

**STAAR Practice Test 2024 Grade 5 Science
Answer Key**



Item Position	Item Type	TEKS Assessed	Maximum Number of Points	Correct Answer(s)	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting
1	Multiple Choice	5.3.3.9.B	1	C	3	Supporting
2	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.13.A	1	D	4	Readiness
3	Multiple Choice	5.1.3.6.C	1	C	1	Supporting
4	Multiple Choice	5.3.4.9.B	1	A	3	Supporting
5	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.8.C	1	C	2	Readiness
6	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.12.A	1	A	4	Readiness
7	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.6.A	1	D	1	Readiness
8	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.8.C	1	B	2	Readiness
9	Multiselect	5.3.5.9.A	2	B, E	3	Readiness
10	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.6.B	1	D	1	Supporting
11	Multiple Choice	5.2.3.7.B	1	C	2	Supporting
12	Short Constructed Response	5.4.5.13.A	2	See Appendix 1.1	4	Readiness
13	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.8.C	1	A	2	Readiness
14	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.13.A	1	D	4	Readiness
15	Multiple Choice	5.3.5.10.C	1	C	3	Readiness
16	Multiple Choice	5.4.3.12.D	1	D	4	Supporting
17	Multiselect	5.2.5.8.C	2	B, E	2	Readiness
18	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.13.A	1	A	4	Readiness
19	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.7.B	1	B	2	Supporting
20	Multi Part	5.1.5.6.A	2	A, C	1	Readiness
21	Multiple Choice	5.4.5.12.A	1	C	4	Readiness
22	Multiple Choice	5.3.5.10.B	1	B	3	Readiness
23	Multiple Choice	5.2.5.8.B	1	C	2	Readiness
24	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.6.A	1	D	2	Readiness
25	Multiple Choice	5.3.4.10.C	1	D	3	Supporting
26	Hotspot	5.2.5.8.B	2	See Appendix 1.2	2	Readiness
27	Multiple	5.4.5.12.A	1	B	4	Readiness

	Choice					
28	Multiselect	5.4.5.13.A	2	A, E	4	Readiness
29	Multi Part	5.3.5.10.B	2	A, B	3	Readiness
30	Drag & Drop	5.3.5.10.B	2	See Appendix 1.3	3	Readiness
31	Multiple Choice	5.4.3.12.D	1	A	4	Supporting
32	Multiple Choice	5.1.5.6.C	1	C	1	Supporting

**Practice Test 2025 Grade 5 Science
Appendix**

1.1

A picture and a description of a striped skunk and a giant panda are shown in the chart.

Striped Skunk	Giant Panda
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It lives in forests, grasslands, and areas close to humans across North America, including parks and yards. • Its food sources include a variety of plants and animals, such as berries, roots, insects, mice, and lizards. • To escape a predator, it can spray a fluid that releases a strong odor and stings the predator's eyes. • It usually produces 5 offspring each year. Offspring stay with their mother up to 1 year. • There are millions of individuals in the wild, meaning the striped skunk is not likely to become extinct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It lives in the cool, wet high-mountain forests of Asia away from humans. It used to live in forests at lower elevations before the forests were cleared for human use. • About 99% of the panda diet is bamboo, a type of woody plant. • It has large molar teeth for crushing bamboo. • Adults do not have natural predators. • It usually produces 1 offspring every 2 years. Offspring stay with their mother up to 3 years. • Some estimates show that there are less than 2,000 individuals left in the wild, meaning the panda is vulnerable to becoming extinct.

What are **TWO** likely reasons why the striped skunk has a much greater population in the wild than the giant panda?

Read the descriptions and question carefully. Then enter your answer in the box provided.

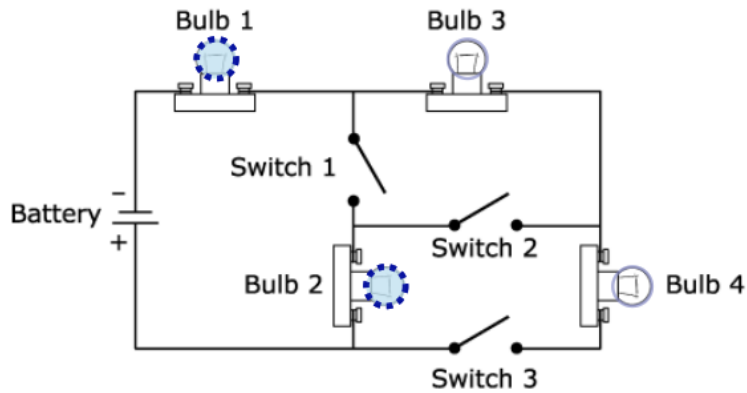
The student responds with any **TWO** of the following answers:

- The skunk eats more kinds of foods than the giant panda.
- The skunk is adapted to eating many different foods, while the panda is adapted (large molars) to eating only bamboo (or fewer kinds of food).
- The skunk can live close to humans, while the giant panda cannot.
- The skunk can live in a greater variety of habitats than the giant panda.
- The skunk produces more offspring than the giant panda.
- The skunk offspring leave their parents sooner than the giant panda offspring.

1.2

The circuit has four lightbulbs and three switches. If Switch 1 is closed, which lightbulbs will glow?

Select **TWO** correct answers.



1.3

In what order do these steps occur during the formation of sedimentary rock?

Move the correct answer to each box.

Erosion

Deposition

Compaction

Weathering

Cementation

Step 1: Weathering

Step 2: Erosion

Step 3: Deposition

Step 4: Compaction

Step 5: Cementation