
| Israel | 52 | ○ |
| Scotland | 51 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 50 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 47 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 46 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 44 | ○ |
| Portugal | 44 | ○ |
| Hungary | 42 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 32 | ▼ |
| Greece | 31 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 29 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 25 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N7

Correct Response:

A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Powder with white/black specks

A powder made up of both white specks and black specks is likely to be

- A. a solution
- B. a pure compound
- C. a mixture
- D. an element

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Netherlands | 85 | ▲ |
| Korea | 83 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 78 | ▲ |
| Austria | 77 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 77 | ▲ |
| Australia | 75 | ▲ |
| England | 75 | ▲ |
| Canada | 73 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 71 | ▲ |
| United States | 71 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 70 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 67 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 61 | ○ |
| Portugal | 61 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 61 | ○ |
| International average | 61 | |
| Israel | 55 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 54 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 53 | ○ |
| Norway | 52 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 48 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 47 | ▼ |
| Greece | 42 | ▼ |
| Japan | 42 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 35 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 30 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N8

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|--|
| Physical Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Which box has least mass

Which of the boxes X, Y, or Z has the LEAST mass?

A. X

B. Y

C. Z

D. All three boxes have the same mass.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 87 | ▲ |
| Korea | 81 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 80 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 78 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 72 | ▲ |
| Canada | 70 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 70 | ○ |
| Iceland | 70 | ○ |
| Norway | 70 | ○ |
| Singapore | 69 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 66 | ○ |
| Australia | 65 | ○ |
| Scotland | 65 | ○ |
| Thailand | 64 | ○ |
| International average | 63 | |
| United States | 62 | ○ |
| Ireland | 61 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 61 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 54 | ○ |
| England | 54 | ○ |
| Greece | 52 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 52 | ○ |
| Austria | 49 | ▼ |
| Israel | 49 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 45 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 42 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 38 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: N9

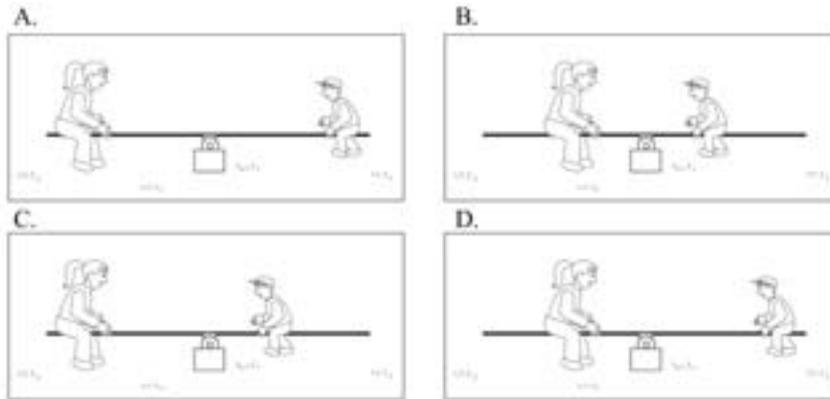
| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | A |
|--------------------------|----------|

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Balance on seesaw

A girl wanted to play on a seesaw with her little brother.

Which picture shows the best way for the girl, who weighed 50 kg (kilograms), to balance her brother, who weighed 25 kg?



Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 84 | ▲ |
| Norway | 64 | ▲ |
| Japan | 63 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 59 | ▲ |
| Austria | 56 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 54 | ○ |
| Australia | 53 | ○ |
| Singapore | 53 | ▲ |
| Canada | 52 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 51 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 48 | ○ |
| International average | 46 | |
| Iceland | 45 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 44 | ○ |
| United States | 44 | ○ |
| Hungary | 40 | ○ |
| Ireland | 39 | ○ |
| Thailand | 39 | ○ |
| England | 38 | ○ |
| Portugal | 37 | ○ |
| Israel | 35 | ▼ |
| Scotland | 34 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 32 | ▼ |
| Greece | 32 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 18 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

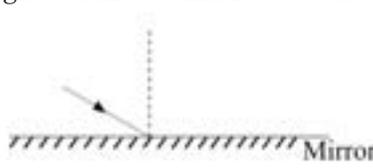
Item Number: O1

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | D |
|--------------------------|----------|

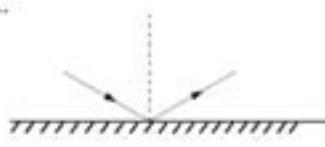
| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

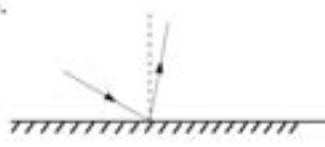
What would reflection look like

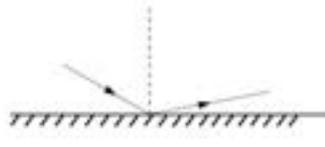
A beam of light strikes a mirror as shown.

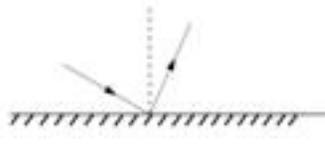


Which picture best shows what the reflected light would look like?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 90 | ▲ |
| Canada | 63 | ○ |
| England | 63 | ○ |
| Singapore | 63 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 62 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 62 | ○ |
| Hungary | 60 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 59 | ○ |
| Japan | 59 | ○ |
| Israel | 58 | ○ |
| Thailand | 58 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 57 | ○ |
| Scotland | 57 | ○ |
| United States | 57 | ○ |
| International average | 56 | |
| Australia | 56 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 56 | ○ |
| Ireland | 55 | ○ |
| Austria | 53 | ○ |
| Greece | 52 | ○ |
| Iceland | 51 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 51 | ○ |
| Portugal | 50 | ○ |
| Norway | 46 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 44 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 44 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 42 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O5

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | A |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Mixture of iron and sand

In a box there is a mixture of iron filings and sand. Which is the easiest way to separate the iron filings from the sand?

- A. Pour water on the mixture
- B. Use a magnifying glass
- C. Use a magnet
- D. Heat the mixture

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 96 | ▲ |
| Japan | 89 | ▲ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 73 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 67 | ▲ |
| Israel | 64 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 60 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 59 | ○ |
| Hungary | 59 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 59 | ○ |
| Norway | 59 | ○ |
| Austria | 56 | ○ |
| International average | 55 | |
| Australia | 54 | ○ |
| England | 53 | ○ |
| United States | 53 | ○ |
| Portugal | 52 | ○ |
| Greece | 50 | ○ |
| Scotland | 49 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 48 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 47 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 46 | ○ |
| Thailand | 45 | ▼ |
| Canada | 43 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 43 | ▼ |
| Ireland | 42 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 41 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 35 | ▼ |

Country average vs.
International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O8

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Simple Information |

What is not energy source

Which is NOT used as an energy source?

A. Flowing water

B. Iron ore

C. Sun

D. Oil

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Austria | 47 | ▲ |
| Japan | 46 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 40 | ○ |
| Scotland | 40 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 40 | ○ |
| Canada | 39 | ○ |
| Hungary | 38 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 38 | ○ |
| United States | 38 | ○ |
| Iceland | 37 | ○ |
| England | 36 | ○ |
| Israel | 36 | ○ |
| International average | 35 | |
| Greece | 34 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 34 | ○ |
| Portugal | 34 | ○ |
| Australia | 33 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 32 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 32 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 32 | ○ |
| Norway | 32 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 31 | ○ |
| Korea | 31 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 27 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 27 | ○ |
| Thailand | 27 | ○ |
| Singapore | 20 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

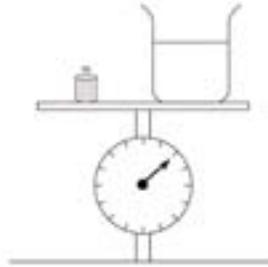
Item Number: P3

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | B |
|-------------------|----------|

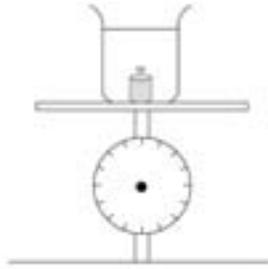
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|---|
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Beaker on scale

Elizabeth put a weight and a beaker of water on a scale, as shown in the first picture.



Then she moved the beaker and put the weight in it, as shown in the second picture.



What will the scale show now? Draw an arrow on the second picture to show your answer.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 58 | ▲ |
| Korea | 48 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 48 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 47 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 45 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 43 | ▲ |
| Austria | 40 | ○ |
| Hungary | 39 | ○ |
| Australia | 38 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 37 | ○ |
| Iceland | 36 | ○ |
| International average | 34 | |
| Hong Kong | 33 | ○ |
| Greece | 32 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 32 | ○ |
| Israel | 31 | ○ |
| Ireland | 30 | ○ |
| Portugal | 30 | ○ |
| Scotland | 30 | ○ |
| Canada | 28 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 28 | ○ |
| Norway | 28 | ○ |
| England | 27 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 27 | ○ |
| Thailand | 22 | ▼ |
| United States | 21 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 10 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P4

SCORING

Correct Response

- The arrow or line is in the same position as in the first diagram or is described in words. Allow about 0.5 mm tolerance on each side.

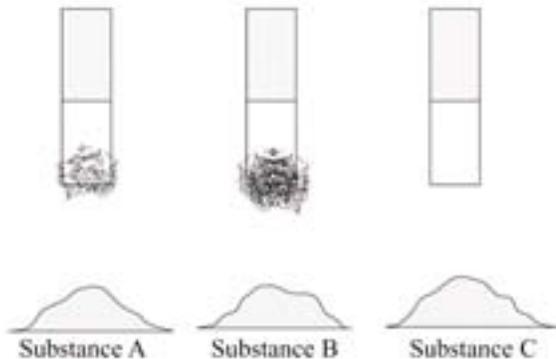
Incorrect Response

- The arrow is pointing to a greater weight, that is the arrow is pointing downward somewhere between its original position and vertically down.
OR the student states that it "Weighs more" or similar expression.
- The arrow is pointing to a lesser weight than in the original picture, that is the arrow is pointing upward, between the original position and vertically up.
OR the student states that it "Weighs less" or similar expression.
- Other incorrect.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Magnet and coffee

Each of the three magnets shown has been dipped into the substance below it. Which of the substances could be coffee?



- A. A only
- B. B only
- C. C only
- D. A and B only

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 84 | ▲ |
| Japan | 83 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 70 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 66 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 64 | ▲ |
| England | 59 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 59 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 57 | ○ |
| Australia | 56 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 53 | ○ |
| United States | 53 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 52 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 52 | ○ |
| Austria | 51 | ○ |
| Canada | 51 | ○ |
| Ireland | 50 | ○ |
| International average | 50 | |
| Cyprus | 42 | ○ |
| Norway | 40 | ▼ |
| Israel | 38 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 38 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 34 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 33 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 32 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 29 | ▼ |
| Greece | 25 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 25 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P5

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | C |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

What travels fastest

Which travels fastest?

A. A train

B. An airplane

C. Sound

D. Light

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 64 | ▲ |
| Australia | 59 | ▲ |
| Japan | 58 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 56 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 53 | ▲ |
| England | 50 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 50 | ○ |
| Hungary | 49 | ○ |
| Norway | 48 | ○ |
| Canada | 44 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 44 | ○ |
| Austria | 43 | ○ |
| Israel | 43 | ○ |
| United States | 43 | ○ |
| International average | 41 | |
| Latvia (LSS) | 41 | ○ |
| Ireland | 39 | ○ |
| Singapore | 38 | ○ |
| Iceland | 37 | ○ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 34 | ○ |
| Scotland | 34 | ○ |
| Portugal | 33 | ▼ |
| Greece | 29 | ▼ |
| Netherlands | 27 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 23 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 16 | ▼ |

| Country average vs. International average: | |
|--|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P7

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | D |
|--------------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Which doesn't change in wet ground

Some things were buried in wet ground. Several years later they were dug up. Which thing is MOST likely to have stayed the same?

- A. An egg shell
- B. A plastic cup
- C. A paper plate
- D. An orange peel

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Hungary | 76 | ▲ |
| Japan | 76 | ▲ |
| Korea | 74 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 67 | ▲ |
| Austria | 66 | ▲ |
| Australia | 63 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 62 | ○ |
| Canada | 60 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 60 | ○ |
| England | 60 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 59 | ○ |
| Thailand | 57 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 54 | ○ |
| International average | 54 | |
| Scotland | 51 | ○ |
| United States | 51 | ○ |
| Greece | 50 | ○ |
| Norway | 50 | ○ |
| Israel | 49 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 48 | ○ |
| Ireland | 41 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 40 | ▼ |
| Singapore | 40 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 39 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 38 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 37 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 29 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q3

Correct Response:

B

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Glass over candle

When a glass jar is placed over a lighted candle, the flame goes out.

Why does this happen?

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Slovenia | 94 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 85 | ▲ |
| Austria | 83 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 78 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 77 | ▲ |
| Norway | 75 | ▲ |
| Korea | 74 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 74 | ▲ |
| Australia | 69 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 68 | ○ |
| England | 66 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 66 | ○ |
| Scotland | 66 | ○ |
| International average | 64 | |
| Portugal | 63 | ○ |
| Iceland | 62 | ○ |
| Ireland | 62 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 62 | ○ |
| United States | 62 | ○ |
| Canada | 61 | ○ |
| Israel | 60 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 56 | ○ |
| Greece | 50 | ▼ |
| Japan | 48 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 39 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 37 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | ▼ |

Item Number: Q4

SCORING

Correct Response

- Refers to the need for oxygen.
*Examples: Fire does not get enough oxygen.
The oxygen will be used up.*
- Refers to the need for air.
Example: Fire does not get enough air.
- Refers to the need for air, using non-scientific language.
*Examples: The fire will be "strangled."
The fire cannot breathe.*
- Other acceptable.

Incorrect Response

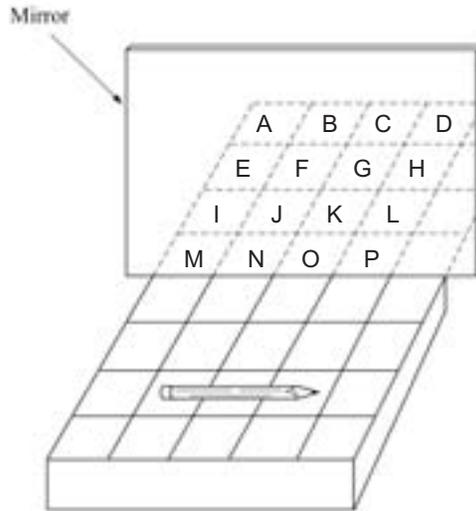
- Refers to its getting too hot.
- States that the gas (smoke, vapor, carbon dioxide...) is trapped inside the jar.
Example: The smoke cannot come out.
- Refers to the properties of the glass.
Example: The glass makes it cold.
- Repeats the information in the stem.
Example: The glass is placed over it.
- Other incorrect:
Example: You put it on too fast and the wind makes it go out.

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|--|
| Physical Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Pencil in the mirror

The picture shows a pencil that is lying on a shelf in front of a mirror. Draw a picture of the pencil as you would see it in the mirror. Use the patterns of lines on the shelf to help you.



Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Singapore | 66 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 64 | ▲ |
| Japan | 62 | ▲ |
| England | 61 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 60 | ▲ |
| Korea | 59 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 58 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 58 | ▲ |
| Australia | 56 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 56 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 55 | ○ |
| Austria | 53 | ○ |
| Canada | 53 | ○ |
| Iceland | 50 | ○ |
| International average | 47 | |
| Latvia (LSS) | 47 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 44 | ○ |
| United States | 43 | ○ |
| Norway | 42 | ○ |
| Ireland | 38 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 38 | ○ |
| Israel | 37 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 37 | ▼ |
| Greece | 29 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 24 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 20 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q8

SCORING

Note: In the scoring guide below, the letters refer to squares which are covered by the image of the pencil. Pencil on the borderline should be accepted as correct.

Correct Response

- FGH; pencil point to the right.
- FGH; point not shown.
- FG or GH (point to the right either shown or not shown) OR any other in the row E,F,G,H as long as the point is not clearly turned to the left.

Incorrect Response

- FGH, FG or GH, pencil point clearly turned to the left OR other in the row E,F,G,H.
- Lists all or some part of the row: ABCD.
- Lists all or some part of JKL; pencil point to the right may or may not be shown.
- Lists all or some of the row MNOP, point to the right may or may not be shown.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|--|
| Physical Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Why does liquid in thermometer rise

Ken put a thermometer in a glass filled with hot water. Why does the liquid inside the thermometer rise?

- A. Gravity pushes it up.
- B. Air bubbles are released.
- C. Heat from the water makes it expand.
- D. Air pressure above the water pulls it up.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Hong Kong | 74 | ▲ |
| Australia | 72 | ▲ |
| England | 72 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 70 | ▲ |
| United States | 69 | ▲ |
| Canada | 66 | ▲ |
| Austria | 65 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 63 | ○ |
| Japan | 60 | ○ |
| Scotland | 60 | ○ |
| Ireland | 59 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 59 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 58 | ○ |

International average 56

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Greece | 56 | ○ |
| Norway | 56 | ○ |
| Korea | 54 | ○ |
| Hungary | 49 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 49 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 48 | ○ |
| Iceland | 48 | ○ |
| Israel | 47 | ○ |
| Thailand | 47 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 43 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 42 | ▼ |
| Slovenia | 40 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 34 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q9

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Tipped watering can

A watering can is almost filled with water as shown.



The watering can is tipped so that the water just begins to drip through the spout.

Draw a line to show where the surface of the water in the can is now.

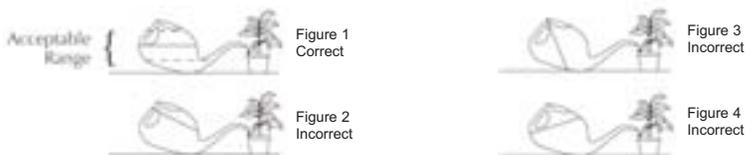


Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Singapore | 32 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 30 | ○ |
| England | 29 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 28 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 28 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 28 | ○ |
| Japan | 27 | ○ |
| Hungary | 26 | ○ |
| Korea | 26 | ○ |
| Austria | 25 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 25 | ○ |
| Canada | 22 | ○ |
| International average | 21 | |
| Norway | 21 | ○ |
| United States | 21 | ○ |
| Australia | 20 | ○ |
| Portugal | 20 | ○ |
| Ireland | 19 | ○ |
| Greece | 17 | ○ |
| Iceland | 17 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 17 | ○ |
| Scotland | 15 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 15 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 13 | ▼ |
| Israel | 13 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 10 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 8 | ▼ |

Item Number: R1

SCORING



Note: For wrong answers, the focus is on the angle of the water surface. The exact level (amount of water) is not important. See illustration above.

Correct Response

- Approximately* horizontal level of water within allowable range (see Figure 1).

Incorrect Response

- Approximately* horizontal level of water. Higher or lower level of water than allowable range.
- Water level is approximately* parallel to the bottom of the can (see Figure 2).
- Water level clearly steeper than the bottom of the can (see Figure 3).
- Water level is inclined in the opposite direction of the bottom of the can (see Figure 4).
- Other incorrect:
Examples: Water in the spout only.
Water only in the flower pot.

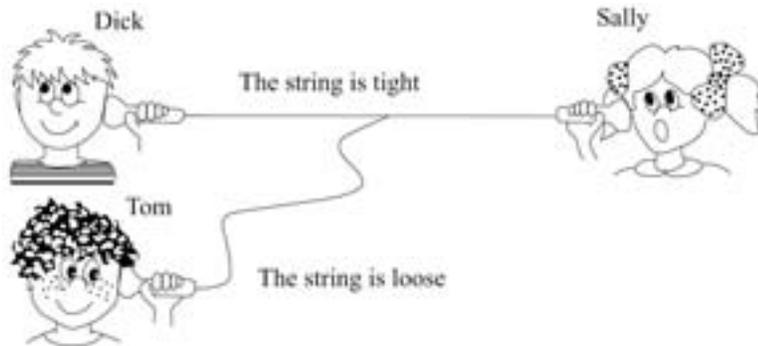
*By "approximately" it is meant within 10 degrees. 

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Sound through string

The picture shows Dick and his friends playing with a string-telephone. Sally is speaking. Dick and Tom are trying to listen. Which of them can hear her speak?



- A. Both of them can hear equally clearly.
- B. Neither of them can hear.
- C. Only Tom can hear clearly.
- D. Only Dick can hear clearly.
- E. Both of them hear equally faintly.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 86 | ▲ |
| Korea | 82 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 80 | ▲ |
| United States | 72 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 71 | ▲ |
| Canada | 70 | ▲ |
| England | 69 | ▲ |
| Cyprus | 67 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 66 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 65 | ○ |
| Israel | 64 | ○ |
| Thailand | 64 | ○ |
| Austria | 62 | ○ |
| Scotland | 61 | ○ |
| Australia | 60 | ○ |
| Portugal | 60 | ○ |
| International average | 59 | |
| Greece | 55 | ○ |
| Norway | 55 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 52 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 51 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 47 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 44 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 34 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 32 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 29 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R5

Correct Response:

D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Which produces light

Which makes its own light?

A. A mirror

B. A candle flame

C. A diamond ring

D. A magnifying lens

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Austria | 83 | ▲ |
| Hungary | 72 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 69 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 67 | ▲ |
| Israel | 63 | ▲ |
| Cyprus | 57 | ○ |
| Portugal | 57 | ○ |
| Canada | 56 | ○ |
| Iceland | 56 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 56 | ○ |
| United States | 55 | ○ |
| Greece | 54 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | ○ |
| International average | 52 | |
| Australia | 52 | ○ |
| England | 50 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 48 | ○ |
| Singapore | 48 | ○ |
| Ireland | 47 | ○ |
| Scotland | 47 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 45 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 39 | ▼ |
| Norway | 39 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 37 | ▼ |
| Japan | 31 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 25 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R8

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Correct Response: | B |
|-------------------|----------|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical Science | Understanding Simple Information |

Advantage of solar energy

One advantage of solar energy is that it

A. does not pollute

B. is not renewable

C. is efficient in any climate

D. is available at all times

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Japan | 80 | ▲ |
| Austria | 62 | ▲ |
| Australia | 57 | ▲ |
| Israel | 55 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 55 | ▲ |
| Canada | 53 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 52 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 52 | ○ |
| Iceland | 51 | ○ |
| Korea | 48 | ○ |
| Ireland | 47 | ○ |
| United States | 47 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 44 | ○ |
| International average | 44 | |
| Hungary | 43 | ○ |
| Portugal | 42 | ○ |
| England | 38 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 38 | ○ |
| Scotland | 38 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 36 | ○ |
| Singapore | 36 | ▼ |
| Norway | 34 | ○ |
| Greece | 33 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 27 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 18 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 14 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R9

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | A |
|-------------------|---|

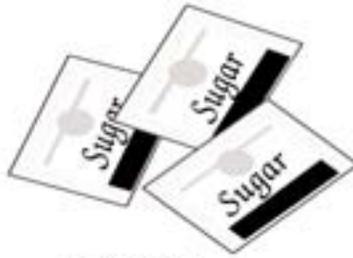
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|---|
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Dissolve sugar

The picture shows two forms of sugar — solid cubes and packets of loose crystals. One cube has the same mass of sugar as one packet.



Sugar Cubes



Loose Sugar

Which of the two forms of sugar will dissolve faster in water? _____

Give a reason for your answer.

Item Number: W1

SCORING

Correct Response

- Loose sugar: explanation refers to size.
Examples: *Because it is already in smaller pieces.*
Because it is smaller/thinner.
Because it has thousands of individual crystals.
- Loose sugar: explanation refers to compactness of particles.
Examples: *Because cubes are kept together.*
Because cubes are harder.
- Loose sugar. Other acceptable explanations.

Partially Correct

- Loose sugar. No explanation.
- Loose sugar. Explanation is inadequate.
Examples: *Loose sugar is already loose and ready to dissolve.*
Loose sugar isn't in cubes.
The cubes will take longer to dissolve.
- Other partially correct.

Incorrect Response

- Cubes. No explanation.
- Cubes. Response indicates that loose sugar is already dissolved.
Examples: *Because only cubes need to dissolve.*
Because a sugar cube is not already loose.
- Cubes. Refers to packaging.
Example: *Because the cubes are not in a package.*
- Cubes. Other explanations.
Example: *Because the cubes are thicker.*
- Other incorrect.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 75 | ▲ |
| Japan | 72 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 70 | ▲ |
| Austria | 47 | ▲ |
| Canada | 46 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 45 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 44 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 43 | ○ |
| United States | 43 | ▲ |
| Australia | 42 | ○ |
| England | 42 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 40 | ○ |
| Scotland | 40 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 37 | ○ |
| International average | 37 | |
| Latvia (LSS) | 33 | ○ |
| Israel | 32 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 32 | ○ |
| Thailand | 30 | ○ |
| Hungary | 29 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 27 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 22 | ▼ |
| Greece | 20 | ▼ |
| Norway | 18 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 16 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 8 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 5 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|------------------|---|
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Two bowls of soup

Anna and Uri had identical bowls of soup, both at the same temperature. Anna put a cover on her bowl.



Anna's soup



Uri's soup

Whose soup do you think would stay hot longer?

Give a reason for your answer.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 80 | ▲ |
| Australia | 67 | ▲ |
| United States | 67 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 61 | ▲ |
| Canada | 60 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 60 | ▲ |
| England | 59 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 57 | ▲ |
| Israel | 56 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 56 | ▲ |
| Japan | 55 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 49 | ○ |
| International average | 46 | |
| Slovenia | 45 | ○ |
| Austria | 44 | ○ |
| Norway | 44 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 39 | ▼ |
| Czech Republic | 39 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 39 | ▼ |
| Greece | 36 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 33 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 28 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 25 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 22 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 16 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: X1

SCORING

Correct Response

- Anna's soup. Mentions that heat or hot air does not escape Anna's soup or cold air does not enter it OR that heat (vapor, steam, smoke, etc.) disappears from Uri's soup or cold air enters it (or some combination).
- Anna's soup. Other correct explanations.

Partially Correct

- Anna's soup. Explanation refers to the cover.
Example: The soup with the cover.
- Anna's soup. Incomplete or incorrect explanation.
- Anna's soup. No explanation.
- Other partially correct.

Incorrect Response

- Uri's soup. Explanation is inadequate.
- Uri's soup. No explanation.
- Other incorrect.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| Physical Science | Theorizing, Analyzing, and Solving Problems |

Weights of three blocks

The weights of three blocks were compared.

Which one of the three blocks weighs the most?
(A, B, or C): _____

Explain your answer.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 74 | ▲ |
| Japan | 70 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 61 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 57 | ▲ |
| Australia | 47 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 47 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 44 | ▲ |
| United States | 42 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 39 | ○ |
| Canada | 37 | ○ |
| Iceland | 37 | ○ |
| International average | 37 | |
| England | 36 | ○ |
| Norway | 36 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 36 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 35 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 34 | ○ |
| Austria | 32 | ○ |
| Hungary | 31 | ○ |
| Greece | 28 | ▼ |
| Israel | 28 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 26 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 25 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 20 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 16 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 11 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 4 | ▼ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Country average vs. International average: | |
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Z3

SCORING

Correct Response

- C. Because B is heavier than A and C is heavier than B, or any equivalent expression.

Partially Correct

- C. Explanation is inadequate.
Examples: Because B is higher up.
C. Because it can be seen from the figure(s).
C. Because it could lift up B.
- C. No explanation.
- The wrong block is chosen but the explanation is correct.
- Other partially correct.

Incorrect Response

- B. With or without explanation.
- A. With or without explanation.
- B and C. (Based on each of the two figures considered separately.)
- All the blocks weigh the same.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Understanding Complex Information |

How computers help

Write down one example of how computers help people do their work.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| United States | 81 | ▲ |
| Korea | 79 | ▲ |
| Australia | 78 | ▲ |
| Ireland | 77 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 76 | ▲ |
| England | 74 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 74 | ▲ |
| Israel | 72 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 72 | ▲ |
| Canada | 71 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 71 | ▲ |
| Scotland | 71 | ▲ |
| Norway | 68 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 67 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 65 | ○ |
| Hungary | 62 | ○ |
| Iceland | 61 | ○ |
| International average | 60 | |
| Austria | 60 | ○ |
| Japan | 48 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 47 | ▼ |
| Greece | 38 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 35 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 33 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 32 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 27 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 27 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: O6

SCORING

Correct Response

- Refers to writing OR editing text.
Example: With a computer you can write faster and neater.
- Refers to doing calculations OR doing them faster.
- Refers to computer storing or retrieving information (promptly).
Example: It helps keep files.
- Refers to using computers for instruction.
Examples: They teach you math.
Computers help people understand things like math, science, or any subject at all.
- Refers to any combination of two or more responses like those listed above.
- Other Correct:
Examples: The computer does no mistakes.
It works faster.

Incorrect Response

- Playing games such as Nintendo.
- Vague references to "everything" or some similar expression.
- Merely repeats information in stem.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Investigating the Natural World |

Growing seeds in light or dark

To find out whether seeds grow better in the light or dark, you could put some seeds on pieces of damp paper and

- A. keep them in a warm, dark place
- B. keep one group in a light place and another in a dark place
- C. keep them in a warm, light place
- D. put them in a light or dark place that is cool

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 66 | ▲ |
| Singapore | 62 | ▲ |
| United States | 61 | ▲ |
| Australia | 49 | ▲ |
| Canada | 43 | ○ |
| England | 43 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 40 | ○ |
| Iceland | 40 | ○ |
| Thailand | 40 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 39 | ○ |
| International average | 36 | |
| Hong Kong | 36 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 36 | ○ |
| Scotland | 36 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 36 | ○ |
| Austria | 35 | ○ |
| Greece | 30 | ○ |
| Norway | 30 | ○ |
| Ireland | 29 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 27 | ▼ |
| Israel | 26 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 25 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 25 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 23 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 19 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 14 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: P6

Correct Response:

B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Observations of objects in bag

Four children can feel and smell an object inside a bag, but they cannot see it. Which of the following is NOT an observation about the object?

- A. "It is flat at one end and round at the other."
- B. "It smells like peppermint."
- C. "It has a bump on it."
- D. "I hope it is candy."

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 59 | ▲ |
| United States | 58 | ▲ |
| Australia | 57 | ▲ |
| Japan | 56 | ▲ |
| Canada | 54 | ○ |
| Norway | 54 | ▲ |
| England | 53 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 53 | ○ |
| Ireland | 51 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 50 | ○ |
| Scotland | 50 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 47 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 47 | ○ |
| Hungary | 44 | ○ |
| Singapore | 44 | ○ |
| International average | 43 | |
| Austria | 42 | ○ |
| Israel | 40 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 38 | ○ |
| Thailand | 37 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 33 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 32 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 29 | ▼ |
| Greece | 28 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 27 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 21 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 18 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: Q7

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | D |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|--|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Using Tools, Routine Procedures, and Science Processes |

Which bulb is brightest

Some children were trying to find out which of three light bulbs was brightest. Which one of these gives the best START toward finding the answer?

- A. "One bulb looks brightest to me, so I already know the answer."
- B. "All the bulbs look bright to me, so there cannot be an answer."
- C. "It would help if we had a way to measure the brightness of a light bulb."
- D. "We can take a vote and each person will vote for the bulb he or she thinks is the brightest."

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| Korea | 61 | ▲ |
| Hong Kong | 60 | ▲ |
| Israel | 59 | ▲ |
| Japan | 59 | ▲ |
| United States | 54 | ▲ |
| Australia | 52 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 51 | ○ |
| Netherlands | 49 | ○ |
| England | 48 | ○ |
| Iceland | 48 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 46 | ○ |
| Canada | 45 | ○ |
| Ireland | 45 | ○ |

International average 43

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---|
| Norway | 42 | ○ |
| Greece | 41 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 40 | ○ |
| Singapore | 38 | ○ |
| Slovenia | 37 | ○ |
| Thailand | 37 | ○ |
| Scotland | 36 | ○ |
| Hungary | 35 | ▼ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 35 | ○ |
| Kuwait | 32 | ▼ |
| Austria | 27 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 24 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 24 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

Item Number: R2

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Correct Response: | C |
|-------------------|---|

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Reducing air pollution: one way

Write down two different things that people can do to help reduce air pollution.

Item Number: W5A

SCORING

Note: Each of the two things must be scored separately. If the two things described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Merely mentioning causes of pollution does not receive credit.

Correct Response

- Refers to transportation and suggests a personal choice such as reduced use of airplanes, cars and motor boats or more walking, biking, public transportation, horseback riding, sailboats.....
- Suggests manufacturing changes.
Examples: Make cars, buses, etc. less polluting.
- Refers to reducing use of fossil fuels: less burning of coal or oil.
- Refers to reducing industrial pollution.
Example: Filter industrial waste.
- Student suggests planting or not cutting down trees/forest.
- Refers to specific individual efforts.
*Examples: Stop smoking.
Stop using spray cans.*
- Other correct.

Incorrect Response

- Student's response is vague and general.
*Examples: Stop pollution
Do the right things
Clean everything
Recycle
Don't litter*
- Other incorrect.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Slovenia | 69 | ▲ |
| Australia | 68 | ▲ |
| Korea | 67 | ▲ |
| Netherlands | 66 | ▲ |
| Austria | 62 | ▲ |
| United States | 59 | ▲ |
| Japan | 57 | ▲ |
| Czech Republic | 55 | ▲ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 54 | ○ |
| England | 52 | ○ |
| Hungary | 52 | ○ |
| Iceland | 50 | ○ |
| Norway | 50 | ○ |
| Scotland | 49 | ○ |
| Thailand | 49 | ○ |
| International average | 48 | |
| Canada | 46 | ○ |
| Ireland | 46 | ○ |
| Singapore | 44 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 41 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 39 | ▼ |
| Israel | 38 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 36 | ▼ |
| Greece | 33 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 24 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 18 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Reducing air pollution: two ways

Write down two different things that people can do to help reduce air pollution.

Item Number: W5B

SCORING

Note: Each of the two things must be scored separately. If the two things described are essentially the same, the second should be scored as incorrect.

Merely mentioning causes of pollution does not receive credit.

Correct Response

- Refers to transportation and suggests a personal choice such as reduced use of airplanes, cars and motor boats or more walking, biking, public transportation, horseback riding, sailboats.....
- Suggests manufacturing changes.
Examples: Make cars, buses, etc. less polluting.
- Refers to reducing use of fossil fuels: less burning of coal or oil.
- Refers to reducing industrial pollution.
Example: Filter industrial waste.
- Student suggests planting or not cutting down trees/forest.
- Refers to specific individual efforts.
*Examples: Stop smoking.
Stop using spray cans.*
- Other correct.

Incorrect Response

- Student's response is vague and general.
*Examples: Stop pollution
Do the right things
Clean everything
Recycle
Don't litter*
- Other incorrect.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Netherlands | 56 | ▲ |
| Australia | 52 | ▲ |
| Korea | 49 | ▲ |
| United States | 48 | ▲ |
| Slovenia | 47 | ▲ |
| Austria | 46 | ▲ |
| Japan | 44 | ▲ |
| Norway | 41 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 38 | ○ |
| Singapore | 37 | ○ |
| Thailand | 36 | ○ |
| England | 35 | ○ |
| Hong Kong | 35 | ○ |
| Scotland | 35 | ○ |
| International average | 34 | |
| Canada | 33 | ○ |
| Ireland | 33 | ○ |
| Iceland | 32 | ○ |
| New Zealand | 31 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 29 | ○ |
| Israel | 28 | ○ |
| Cyprus | 25 | ▼ |
| Greece | 24 | ▼ |
| Hungary | 23 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 11 | ▼ |
| Portugal | 10 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 8 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental Issues and the Nature of Science | Understanding Complex Information |

Oil Spills

Write as completely as possible why large oil spills in rivers and seas are harmful to the environment.

Item Number: X3

SCORING

Correct Response

Includes at least one the following elements with an explanation/elaboration:

- Oil kills living things (plants, birds,...)
- Water gets polluted
- Air and/or beaches get polluted

Examples: Because of oil in the water, the birds get oil in their feathers and then they cool down and die.

Large oil spills are harmful because it goes on plants and animals.

Animals may breathe in the odor and then plants and animals will die. Plants and animals are a big part of our wildlife. If plants die, so would we, because plants give us oxygen.

- Includes any combination of two or more of the elements above.

Example: Because it can kill animals and pollute rivers.

- Combinations of other acceptable consequences.

Partially Correct

- Oil kills plants/birds, fishes, seals, crabs, or other organisms.

Example: Fish get killed.

- The water gets polluted (poisoned, covered by oil film).
- Mentions that the air gets polluted.
- Mentions that the beaches get polluted.
- Other acceptable but incomplete.

Incorrect Response

- Refers to the source of the oil spill such as tank ships and motor boats.

- Vaguely refers to otherwise correct elements, but without specification.

*Examples: Oil is dangerous.
Pollution.*

- Mentions that oil can cause a fire.
- Other incorrect.

Overall Percent Correct

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Korea | 64 | ▲ |
| Japan | 53 | ▲ |
| United States | 46 | ▲ |
| New Zealand | 38 | ▲ |
| Australia | 37 | ▲ |
| Israel | 36 | ▲ |
| Canada | 30 | ○ |
| Ireland | 30 | ○ |
| Austria | 29 | ○ |
| Portugal | 29 | ○ |
| England | 28 | ○ |
| International average | 27 | |
| Hungary | 26 | ○ |
| Greece | 25 | ○ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 24 | ○ |
| Scotland | 23 | ○ |
| Czech Republic | 22 | ○ |
| Norway | 21 | ○ |
| Singapore | 21 | ▼ |
| Slovenia | 21 | ▼ |
| Iceland | 20 | ▼ |
| Netherlands | 20 | ▼ |
| Cyprus | 18 | ▼ |
| Thailand | 14 | ▼ |
| Kuwait | 11 | ▼ |
| Hong Kong | 9 | ▼ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 7 | ▼ |

Country average vs. International average:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Higher | ▲ |
| Not different | ○ |
| Lower | ▼ |

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