

# Grade 8 FCAT 2.0 Science Sample Questions

The intent of these sample test materials is to orient teachers and students to the types of questions on FCAT 2.0 tests. By using these materials, students will become familiar with the types of items and response formats that they will see on the actual test. The sample questions 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. Additional information about test items can be found in the *FCAT 2.0 Test Item Specifications* at http://fcat.fldoe.org/fcat2/itemspecs.asp.

The FCAT 2.0 Science tests and sample questions and answers are based on the 2008 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

The sample questions for students and the sample answers for teachers are only available online, at http://fcat.fldoe.org/fcat2/fcatitem.asp.

# **Directions for Answering the Science Sample Questions**

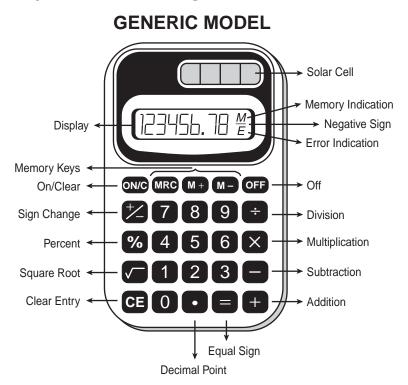
Mark your answers on the Science Sample Answer Sheet on page 11. If you don't understand a question, ask your teacher to explain it to you. Your teacher has the answers to the sample questions.

You may need the Periodic Table of the Elements to help you answer some of the questions. You may refer to the Periodic Table on page 3 as often as you like.

Use the space in this booklet to do your work on the multiple-choice questions, but be sure to put your answers on the Sample Answer Sheet.

## **Calculator Instructions**

This is a picture of a generic calculator and its parts.



#### HELPFUL HINTS FOR USING A FOUR-FUNCTION CALCULATOR

- 1. Read the problem very carefully. Then decide whether or not you need the calculator to help you solve the problem.
- 2. When starting a new problem, always clear your calculator by pressing the on/clear key.
- 3. If you see an **E** in the display, clear the error before you begin.
- 4. If you see an **M** in the display, clear the memory and the calculator before you begin.
- 5. If the number in the display is not one of the answer choices, check your work. Remember that when computing with certain types of fractions, you may have to round the number in the display.
- 6. Remember, your calculator will NOT automatically perform the algebraic order of operations.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The negative sign may appear either to the left or to the right of the number.
- 9. Always check your answer to make sure that you have completed all of the necessary steps.

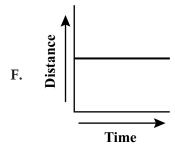
### Periodic Table of the Elements

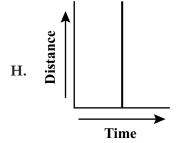
(based on  ${}^{12}_{6}C = 12.0000$ ) Representative Group **Elements** 1 18 Atomic number **1A 8A** Si-Symbol 1 Name 2 H Average Atomic Mass 13 14 16 15 17 He Hydrogen 1.008 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A **7A** 4.003 5 9 3 4 7 10 C Li B F Be Ν 0 Ne **Transition Metals** Lithium Carbon Oxygen Fluorine Beryllium Boron Nitrogen 6.941 9.012 14.007 18.998 20.180 14 18 5 7 8 9 10 3 4 6 11 12 Si Mg Magnesium 24.305 ΑI P S CI Na Ar **3B 4B 5B 6B 7B** 8B **1B** Phosphorus Sulfur Chlorine Sodium 2B Aluminum Silicon Argon 39.948 30.974 35.453 22.990 26.982 Period 21 22 23 25 26 27 29 30 32 36 K Sc Τi V Cr Fe Ni Zn Se Kr Ca Mn Co Cu Ge Br Ga As Potassium Calcium Scandium Titanium Vanadium Chromium Manganese 54.938 Cobalt Nickel 58.693 Copper 63.546 Zinc 65.39 Gallium Germanium 72.61 Arsenic Selenium Bromine Krypton 39.098 40.078 44.956 50 942 51.996 55.847 58 933 69.723 74 922 78.96 79.904 47.88 83.80 40 41 46 47 49 51 Pd Ag Sb Rb Sr Zr Nb Mo Tc Ru Rh Cd In Sn Te Xe Rubidium Strontium Yttrium Zirconium Niobium Molybdenum Technetium Ruthenium Rhodium Palladium Cadmium Indium Antimony Tellurium lodine 85.468 87.62 91.224 92.906 95.94 101.07 102.906 106.42 107.868 112.411 114.82 118.710 121.757 127.60 126.905 131.29 72 73 75 76 77 78 Pt ΤI Pb Bi Po Cs Ba Hf Ta Re Au Hg Rn La W Os lr At 6 Barium Hafnium Tantalum Tungsten Rhenium Osmium Bismuth Polonium 132.905 137.327 138.905 178.49 180.948 186.207 195.08 204.383 208.980 208.982 104 105 107 108 Sg Rf Bh Fr Db 7 Ra Ac Hs Mt Metals **Nonmetals** Dubnium Bohrium 226.025 227.028 **Inner Transition Metals** Lanthanide series 60 61 62 64 65 68 69 70 71 63 66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50 Pm Sm Er Tm Pr Nd Eu Gd Tb Ho Yb Ce Lu Promethium 144.913 Holmium Cerium raseodymi 140.908 leodymium Samarium Europium Gadolinium Terbium Erbium Thulium Ytterbium Lutetium 157.25 140.12 144.24 150.36 151.96 158.925 164.930 167.26 168.934 173.04 174.967 101 100 103 Pa U Np Neptunium Pu Bk Cf Es Am Cm Fm Md No Lr Uranium Americium Einsteinium awrencium

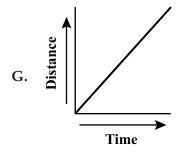
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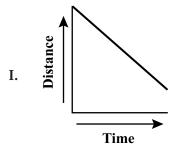


- Ethan is observing chemical and physical properties of a substance. He heats a substance and observes that the substance turns from a brown solid to a black powder. He refers to several chemistry journals that claim this represents a chemical reaction. From his observation and research, he concludes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

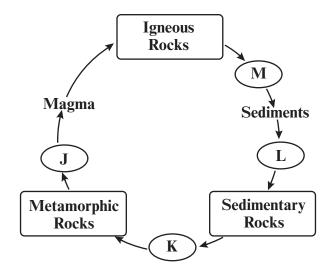








Ice forms in the cracks of a basalt rock formation and breaks some rock into smaller pieces. The diagram below shows part of the rock cycle.



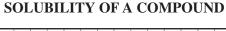
At which point in the cycle shown above would the process of breaking down rocks occur?

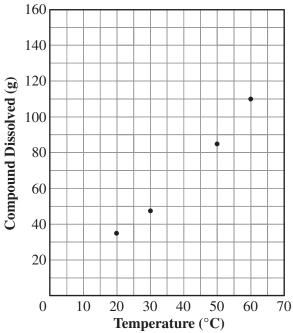
- **A.** J
- **B.** K
- C. L
- D. M



- 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?
  - **F.** The speed and direction of the object will both change.
  - **G.** The speed and direction of the object will remain constant.
  - **H.** The speed will change, but the direction will remain constant.
  - I. The speed will remain constant, but the direction will change.
- 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?
  - A. to find out if weather of various regions of the world would affect the results
  - B. to see if the experiment would be less expensive in another part of the world
  - C. to confirm the results of the experiment conducted by the scientist
  - **D.** to verify that the hypothesis of the experiment is a scientific law

Students in Ms. Alvarez's eighth grade science class are investigating how temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C), affects the solubility of a compound in 100 milliliters (mL) of water. Ms. Alvarez provides the students with a graph that shows the solubility of a certain compound, as shown below.





She then tells the students that she will demonstrate how many grams (g) of the compound will dissolve in 100 mL of water at  $40^{\circ}$ C. 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  $40^{\circ}$ C?

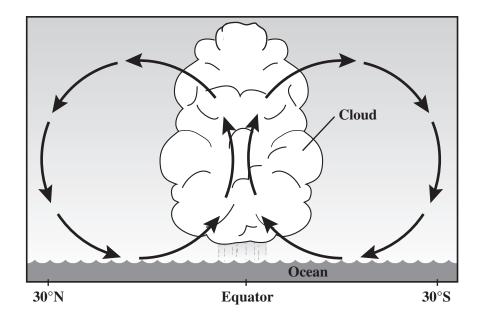
- **F.** 40 g
- **G.** 65 g
- **H.** 85 g
- **I.** 100 g



- 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?
  - **A.** to recycle nutrients into soil
  - B. to convert solar energy into food
  - C. to provide food for secondary consumers
  - D. to compete with secondary consumers for oxygen
- 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?
  - F. evaporation of water from oceans at the equator
  - **G.** release of fresh water into ocean water as icebergs melt
  - H. decomposition of organic matter at the bottom of oceans
  - I. release of large amounts of salt from icebergs into the ocean



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

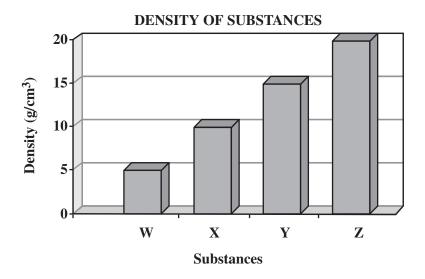


Which process is the main source of this movement?

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



The graph below compares the density, in grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm<sup>3</sup>), of four different substances.



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

- **F.** Substance X has less mass than substance Y has.
- **G.** Substance W has less volume than substance X has.
- **H.** Substance Y would have less mass than substance Z would have if they had the same volume.
- **I.** Substance Z would have less mass than substance W would have if they had the same volume.



Name

Answer all the Science Sample Questions on this Sample Answer Sheet.

- 1 A B C D 6 F G H O
- 2 F G H U 7 A B C D
- 3 A B C D 8 F G H O
- 4 F G H I P A B C D
- 5 A B C D 10 F G H O



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