Science
Accuracy

🎯 **Learning Targets**

1. Eliminate answer choices that appear correct at first glance but have incorrect elements.

2. Avoid wasting time evaluating outlier options.

3. Identify common errors that decrease accuracy.

Instructions

Use Accuracy strategies to answer the following question.

Accuracy

When you are comparing answer choices to figure out which one is best, you can avoid careless errors by remembering a few key strategies:

1. Just because an answer choice matches the point you've found on the graph doesn't mean it's right.

2. When a graph has two lines, check that you've read the right one. The key is key.

3. If the question says, "As the number of … increased or decreased," check that you've read the data in the right order. You may need to read the graph in reverse or rearrange the data.
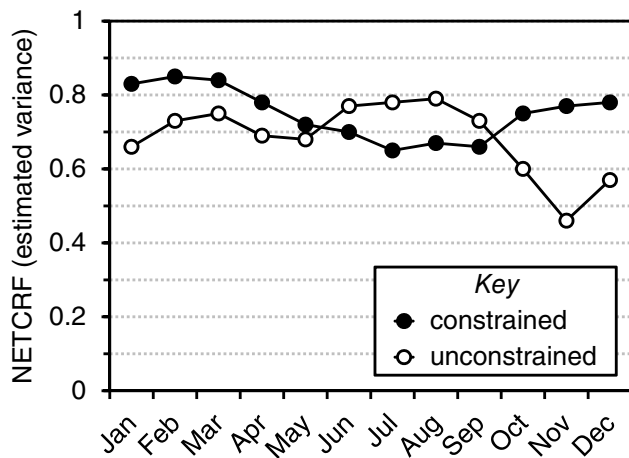

Figure 3

1. The estimated variance for the unconstrained model of cloud radiative forcing (NETCRF) in March was closest to which of the following?

   A. 0.65
   B. 0.74
   C. 0.83
   D. 0.91

Instructions

Use Accuracy strategies to answer the following question.

Passage I

Exposure to West Nile virus is more likely in the midwestern and southern United States than in other areas of the country. A study looked at five regions in a midwestern state and divided them into five zones. People who lived within each study zone were tested monthly for West Nile virus. Table 1 shows the number of households in each study zone, as well as the percentage of the zone covered in standing water, the number of dead crows and blue jays, and the number of mosquitoes captured over the course of the week in each zone. In addition, the percentage of households within the zone that had at least one family member test positive for West Nile virus is also reported.

Figure 1 shows the number of cases of West Nile virus infection and the number of deaths reported in 2003 and 2004. It further illustrates how this data is distributed between West Nile virus infection with and without neurological complications.
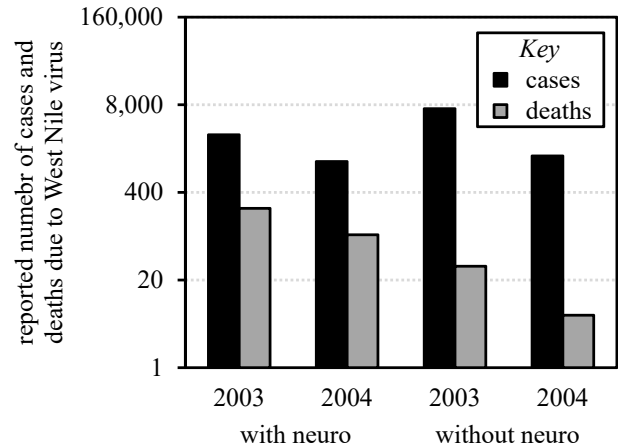

Figure 1

Table 1					
	Number of...				Percent house-holds with at least 1 case of West Nile virus
Zone	Households	Trapped mosquitoes	Dead crows/ blue jays	Percent area with standing water	
A	10	429	8	54	60
B	12	209	5	42	50
C	12	234	3	38	33
D	13	115	2	27	31
E	15	92	0	16	20

2. According to the information in Table 1, as the number of mosquitoes captured within a zone increased, the number of dead crows and blue jays:

   F. increased only.
   G. decreased only.
   H. decreased, then remained the same.
   J. varied.