**XPLORLABS LifeSmarts Quest: Battery Pre- and Post-Test – KEY**

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| 1 | The negative electrode in a battery: | 1. Cathode | 1. Anode | 1. Electrolyte | 1. Separator |
| 2 | Which of these parts is not found in a battery? | 1. Cathode | 1. Anode | 1. Filament | 1. Separator |
| 3 | Burns and life-threatening complications can occur if swallowed button batteries are not removed from the esophagus within: | 1. 3 hours | 1. 2 hours | 1. 1 hour | 1. 15 minutes |
| 4 | Which of the following is not a characteristic of most lithium batteries? | 1. Hold more energy | 1. Have a pretty long shelf life | 1. Hold a better charge | 1. Are not rechargeable |
| 5 | Scientific investigation is a method for developing explanations. These explanations are based on: | 1. Belief | 1. Dialogue | 1. Evidence | 1. Categories |
| 6 | The process of scientific inquiry begins with: | 1. Asking a question | 1. Doing research | 1. Performing an experiment | 1. Predicting results |
| 7 | Safety engineers test batteries because they concerned with how they react under laboratory conditions. True or false? | 1. TRUE | 1. FALSE |  |  |
| 8 | Which of the following is a correct statement about lithium ion batteries? | 1. Lithium ions move from positive to negative when charging | 1. Lithium ions move from positive to negative when discharging | 1. Lithium ions do not move during discharge | 1. Lithium ions only move during charge |
| 9 | The following are all results of battery thermal runaway except: | 1. Burning | 1. Melting | 1. Exploding | 1. Shocking |
| 10 | Thermal runaway occurs when the battery: | 1. Separator breaks down | 1. Is over charged | 1. Is completely drained | 1. Is stored too long |