# Grade Eight G.Science Exam preparation questions

## Part One

1. The unit of length that used to measure the distance from the middle finger tip of the left hand to right hands when you stretch your arms out as far as they can reach is known as "
   a. Pace b. Arm span c. Digit d. Cubit
2. Which one is a measurement that applies by the scientific community?
   a. Indigenous method c. Measuring time by second
   b. Modern method d) All except A

   **Given below:-**

   1) Hand span 2) Digit 3) Cubit 4) Foot

   5) Pace 6) Fathom

3. Which one is correctly listed from large to small unit?
   a. 6,5,3,4,1,2 c. 4, 6, 5, 3,1,2
   b. 6,4,3,1,2,5 d. 3,4,6,5,4,3
4. Mass is the amount of …….. present in substances
   a. Matter b. Kilogram c. weight
5. In ancient time, the mass of powder of Gold measured by :-……
   a. Feresula b. Quantal c. Karate d. Weqet
6. Which one of the following is the space occupied by an object ?
   a. Mass b. Volume c. Length d. Area
7. A measure of the amount of matter in an object is its .
   a. Mass b. density c. volume d. weight
8. Samri's favourite bike begins to rust. The rust is an example of which of the following?
   a. Physical change c. Exothermic reaction
   b. Endothermic reaction d. Chemical change

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9. Your hypothesis **STRONG**

   a. If other researchers get the same result as yours

   b. If other researchers get different results from yours

   c. If your result is unfair

   d. All are incorrect

10. Of the following which idea is **not true** about Democritus on matters?

   a. All matters consist a very small, indivisible particles

   b. He belief that the existence of atom

   c. As atom moving particles that different in shape and size, this joined together

   d. He believes that as matter is Continues

11. Which one is not correct about Atom?

   a. It has nucleus and shell

   b. Its electrically charge less

   c. It Is indivisible

   d. Its volume mostly occupied by electrons

12. Which substances occupy space and have its own mass from the following?

   a. Milk  b) Matter  c) Stone  d) All are correct

13. When you tear a piece of paper in half, what kind of change have you caused?

   *a.* Chemical  c. Neutral

   *b.* Physical  d. Both

14. Sugar dissolving in water is an example of a .

   a. Chemical change  c. Neutral

   b. physical change  d. Both

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15. ..... is the mass per unit volume of a substance.

*a.* Mass b. Weight c. Density d. Chemistry

16. States of matter are determined by which of the following?

a. Light b. breaking c. plasma d. temperature

17. An ancient philosopher that rejects the idea of Atom was called ……..?

a. Aristotle c) J,J Thomson

b. Democritus d) John Dalton

18. Why the charge of an atom is electrically neutral?

a. It has equal number of protons and electrons

b. The charge of proton and electron attract each other and make its charge zero

c. The reason was unknown until today

d. A and B are correct

19. What is the number of electron, proton and neutron respectively in Sodium ion which have 11 atomic numbers and 23 mass number?

a. 11, 11 and 12 c) 12, 11 and 10

b. 10, 11 and 12 d) 10, 12 1nd 11

20. Which subatomic particles have almost the same mass?

a. Electron and proton

b. Neutron and Electron

c. Proton and Neutron

d. Proton, Neutron and Electron

21. Jackie gets a haircut. The haircut is a(n)…… .

a. chemical change c. physical change

b. endothermic reaction d. exothermic reaction

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22. The temperature scale with its lowest possible temperature at the zero point, which is called absolute zero, is……...

a. Celsius b. Fahrenheit c. Kelvin d. Temperature

23. A geologist finds a rock and breaks it into two pieces to examine the crystals inside. The two pieces of the rock are then labelled Sample A and Sample B. Sample A is twice as large as Sample B. Which of the following statements is true?

a. Sample A is denser than Sample B.

b. Sample B is denser than Sample A.

c. Sample A and Sample B have the same density.

d. Sample A and Sample B are both less dense than the original rock.

24. Which one is correct about **Ozone molecules**? It

a. Contain three different atoms

b. It is polyatomic molecule

c. It contains three similar atoms

d. B and C are correct

25. One of the following molecules is **odd** from the other

a. Water b) Ammonia **c)** Nitrogen d) Carbon dioxide

26. Which one is correct about **earlier** definition of Organic molecules?

a. It is made up of carbon and Hydrogen atom only

b. It is made up of living things

c. It is made up of carbon and Hydrogen as well as other elements

d. All are correct

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27. Early theory that states Living organisms was necessarily for the formation of an organic compound is called ……..

a. Continues theory
b. Vital theory
c. Dalton theory
d. Discrete theory

28. This measurement is the amount of matter that occupies a given space.

a. Length b. area c. density d. volume

29. All of the following are acceptable units for density, EXCEPT

a. g/mL. b. kg/L. c. g/cc. d. g/cm.

30. Every chemical or physical change in matter includes a change in……...

a. Volume b. energy ***c.*** temperature d. mass

31. Which state of matter does NOT take the shape of its container?

a. Solids b. Liquids c. Gases

32. A measurement of the amount of matter in an object is called……...

a. Mass b. density c. volume d. length

33. A compound contains Carbon and Hydrogen, alongside with other possible elements Such as oxygen, Nitrogen, Sulphur, halogens are ……..

a. Inorganic b) Organic c) Hydrocarbon d) All

34. Which one is not classified under Organic Compound?

a. $C_{12}H_{12}O_{11}$ b) $C_2H_6$ c) NaOH d) $CH_3Cl$

35. Of the following general formula, which one is correctly matched its hydrocarbons classes?

a. $C_nH_{2n+2}$…… Alkanes
b. $CnH_{2n}$……Alkenes

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c. $CnH_{2n-2}$…… Alkynes

d. All are correctly matched

36. During Nomenclature of Hydrocarbons ***Suffix*** indicates

a. Number of Carbon atom

b. Functional group

c. Properties

d. Type of Hydrocarbon

37. Which one are the uses of common Organic compounds?

a. For heating, cooking and generating electricity

b. Preserving biological specimen

c. Cutting and welding steel and iron

d. All are the uses of Organic compounds

38. If an object is denser than water, it will……..

a. Float b. disappear c. sink

39. Every chemical or physical change in matter includes a change in…….

a. Volume c. energy

b. temperature d. mass

40. Vaporization that occurs only the surface of a liquid is called…….

a. Condensation c. evaporation

b. boiling d. deposition

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