



Grade 8

Science

Sample Test Materials

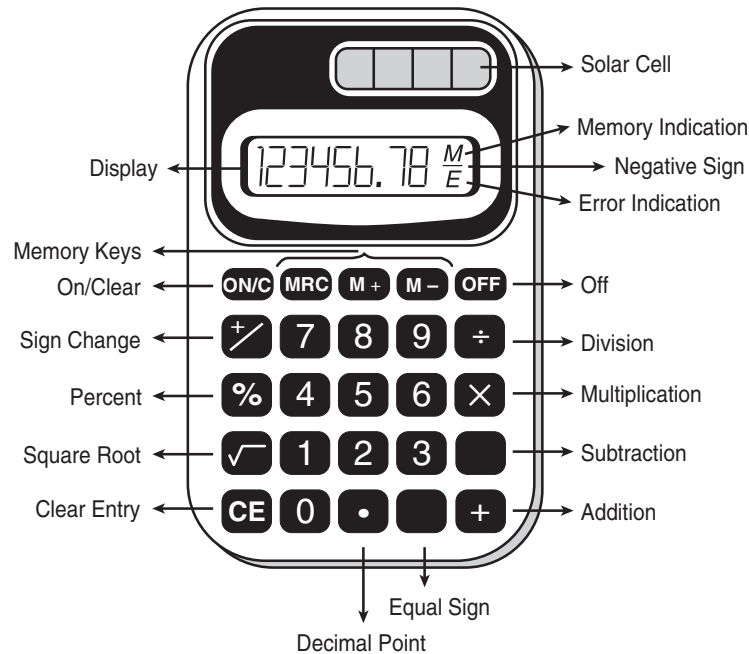
The purpose of these sample test materials is to orient teachers and students to the types of paper-based Grade 8 Science questions. By using these materials, students will become familiar with the types of items and response formats they may see on a paper-based test. The sample items and answers are not intended to demonstrate the length of the actual test, nor should student responses be used as an indicator of student performance on the actual test. The sample test materials are not intended to guide classroom instruction.

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HELPFUL HINTS FOR USING A FOUR-FUNCTION CALCULATOR

This is a picture of a generic 4-function calculator and its parts.

GENERIC 4-FUNCTION CALCULATOR



If you decide you need the calculator to help you answer a question, use the following information:

1. When starting a new problem, always clear your calculator by pressing the on/clear key.
2. If you see an **E** in the display, clear the error before you begin.
3. If you see an **M** in the display, clear the memory and the calculator before you begin.
4. If the number in the display is not one of the answer choices, check your work.
5. Remember, your calculator will NOT automatically perform the order of operations.
6. Calculators might display an incorrect answer if you press the keys too quickly. When working with calculators, use careful and deliberate keystrokes, and always remember to check your answer to make sure that it is reasonable.
7. The negative sign may appear either to the left or to the right of the number.
8. Always check your answer to make sure that you have completed all of the necessary steps.

Periodic Table of the Elements

(based on $^{12}_6\text{C} = 12.0000$)

Representative Elements

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----|----|
| Group | | | | | | | | | | | | Representative Elements | | | | | | 18 | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | | |
| 1A | | | | | | | | | | | | 3A | 4A | 5A | 6A | 7A | 8A | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| | H | | | | | | | | | | | B | C | N | O | F | He | | | |
| | Hydrogen 1.008 | | | | | | | | | | | Boron 10.81 | Carbon 12.011 | Nitrogen 14.007 | Oxygen 15.999 | Fluorine 18.998 | Helium 4.003 | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | Transition Metals | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Li | Be | | | | | | | | | | | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | | |
| | Lithium 6.941 | Beryllium 9.012 | | | | | | | | | | | Aluminum 26.982 | Silicon 28.086 | Phosphorus 30.974 | Sulfur 32.06 | Chlorine 35.453 | Argon 39.948 | | |
| 3 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | |
| | Na | Mg | 3B | 4B | 5B | 6B | 7B | 8B | | | 1B | 2B | Al | Si | P | S | Cl | Ar | | |
| | Sodium 22.990 | Magnesium 24.305 | | | | | | | | | Copper 63.546 | Zinc 65.39 | Aluminum 26.982 | Silicon 28.086 | Phosphorus 30.974 | Sulfur 32.06 | Chlorine 35.453 | Argon 39.948 | | |
| 4 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | |
| | K | Ca | Sc | Ti | V | Cr | Mn | Fe | Co | Ni | Cu | Zn | Ga | Ge | As | Se | Br | Kr | | |
| | Potassium 39.098 | Calcium 40.078 | Scandium 44.956 | Titanium 47.88 | Vanadium 50.942 | Chromium 51.996 | Manganese 54.938 | Iron 55.847 | Cobalt 58.933 | Nickel 58.693 | Copper 63.546 | Zinc 65.39 | Gallium 69.723 | Germanium 72.61 | Arsenic 74.922 | Selenium 78.96 | Bromine 79.904 | Krypton 83.80 | | |
| 5 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | | |
| | Rb | Sr | Y | Zr | Nb | Mo | Tc | Ru | Rh | Pd | Ag | Cd | In | Sn | Sb | Te | I | Xe | | |
| | Rubidium 85.468 | Strontium 87.62 | Yttrium 88.906 | Zirconium 91.224 | Niobium 92.906 | Molybdenum 95.94 | Technetium 98 | Ruthenium 101.07 | Rhodium 102.906 | Palladium 106.42 | Silver 107.868 | Cadmium 112.411 | Indium 114.82 | Tin 118.710 | Antimony 121.757 | Tellurium 127.60 | Iodine 126.905 | Xenon 131.29 | | |
| 6 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | | |
| | Cs | Ba | La | Hf | Ta | W | Re | Os | Ir | Pt | Au | Hg | Tl | Pb | Bi | Po | At | Rn | | |
| | Cesium 132.905 | Barium 137.327 | Lanthanum 138.905 | Hafnium 178.49 | Tantalum 180.948 | Tungsten 183.85 | Rhenium 186.207 | Osmium 190.2 | Iridium 192.22 | Platinum 195.08 | Gold 196.967 | Mercury 200.59 | Thallium 204.383 | Lead 207.2 | Bismuth 208.980 | Polonium 208.982 | Astatine 210 | Radon 222 | | |
| 7 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fr | Ra | Ac | Rf | Db | Sg | Bh | Hs | Mt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Francium 223 | Radium 226.025 | Actinium 227.028 | Rutherfordium (261) | Dubnium (262) | Seaborgium (263) | Bohrium (264) | Hassium (265) | Meitnerium (268) | | | | | | | | | | | |



Inner Transition Metals

Lanthanide series

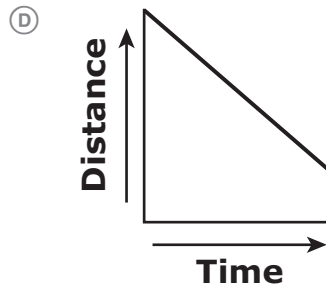
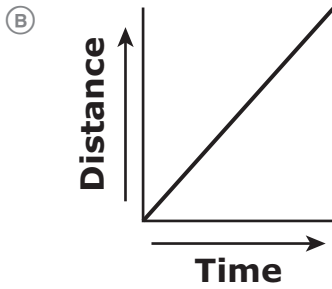
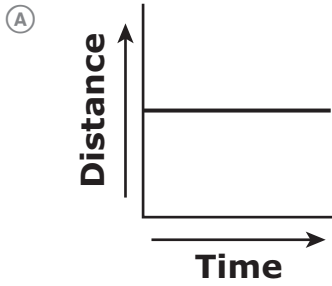
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| Cerium 140.12 | Praseodymium 140.908 | Neodymium 144.24 | Promethium 144.913 | Samarium 150.36 | Europium 151.96 | Gadolinium 157.25 | Terbium 158.925 | Dysprosium 162.50 | Holmium 164.930 | Erbium 167.26 | Thulium 168.934 | Ytterbium 173.04 | Lutetium 174.967 |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |
| Thorium 232.038 | Protactinium 231.036 | Uranium 238.029 | Neptunium 237.048 | Plutonium 244.064 | Americium 243.061 | Curium 247.070 | Berkelium 247.070 | Californium 251.080 | Einsteinium 252.083 | Fermium 257.095 | Mendelevium 258.099 | Nobelium 259.101 | Lawrencium 260.105 |

Actinide series

Grade 8 Science Sample Items

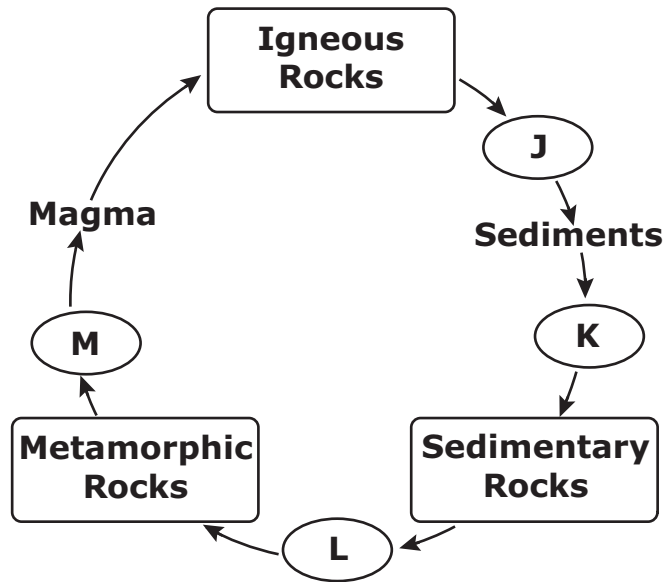
1. Ethan is observing chemical and physical properties of a substance. He heats a substance and observes that the substance turns from a brown solid to a black powder. He refers to several chemistry journals that claim this represents a chemical reaction. From his observation and research, he concludes that the substance goes through a chemical change when heated. How can Ethan **best** defend his conclusion?
- Ⓐ by demonstrating that the substance will eventually melt if the temperature continues to increase
 - Ⓑ by verifying that the substance is now made up of different molecules than before it was heated
 - Ⓒ by verifying that the substance is made up of only one type of element
 - Ⓓ by demonstrating that the substance is less dense after it is heated

2. Mr. Roberts drives his car away from his house at a constant speed. Which of the following graphs **best** shows the relationship between the distance traveled and the time spent driving?



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3. Ice forms in the cracks of a basalt rock formation and breaks some rock into smaller pieces. The diagram below shows part of the rock cycle.



At which point in the cycle shown above would the process of breaking down rocks occur?

- (A) J
- (B) K
- (C) L
- (D) M

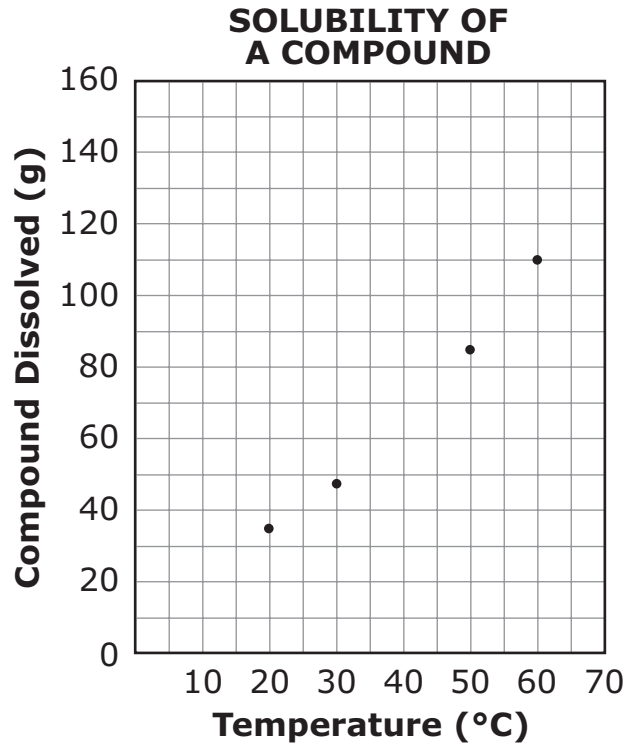
4. An object moves through space with balanced forces acting on it. Which statement **best** describes the speed and direction of the object as long as the forces acting on it remain balanced?
- Ⓐ The speed and direction of the object will both change.
 - Ⓑ The speed and direction of the object will remain constant.
 - Ⓒ The speed will change, but the direction will remain constant.
 - Ⓓ The speed will remain constant, but the direction will change.

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5. A scientist performs an experiment and asks other scientists around the world to replicate it. Why would other scientists **most likely** try to perform the same experiment?
- Ⓐ to find out if the weather of various regions of the world would affect the results
 - Ⓑ to see if the experiment would be less expensive in another part of the world
 - Ⓒ to confirm the results of the experiment conducted by the scientist
 - Ⓓ to verify that the hypothesis of the experiment is a scientific law

Solubility

Students in Ms. Alvarez's eighth grade science class are investigating how temperature, in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), affects the solubility of a compound in 100 milliliters (mL) of water. Ms. Alvarez provides the students with a graph that indicates the solubility of a certain compound, in grams (g), as shown below.



She then tells the students that she will demonstrate how many grams of the compound will dissolve in 100 mL of water at 40°C .

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To answer this question, refer to the “Solubility” passage and graph.

6. Based on the information in the graph, which of the following is the **best** prediction of how many grams of the compound will dissolve at 40°C?
- Ⓐ 40 g
 - Ⓑ 65 g
 - Ⓒ 85 g
 - Ⓓ 100 g

7. Food webs show feeding relationships among different types of organisms. Those organisms each have a specific niche. Which of the following **best** describes a function of decomposers in food webs?

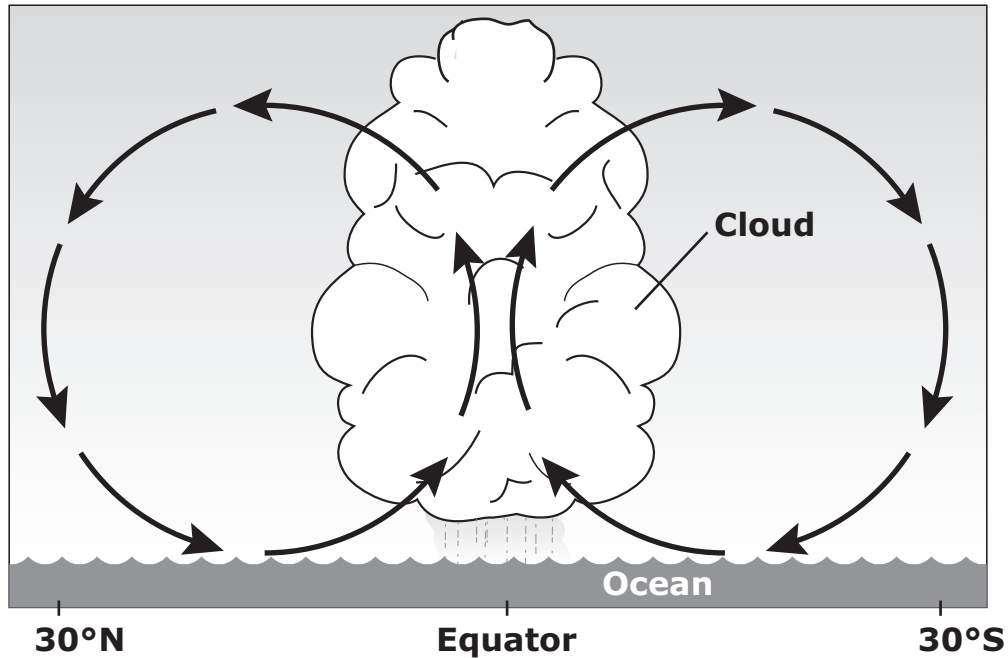
- Ⓐ to recycle nutrients into soil
- Ⓑ to convert solar energy into food
- Ⓒ to provide food for secondary consumers
- Ⓓ to compete with secondary consumers for oxygen

8. The interaction between the cryosphere and hydrosphere can have an impact on Earth's oceans. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the cryosphere and hydrosphere?

- Ⓐ evaporation of water from oceans at the equator
- Ⓑ release of fresh water into ocean water as icebergs melt
- Ⓒ decomposition of organic matter at the bottom of oceans
- Ⓓ release of large amounts of salt from icebergs into the ocean

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9. Several factors can cause weather patterns in the atmosphere. The diagram below shows how air movement near the equator can form thunderstorms.



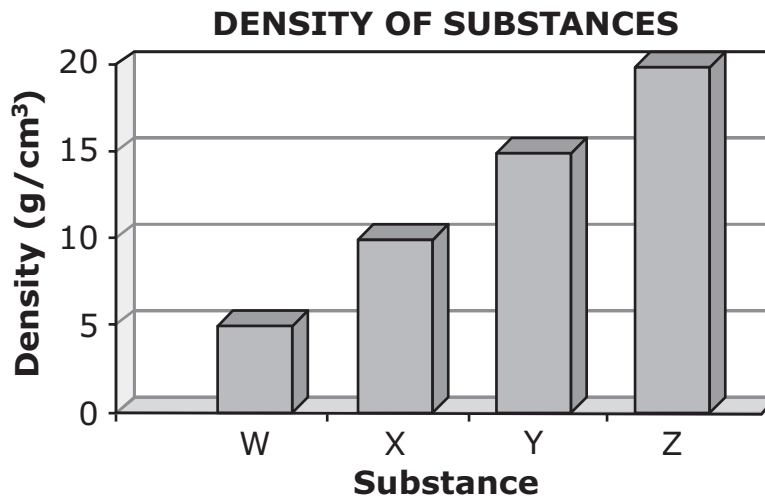
Which process is the main source of this movement?

- Ⓐ movement of ocean currents
- Ⓑ decrease in relative humidity
- Ⓒ heating by energy from the Sun
- Ⓓ warming in the upper atmosphere

10. A student calculated the density, in grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm^3), of four different substances—W, X, Y, and Z—using the density equation shown below.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

Then, the student recorded the density of each substance, as shown in the graph below.



Based on the graph, which of the following **best** compares the physical properties of two of the substances?

- (A) Substance X has less mass than substance Y has.
- (B) Substance W has less volume than substance X has.
- (C) Substance Y would have less mass than substance Z would have if they had the same volume.
- (D) Substance Z would have less mass than substance W would have if they had the same volume.

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