

**UNIDAD EDUCATIVA BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**  
**MONTHLY EVALUATION – 2ND QUIMESTRE – EXAM**

**Subject:** Science  
**Course:** 8th grade

**Teacher:** Ing. Oshims. Stanley



**A. MATTER**

❖ **Complete the statements below**

a. Matter is anything that has

\_\_\_\_\_

b. The three states of matter are (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

\_\_\_\_\_

c. An element is a substance that

\_\_\_\_\_

d. A mixture contains two or more

\_\_\_\_\_

e. The two types of mixtures are (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Melting occurs when

\_\_\_\_\_

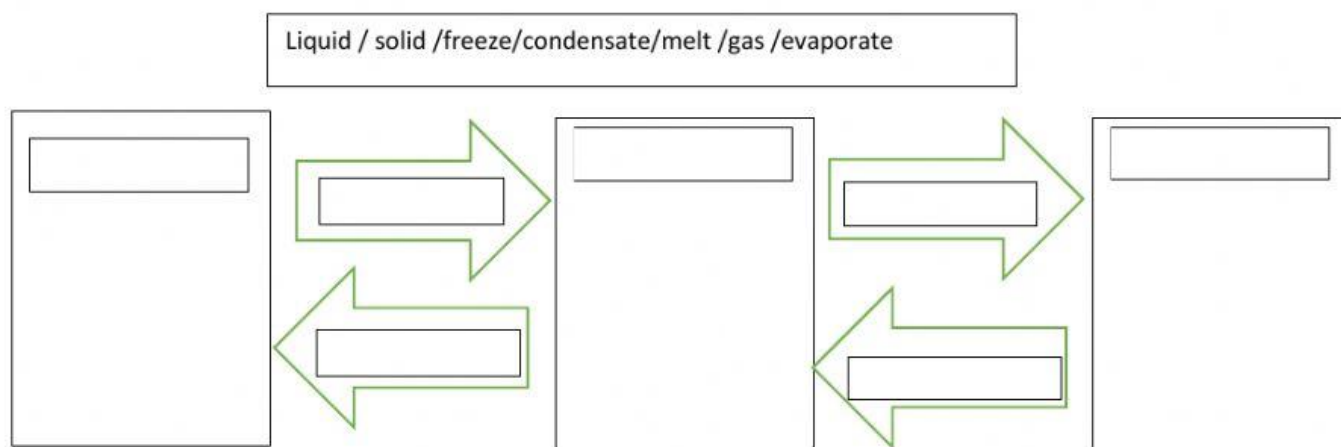
g. Evaporation occurs when

\_\_\_\_\_

h. Condensation occurs when

\_\_\_\_\_

- ❖ Use the words in the box below to complete the diagram about the change of state of matter



- ❖ the following and give four examples each

a. Physical change

\_\_\_\_\_

Examples

i. \_\_\_\_\_,                      ii \_\_\_\_\_,                      iii \_\_\_\_\_

b. Chemical change

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Examples

i. \_\_\_\_\_,                      ii \_\_\_\_\_,                      iii \_\_\_\_\_

- ❖ Complete the table below with two examples each of the categories compound, mixture and element

| Compound     | Mixture    | Element       |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| <i>Water</i> | <i>Air</i> | <i>Oxygen</i> |
|              |            |               |
|              |            |               |

❖ **Match the following with definition**

- Contains two or more substances that are not chemically joined. ELEMENT
- A substance which cannot be broken down into simpler component substances COMPOUND
- Contains two or more elements chemically joined together. PHYSICAL CHANGE
- A new compound (product) results from this change CHEMICAL CHANGE
- No new product is formed in this type of change MIXTURE

**B. Separation techniques**

❖ **Complete the sentences below with words in the box**

Solvent / water / chromatography / filtration / distillation / evaporation / solute

- A substance that dissolves a solute, resulting in a solution. \_\_\_\_\_
- The minor component in a solution, dissolved in the solvent. \_\_\_\_\_
- The universal solvent is \_\_\_\_\_
- Separates liquids of different boiling point \_\_\_\_\_
- Separate liquid and solid by boiling of the liquid \_\_\_\_\_
- Separate liquids of different colors \_\_\_\_\_
- Separate a solid that can dissolve from the one that cannot dissolve \_\_\_\_\_

### C. WATER

❖ In the table below write Four characteristics of water

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

❖ Complete the following statement with the words provided in the: Note one answer can be used twice

*water / 58- 67 % / H<sub>2</sub>O / covalent / 100-degree Celsius / 0 degree Celsius / 70*

- \_\_\_\_\_ an inorganic, transparent, tasteless, odorless, and nearly colorless chemical substance, which is the main constituent of Earth's hydrosphere.
- About \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth surface is covered by water.
- The chemical formula for water is \_\_\_\_\_
- The weight of the human body contains about \_\_\_\_\_ of water
- The molecules that make up water are bonded together by \_\_\_\_\_ bond
- The melting point of water is \_\_\_\_\_
- The boiling point of water is \_\_\_\_\_
- The freezing point of water is \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Define water purification

❖ Mention four methods of water purification

1

2

3

4

**D. Water cycle**

Explain the water cycle in your own words, then mention the three sources of water.