



GACE® Physics Assessment Test II (031) Curriculum Crosswalk

Required Coursework Numbers

Subarea I. Electricity and Magnetism (40%)																				
<i>Objective 1: Understands electrostatics, Coulomb's force law, and electric field and potential, including applications</i>																				
A. Understands Coulomb's law																				
• Electric charge																				
• Electrostatic force and Coulomb's law																				
• Charging by conduction versus charging by induction																				
B. Understands electric field and electric potential																				
• Electric field																				
• Electric potential																				
• Voltage and potential difference																				
• Electrical potential energy																				
• Electric flux																				
C. Understands basic applications of Gauss's law																				
• Electric field inside a conductor (Faraday cage)																				
• Electric field of an infinite plane																				
D. Understands the conductive and resistive properties of materials																				
• Conductors																				
• Insulators																				

Required Coursework Numbers

• Semiconductors																	
• Superconductors																	
<i>Objective 2: Understands current, resistance, electrical circuits, and sources of potential, including applications</i>																	
A. Understands electric current, resistance, potential difference, energy, power, and the relationships between them																	
• Electric current																	
• Potential difference and voltage																	
• Resistance and resistivity																	
• Ohm's law																	
• Energy and power																	
• Direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC)																	
B. Understands capacitance and inductance																	
• Capacitance and capacitors																	
• Inductance and inductors																	
C. Understands how to analyze simple series, parallel, and combination circuits																	
• Series, parallel, and combination circuits																	
• Ohm's law and equivalent resistance																	
• Kirchhoff's laws																	
• Proper use of ammeters and voltmeters																	
• Equivalent capacitance																	

Required Coursework Numbers

D. Understands simple electrical devices and sources of electric potential																		
• Batteries																		
• Photocells																		
• Generators																		
<i>Objective 3: Understands magnetic fields and forces, and changing electric and magnetic fields, including applications</i>																		
A. Understands magnetic fields																		
• Magnetic field and magnetic flux																		
• Magnets and magnetic poles, such as bar magnets, permanent magnets, electromagnets																		
• Magnetic field generated by a steady current (Biot-Savart law)																		
B. Understands magnetic forces																		
• Force between current-carrying wires																		
• Lorentz force law (force on point charge)																		
• Direction of fields and forces (right-hand rule)																		
C. Understands how a changing electric field produces a magnetic field and how a changing magnetic field produces an electric field																		
• Ampere's law																		
• Lenz's law (direction of induced current)																		
• Faraday's law of induction																		
• Motional emf																		

Required Coursework Numbers

Subarea II. Optics and Waves (32%)																			
<i>Objective 1: Understands types of waves, wave properties and phenomena, and the Doppler effect, including applications</i>																			
A. Understands types of waves and their characteristics																			
• Transverse and longitudinal waves																			
• Amplitude, wavelength, frequency, period, speed, energy																			
• Superposition and phase																			
• Intensity and inverse square law																			
• Standing waves																			
B. Understands basic wave phenomena																			
• Reflection, refraction, Snell's law, dispersion, total internal reflection																			
• Diffraction, interference, superposition, Young's double-slit interference experiment																			
• Polarization																			
• Scattering, absorption, transmission																			
• Resonance and natural frequencies, harmonics, beats																			
C. Understands the fundamentals of the Doppler effect																			
• Doppler effect and apparent frequency																			
• Moving source																			
• Moving observer																			
• Redshift (blueshift) of light																			

Required Coursework Numbers

<i>Objective 2: Understands light, the electromagnetic spectrum, geometric optics, and sound, including applications</i>																		
A. Understands electromagnetic waves and the electromagnetic spectrum																		
• Characteristics of electromagnetic waves																		
• Visible light and color																		
• Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X rays, and gamma rays)																		
B. Understands geometric optics																		
• Ray tracing																		
• Focal point, image distance, image size and magnification, real versus virtual image, image orientation																		
• Simple lenses (converging, diverging)																		
• Mirrors (plane, convex, concave, spherical, parabolic)																		
• Thin lens and mirror equations																		
• Simple instruments such as the magnifying glass, telescope, and microscope																		
• Prisms																		
C. Understands the characteristics of sound																		
• Compressional waves																		
• Speed of sound (sonic boom, sound barrier)																		
• Pitch (frequency), loudness (intensity)																		

Required Coursework Numbers

• Beats																		
• Air columns (open and closed pipes), standing waves, and harmonics																		
Subarea III. Scientific Inquiry, Processes, Technology, and Society (28%)																		
<i>Objective 1: Understands scientific inquiry and technology, and the relationship to society and the environment</i>																		
A. Understands the processes involved in scientific inquiry																		
• Identifying and formulating problems																		
• Forming and testing hypotheses																		
• Development of theories, models, postulates, assumptions, and laws																		
• Process skills including observing, comparing, inferring, categorizing, generalizing, and concluding																		
B. Understands experimental design																		
• Testing hypotheses																		
• Significance of controls, independent and dependent variables																		
• Use and identification of variables																		
• Data collection planning																		
C. Understands the nature of scientific knowledge																		
• Subject to change																		
• Consistent with experimental evidence																		
• Reproducibility																		

Required Coursework Numbers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer review 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unifying concepts and processes, including systems, models, constancy and change, equilibrium, and form and function 															
D. Understands the major historical developments in physics and the contributions of major historical figures															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How current principles, laws, models, and theories in physics developed over time 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major developments in physics, such as the atomic model and Newtonian mechanics 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major historical figures in the development of physics 															
E. Understands the impact of physics and technology on society and the environment															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space exploration, communications 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change, greenhouse gases, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, water pollution, noise pollution 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production, storage, and disposal issues associated with consumer products 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling 															
F. Understands applications of physics in daily life															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communications, such as wireless devices, fiber optics, and satellites 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research tools, such as space telescopes, lasers, and particle colliders 															

Required Coursework Numbers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicine, such as medical imaging and lasers 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation, including superconductors and magnetic levitation 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other applications 																
G. Understands the advantages and disadvantages associated with various types of energy use																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation, recycling, and sustainability 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pros and cons of power generation based on various sources, such as fossil and nuclear fuel, hydropower, wind power, solar power, and geothermal power 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage and distribution of renewable energy, including alternative fuels, fuel cells, and rechargeable batteries 																
<i>Objective 2: Understands how to conduct laboratory processes, including the collection and analysis of data</i>																
A. Understands how to collect, evaluate, manipulate, interpret, and report data																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement uncertainty and significant figures in collected data and calculations 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization and presentation of data 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpreting and drawing valid conclusions from data presented in tables, graphs, and charts 																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noting trends in data and relationships between variables 																

Required Coursework Numbers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making predictions and drawing conclusions based on data 																		
B. Understands units of measurement, notation systems, conversions, and mathematics used in physics																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard units of measurement 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit conversion and dimensional analysis 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific notation 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurement equipment 																		
C. Understands basic error analysis																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining mean 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and precision 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sources and effects of error and/or uncertainty 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent error 																		
D. Understands the appropriate preparation, use, storage, and disposal of materials in the laboratory																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate use 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe disposal 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate storage 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for classroom use 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe procedures and safety precautions 																		
E. Understands the appropriate use, maintenance, and calibration of laboratory equipment																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate use 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate storage 																		

Required Coursework Numbers

• Maintenance															
• Calibration															
• Preparation for classroom use															
• Safety procedures and precautions when using equipment															
F. Understands safety procedures and precautions for the high school physics laboratory															
• Location and use of standard safety equipment, such as eyewash stations and showers															
• Laboratory safety rules for students															
• Appropriate apparel and conduct in the laboratory, such as wearing goggles															
• Emergency procedures															