OMEGA SCHOOL

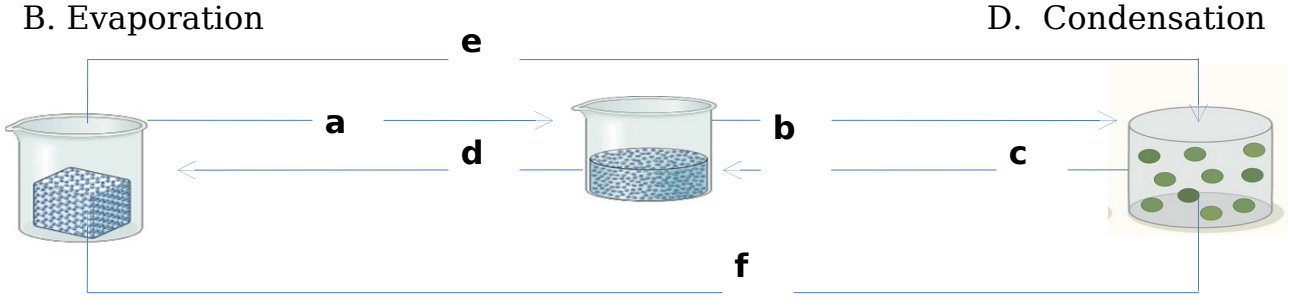
Name of student: _____ Subject:

General Science ___

Grade: 8 section: _____ Semester: 1st

INSTRUCTION- I. CHOOSES THE CORRECT ANSWERS FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES AND WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER-SHEET.

1. Which of the following is a matter?
   A. Heat C. Light
   B. Virus D. Sound
2. One among the following is **NOT** true about solid particles.
   A. They are difficult to be diffused. C. They have definite shape and volume.
   B. They are orderly arranged. D. They are fast moving.
3. Which of the following is a gaseous mater at room temperature?
   A. Air C. Water
   B. Marble D. Gold
4. What is the factor for the transformation of matter from one state to another state?
   A. Pressure C. Temperature
   B. Surface area D. Density
5. What is the process represented by letter "f" on the figure bellow?
   A. Sublimation C. Deposition
   B. Evaporation D. Condensation



6. Which of the following is a chemical property?
   A. Sodium oxidized in air. C. Water has a density of 1g/ml.
   B. Ethanol boils at 85°C. D. Mercury is liquid at room temperature.
7. One among the following is a transparent material.
   A. Oiled paper B. Wall C. Wood D. Glass
8. Which of the following terminologies describe taste of a matter?
   A. Sour B. Rough C. Pungent D. Sonorous
9. Which one of the following is a measurable physical property?

A. Texture B. Density C. Odor D. Color

10. Which of the following physical properties result from the interaction of light between the object and our eyes?

A. Sound B. Taste C. Color D. Texture

11. Which one is a unique?

A. Sulfur C. Chalk

B. Potassium D. Oxygen

12. Which one is wrong about metals?

A. Metals are malleable C. Metals have high boiling and melting points.

B. Metals are good conductors D. Metals era good insulators.

13. Which one is a homogenous mixture?

A. Air C. Milk

B. Blood D. Urine

14. _____ is the only liquid metal and _____ is the only liquid non-metal respectively.

A. Mercury, Oxygen C. Bromine, Mercury

B. Oxygen, Mercury D. Mercury, Bromine

15. Which of the following is a chemical change?

A. Melting of ice C. Grinding of wheat.

B. Tearing of paper D. Rusting of iron.

16. Indigenous measurements are differing from scientific measurements, In that **indigenous** measurements are:

A. accurate and reliable. C. modern and universally conventional.

B. cheap and available. D. costly and non-available.

17. Which of the following indigenous measurement is used to measure the volume of cereals, pulse and liquids in local markets?

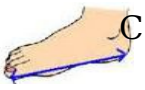
A. Kubaya C. Feresula

B. Pace D. Weqet

18. Which of the following indigenous measurement of length is miss-matched with its symbol?

A. Digit → 

B. Cubit → 

C. Foot → 

D. pace → 

19. Which of the following is a scientific measurement of temperature?

A. Triple beam balance C. measuring cylinder

B. Thermometer D. measuring tape

20. Suppose you need to buy a floor-mat for your studying room. And you have no scientific instrument to measure the length of the room. Which of the following indigenous length measurement method is better to use?

A. Digit C. Pace

B. Cubit D. Hand-span

21. One among the following is **wrong** event while measuring time with shadow of a tree?

A. The length of the shadow is high at noon.

C. No shadow will be seen at noon.

B. The length of the shadow is high in the morning.

D. The length of the shadow is high in the afternoon.

22. Which one is odd?

A. Arm-span B. Beaker C. Digital watch D. Spring balance

23. Which of the following prefix is correctly matched with its value?

A. Mega = 10^9 B. micro = 10^6 C. milli = 10^3 D. Killo = 10^3

24. Which of the following is **NOT** equivalent with 20micro?

A. 0.00002 B. 20,000,000 C. $20x10^{-6}$ D. $2x10^{-5}$

25. How many seconds are there in one day?

A. 24 B. 86,400 C. 1,440 D. 5,184,000

26. Physical quantities that are calculated from the values of other physical quantities is said to be:_____

A. Derived quantities C. Vector quantities

B. Basic quantities D. Scalar quantities

27. Which of the following is odd?

A. Force C. Volume

B. Temperature D. Amount of substance

28. Which one is a derived unit?

A. Kg B. ^OC C. m^2 D. A

29. If the ordinary temperature of the atmosphere is 25°C, then what is this temperature reading in ^{o}F?

A. 298 B. 248 C. 77 D. -18.1

30. If 3,400 Kg = X feresula, then what is the value of X?

A. 20 B. 2 C. 2000 D. 200

31. Hanna, Yeabsira, Dina and Abdilnassir measure the mass of known object. Its actual mass is 60Kg.

But they found its mass as follows.

Actual mass	Hanna	Yeabsira	Dina	A/Nassir
60Kg	55Kg	55.1Kg	55.14Kg	55.12Kg

So, the measurements are said to be:_____

A. Neither accurate nor precise C. Accurate but not precise

B. Precise but not accurate D. Accurate and precise

32. Which one is **TRUE** about precision of measurement?

A. It's how close a measurement to the actual value.

B. It's how far two measurements each other.

C. It's how close two measurements each other.

D. It's how far a measurement from the actual value.

33. A tentative explanation you put for your observation is said to be: _____

A. Hypothesis B. Conclusion C. Inquiry D. Experiment

34. The process of gathering information and previous findings about your inquiry is said to be:_____

A. Testing hypothesis C. Putting a final conclusion of your finding.

B. Communicating results D. Back-ground research.

35. What is the first step in scientific investigation?

A. Back-ground research C. Test hypothesis

B. Observation and inquiry D. Conclusion

36. Matter is discrete according to: _____

A. Democritus B. Dalton C. Aristotle D. Rutherford

37. Which of the following thought rejects the existence of atom?

A. Discreteness theory C. Law of conservation of mass

B. Proportionality theory D. Continuity theory

38. Which of the following is among the shortcomings of Dalton's atomic theory?

A. Matter is made up of atoms. C. Atoms combine in a fixed ratio to form molecules.

B. Atoms of different elements are different. D. Atoms of the same element have the same mass.

39. Which of the following is **NOT** correct according to the modern atomic theory?

A. Atoms are indivisible.C. Atoms of the same element may not have the same mass.

B. Atoms can neither be created nor destroyed. D. Atoms of different elements are different.

40. Isotopes are atoms of the same element having different: ____

A. number of neutrons C. number of electrons

B. number of protons D. atomic number

41. Who was the first person to propose well organized and experimented Atomic theory for the first time?

A. Democritus B. Aristotle C. Dalton D. J.J. Thomson

42. The massive (denser) part of an atom is:_____

A. atomic shell B. the nucleus C. electrons D. electrons and neutrons

43. What is the number of protons, neutrons and electrons respectively of the element ${}^{32}_{16}X^{-2}$?

A. 16, 16 and 18 B. 16, 16 and 14 C. 16, 16 and 16 D. 16, 32 and -2

44. What is the mass of an element having 27electrons, 24 protons and 26 neutrons?

A. 53a.m.u B. 50a.m.u C. 51a.m.u D. 27a.m.u

45. The two atoms ${}^{35}_{17}Cl$ and ${}^{37}_{17}Cl$have different: _____

A. number of protons B. number of electrons C. number of neutrons D. atomic numbers

46. Protons were discovered by: _____

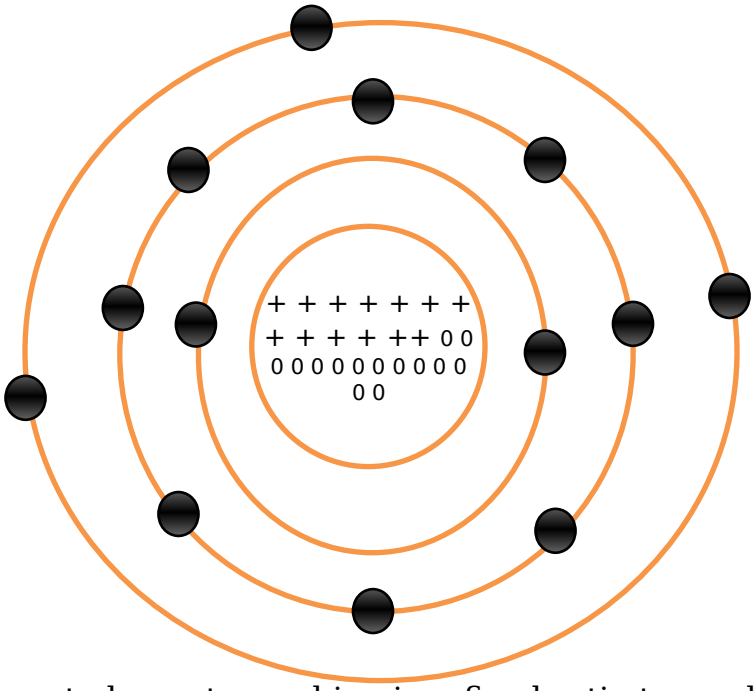
A. James Chadwick B. J.J. Thomson C. E. Rutherford D. E. Goldstein

47. The charges of the nucleus and atomic shell are _____ and _____ respectively.

A. -ve and +ve B. +ve and -ve C. 0 and -ve D. +ve and 0

48. What is the mass number of the following element given in the model bellow?

A. 13 B. 14 C. 27 D. 20



49. Atoms of different elements combine in a fixed ratio to produce: _____

A. Molecule of an element C. Molecule of a compound

B. +ve ions D. -ve ions

50. Which one of the following is odd in terms of molecular composition?

A. Helium C. Hydrogen

B. Oxygen D. Nitrogen

51. Which of the following is molecule of a compound?

A. Sulfur C. Phosphorus

C. Ozone D. Table salt

52. Who was the first person to prepare organic fertilizer (urea) from inorganic matter?
A. J. Dalton C. J.J. Thomson
B. F. Wohler D. Democritus

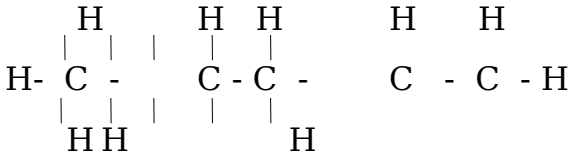
53. The central element for all organic compounds is: _____
A. Carbon C. Hydrogen
B. Oxygen D. Nitrogen

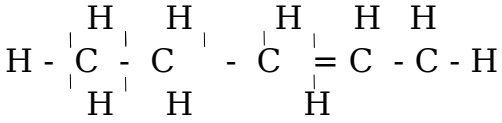
54. Which one is the correct formula of heptyne?
A. C_7H_{12} C. C_6H_{10}
B. C_7H_{14} D. C_6H_{12}

55. What is the name of the hydrocarbon with a formula of C_9H_{20}?
A. Nonene C. Octyne
B. Decane D. Nonane

56. Which of the following is wrong about alkynes?
A. have a general formula of C_nH_{2n-2}
B. one carbon is linked by a triple bond with carbon.
C. are unsaturated hydrocarbons.
D. have no existence with only one carbon atom.

57. The structure given bellow represents: _____





A. Pentane C. Pentyne
B. Pentene D. Hexene

58. All of the following are hydrocarbons. EXCEPT:
A. Ethanol C. Ethene
B. Methane D. Ethyne

59. Which of the following organic compound is **<u>wrongly</u>** matched with its use?
A. Ethanol -—-alcoholic beverages C. Butane ------ jet fuel
B. Acetic acid ------- pickling of food D. Ethyne-------
oxyacetylene flame.

60. Which of the following organic compound is used for preservation of biological specimens?
A. Formalin C. Propane
B. Decane D. Methane