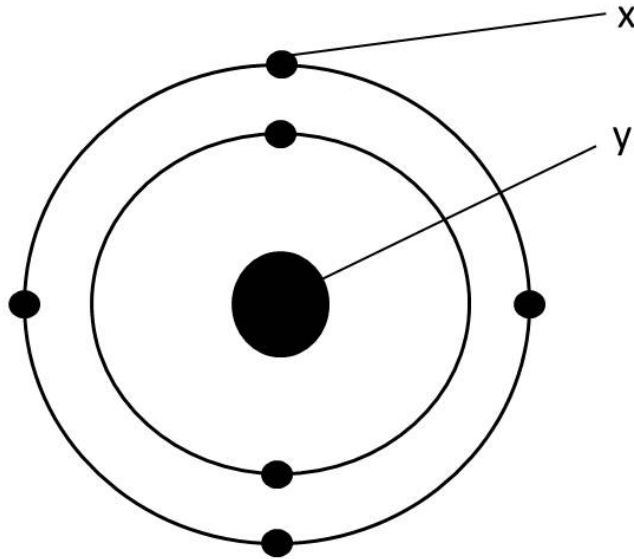


DAY 1 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5A (R), 8.5B (R), 7.5C (S), 7.6A (S), 7.6B (S)

Use this model to answer the questions on this page.



1. Which of the following statements best describes the subatomic particle at location X?

- A It has a very large mass and is negatively charged.
- B It has almost no mass and no charge.
- C The charge of the subatomic particle at location x is opposite of the charge at location y.
- D It has a positive charge similar to location y.

2. How does the mass of location y compare to the mass at location x?

- A Location y has a mass multiple thousand times larger than location x.
- B Location y has a mass only slightly larger than location x.
- C Location x and y have the same mass.
- D Location x has a mass twice as large as location y.

3. What are the names of the two subatomic particles located at y?

- A protons and electrons
- B neutrons and protons
- C neutrons and electrons
- D protons and neutrinos

DAY 1 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

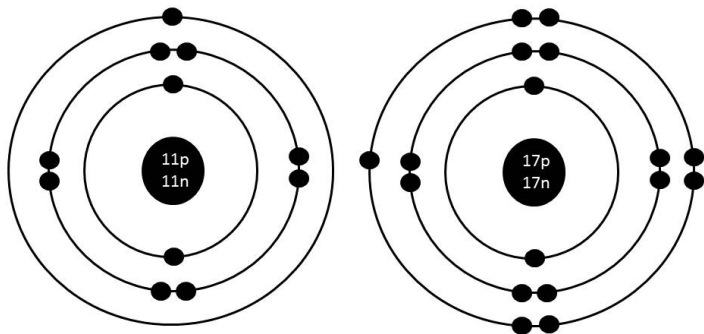
Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5A (R), 8.5B (R), 7.5C (S), 7.6A (S), 7.6B (S)

4. Which of the particles in the chart below is a neutron?

Particle	Mass	Charge	Location
A	1	+1	nucleus
B	1	0	nucleus
C	0	-1	outside nucleus

- A Particle A
- B Particle B
- C Particle C
- D None of the above

5. Sara creates a chemical reaction between sodium and chlorine. How many valence electrons are transferred between the two atoms in the model below?

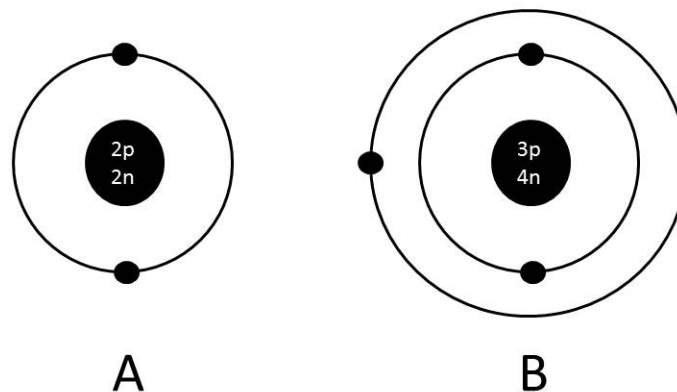


- A 1 electron
- B 2 electrons
- C 3 electrons
- D 4 electrons

6. In question 5, what identifies the atom on the left as sodium (Na)?

- A Sodium always has an equal balance of neutrons and electrons.
- B No other atom can have only one valence electron.
- C Only sodium can chemically react and bind with chlorine.
- D Sodium is the only element with 11 protons.

7. Which of these atoms will be more reactive and why?



- A Atom A, because it has fewer electrons.
- B Atom A, because it has unequal charges.
- C Atom B, because it gives up a valence electron.
- D Atom B, because it more neutrons.

DAY 1 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5A (R), 8.5B (R), 7.5C (S), 7.6A (S), 7.6B (S)

8. Michael eats a cookie at lunch. Which of the following actions during the digestive process is a chemical change?

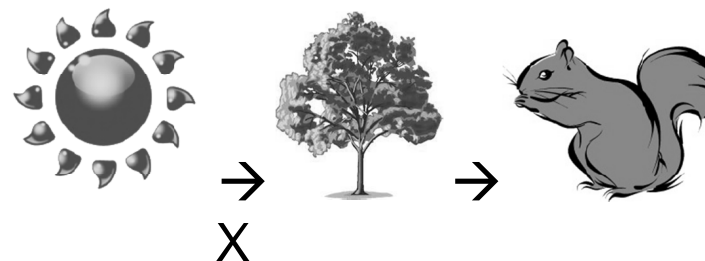
- (A) Michael chewing the cookie before swallowing.
- (B) Enzymes in Michael's saliva breaking down the sugar compounds.
- (C) Michael abdominal muscles pushing the cookie through the small intestines.
- (D) Small amounts of water being absorbed from the cookie in the large intestine.

9. What is the best title for the chart below?

Title
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contains long chains of carbon atoms• Foundation of all living things• Can include hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur

- (A) Characteristics of Metals in the Periodic Table
- (B) Items that Conduct Electricity
- (C) Highly Reactive Elements
- (D) Organic Compounds

10. What term describes the chemical change at "X" in this food chain that allows the transfer of energy?



- (A) photosynthesis
- (B) respiration
- (C) reproduction
- (D) condensation

11. Miriam is investigating the reaction between magnesium metal with oxygen in the laboratory. What safety issues should Miriam be aware of?

- (A) Magnesium metal is not very reactive. Miriam should only wear an apron to protect her clothes from spills.
- (B) The reaction will produce carbon monoxide, a toxic gas.
- (C) Magnesium is very reactive with oxygen. Miriam should wear goggles, gloves, and an apron.
- (D) Water will be produced. She will need a beaker to collect the liquid.

DAY 1 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Atomic Mass

B. Atomic Number

C. Chemical Change

D. Compound

E. Electron Shells

F. Electron

G. Element

H. Mixture

I. Neutron

J. Nucleus

K. Organic Compounds

L. Proton

M. Reactivity

N. Valence Electrons

1. _____ The tendency of an element to react with other elements to produce compounds.

2. _____ A compound containing a chain of carbon atoms bound with other elements such as hydrogen and oxygen.

3. _____ A combination of two or more types of matter that retain their own individual properties.

4. _____ A subatomic particle that has almost no mass and a negative charge.

5. _____ The number of protons in the atoms of a particular element that is unique only to that element.

6. _____ A positively charged subatomic particle located in the nucleus and has an atomic mass of 1.

7. _____ A collection of orbitals around the nucleus, each having its own energy level.

8. _____ A neutral subatomic particle located in the nucleus.

9. _____ The number of negatively charged particles in the most outer shell.

10. _____ The mass of an atom equal to the number of protons and neutrons.

11. _____ A chemical substance made up of two or more kinds of atoms bonded together.

12. _____ The reaction between substances that results in new substances with different properties.

13. _____ A pure substance containing only one type of atom.

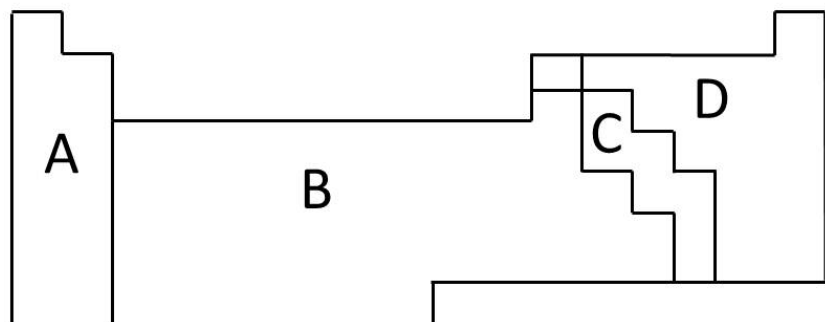
14. _____ The center of an atom that contains the proton and neutrons and has a positive charge.

DAY 2 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5C (R), 8.5D (R), 6.5C (S), 6.6A (S), 6.6B (S)

Use the table below to answer the questions on this page.



1. All living things require oxygen to survive. Where on the periodic table above would you find gases like oxygen?

- (A) section A
- (B) section B
- (C) section C
- (D) section D

2. Henry is investigating the properties of elements in section A. What are the general characteristics of elements from section A?

- (A) conducts heat and electricity, shiny, and solid
- (B) mostly gases and are very reactive
- (C) share properties of metals and nonmetals
- (D) liquids that are stable in pure form

3. Some elements have properties of metals and nonmetals, which make them useful in electronic devices. Where can these elements be found?

- (A) section A
- (B) section B
- (C) section C
- (D) section D

4. Transition metals are malleable and are found in section B. What is another property of metals in section B?

- (A) conducts heat
- (B) liquid state of matter
- (C) highly reactive and never found as a pure element
- (D) poor conductors of electricity

5. Which two sections of elements are mostly likely to react and form chemical bonds with one another?

- (A) section A and section B
- (B) section B and section C
- (C) section C and section D
- (D) section D and section A

DAY 2 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5C (R), 8.5D (R), 6.5C (S), 6.6A (S), 6.6B (S)

Use this chemical equation to answer questions on this page.



6. How many different elements are involved in this reaction?

- (A) two
- (B) three
- (C) four
- (D) five

7. How many atoms are there on the left side of the equation compared to the right side?

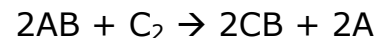
- (A) The left side has more atoms than the right side.
- (B) The right side has more atoms than the left side.
- (C) The left and right side have the same number of atoms.
- (D) It is impossible to know because it depends on the reaction speed.

8. How many atoms of hydrogen are involved in this reaction? Record your answer below.

9. Which of the following lab equipment is necessary when conducting this reaction?

- (A) A filter to safeguard against contaminants in the water used to initiate the reaction.
- (B) A glass beaker to hold the methane gas.
- (C) A magnet to ensure the oxygen is free of iron filings.
- (D) A fire extinguisher as a safety precaution since the methane gas is flammable.

10. In the hypothetical chemical reaction below, which element will be recombined into two separate atoms of one single element following the reaction?



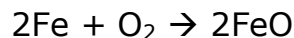
- (A) element A
- (B) element B
- (C) element C
- (D) All of the reactants will recombine into two separate atoms of a single element.

DAY 2 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5C (R), 8.5D (R), 6.5C (S), 6.6A (S), 6.6B (S)

11. Consider the following reaction between iron and oxygen to form iron oxide.



Iron oxide is a (an):

- (A) element
- (B) compound
- (C) product
- (D) both B and C

12. In the table below, what would be an appropriate title for column C?

Property	A	B	C
Conductor?	Yes	Semi	No
Malleable?	Yes	No	No
Lustrous?	Yes	Yes	No

- (A) Metals
- (B) Nonmetals
- (C) Metalloids
- (D) Solid Compounds

13. The chart below shows the densities of various substances. Which of the answer choices indicate the mass of 6 cm³ of salt?

Water	1.0 g/cm ³	Mercury	13.5 g/cm ³
Salt	2.1 g/cm ³	Helium	0.01 g/cm ³

- (A) 0.06 grams
- (B) 6.0 grams
- (C) 12.6 grams
- (D) 81.0 grams

14. When comparing two elements on the periodic table, elements in the same _____ are most likely to have similar chemical and physical properties.

- (A) group
- (B) period
- (C) area
- (D) section

DAY 2 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Chemical Formula	1. _____ the ability of an element to transfer heat or electricity through it
B. Coefficient	2. _____ found on the left side of the periodic table, these elements have high luster, are usually solid, and conduct electricity
C. Conductivity	3. _____ the amount of matter in a given space
D. Density	4. _____ a number written slightly smaller, below, and after an element's symbol indicating the number of atoms in a compound
E. Groups	5. _____ a physical property that describes how a substance reflects light
F. Luster	6. _____ found in a small diagonal section of the periodic table, these elements have unique properties of metals and nonmetals
G. Malleability	7. _____ a number written preceding a chemical formula indicating the number of molecules
H. Metalloids	8. _____ a visual representation of the elements grouped by similar properties
I. Metals	9. _____ found on the right side of the period table, these elements are poor conductors of electricity and are mostly gases
J. Nonmetals	10. _____ rows of elements on the period table
K. Periodic Table	11. _____ the ability to be molded under compressive stress
L. Periods	12. _____ a set of symbols and numbers representing the number and type of elements in a compound
M. Subscript	13. _____ columns of elements on the period table that share similar physical and chemical properties

DAY 3 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5E (R), 8.5F (S)

Name _____ Date _____

1. Felipe is observing how acetic acid (vinegar) and sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) react with one another in a volcano model. What evidence can Felipe look for to indicate a chemical reaction has taken place?

- (A) The volume of the acetic acid increases.
- (B) The density of the baking soda decreases.
- (C) Gas bubbles are produced.
- (D) The baking soda is dissolved.

2. During a science lab, Jessica records the following data when Liquid A (clear) and Liquid B (clear) are combined in a beaker:

Temperature	No change over 5 minutes
Color	Yellow liquid is formed immediately
State of Matter	No change in state of matter

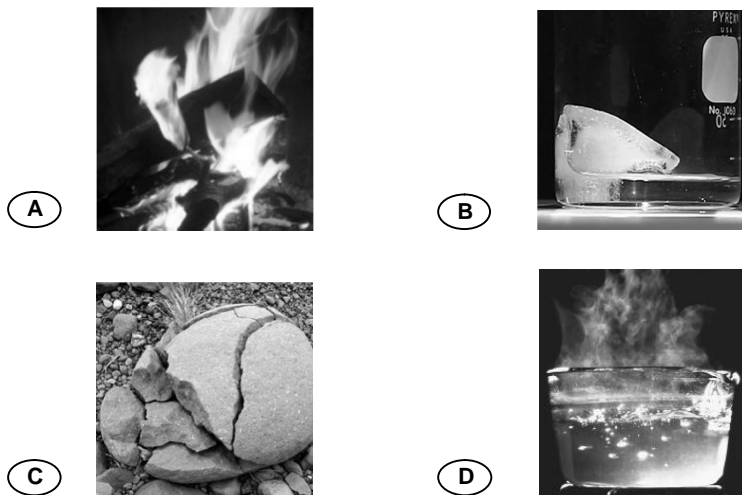
Did a chemical change occur? Why?

- (A) Yes, a new yellow liquid is formed
- (B) Yes, mixing any two unknown liquids will cause a chemical change
- (C) No, there was no change in temperature
- (D) No, there was no change in the state of matter

3. A science class is placing an iron rod outside and another inside a sealed plastic container. Several weeks later, the iron rod outside has rusted. What research question was the class attempting to answer?

- (A) Will a physical change occur on either iron rod?
- (B) How often do iron rods rust?
- (C) Will the iron rod inside gain mass when compared to the iron rod outside?
- (D) Will there be a difference in the speed of the chemical change between the two iron rods?

4. Which of the following pictures is an example of a chemical change?



DAY 3 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5E (R), 8.5F (S)

Name _____ Date _____

5. Marlene's family goes on an autumn campout to a local state park. During her campout she notices several things that could be chemical changes. Which of the following is not considered a chemical change?

- (A) leaves on the trees turning from green to red
- (B) the campfire turning wood into ashes
- (C) the clouds forming rain from water vapor
- (D) a marshmallow turning black on the outside when cooked over the campfire

6. Which statement is most likely true in explaining the difference in these two pennies?

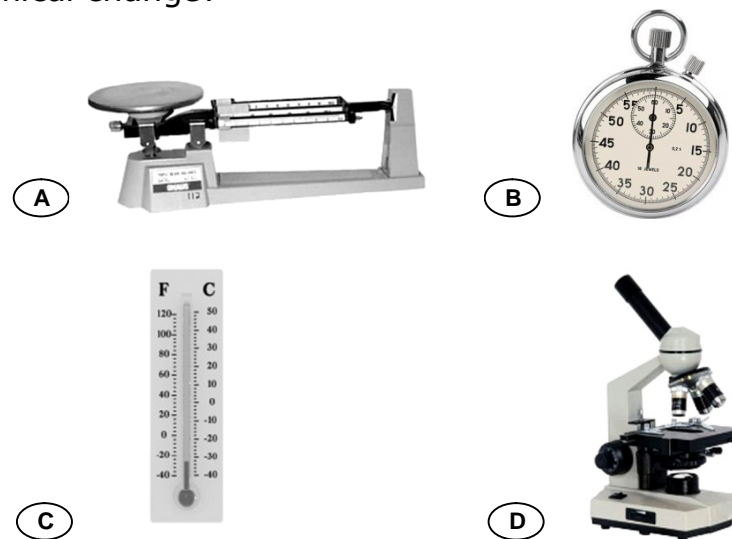


- (A) The penny on the left has collected dirt on its surface.
- (B) The penny on the right is not made of copper.
- (C) Each penny was minted in a different location using different metal alloys.
- (D) The penny on the left has undergone a chemical change on its surface.

7. Susan observes two antacid tablets dropped into water. Bubbles immediately form. When will she know the chemical reaction has stopped?

- (A) when the bubbles have completely disappeared
- (B) when the temperature of the water begins to decrease
- (C) when a white substance begins to form at the bottom
- (D) when heat is produced from the water

8. Which of the following pieces of lab equipment is needed to measure the amount heat energy released during a chemical change?



DAY 3 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Matter and Energy - TEKS 8.5E (R), 8.5F (S)

Name _____ Date _____

9. Which of the following chemical equations for a reaction between carbon dioxide and water is considered balanced?

- (A) $3\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 3\text{O}_2$
- (B) $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$
- (C) $3\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$
- (D) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2$

10. In question #9, what is the mass of the products compared to the mass of the reactants?

- (A) The mass of the products is equal to the mass of the reactants.
- (B) The mass of the products of the chemical reaction is always greater than the reactants.
- (C) Some of the mass is lost in the reaction, so the mass of the reactants is greater.
- (D) There is not enough information. It depends on the conditions of the reaction.

11. Why is it important for a chemist to have a balanced chemical equation for a reaction?

- (A) She will need to be able to predict the ideal temperature for the reaction to place.
- (B) Not having the right amounts of reactants will cause the reaction to be unstable.
- (C) In order to produce the desired mass of product, she will need to know the mass of the reactant to use.
- (D) Unbalanced equations will cause her not to use the right lab equipment.

12. A beaker with two liquid compounds is placed on a hot plate and heated. What question can be best answered from this experiment?



- (A) At what temperature will the substances react?
- (B) Which substance will float on the other?
- (C) Which substance will freeze first?
- (D) Will the substances conduct electricity?

DAY 3 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Balanced Equation B. Chemical Change C. Chemical Reaction D. Coefficient E. Physical Change F. Products G. Reactants H. The Law of Conversation of Mass	1. _____ the new substances produced from a chemical reaction and are written on the right side of the chemical equation 2. _____ a change in the temperature, state of matter, shape, density, or any other observable characteristic of a substance 3. _____ a chemical equation that has equal number and type of atoms on the reactant and product side of the equation 4. _____ a change when a new substance is formed from the reaction between two or more different substances 5. _____ the process in which the physical and chemical properties of substances are changed when new substances are formed 6. _____ the principle that states the mass of the substances before a reaction is equal to the mass of the substances after the reaction 7. _____ the substances in a chemical reaction that are being changed into new substances 8. _____ the number that precedes a chemical formula that indicates the number of molecules
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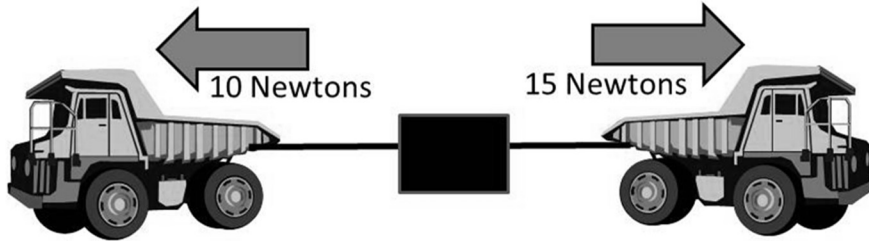
DAY 4 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____

Date _____

Force, Motion, and Energy - TEKS 8.6A (R), 8.6B (S), 6.8C (S), 6.7D (S)

1. Describe the movement of the box in between the two trucks pulling on it.

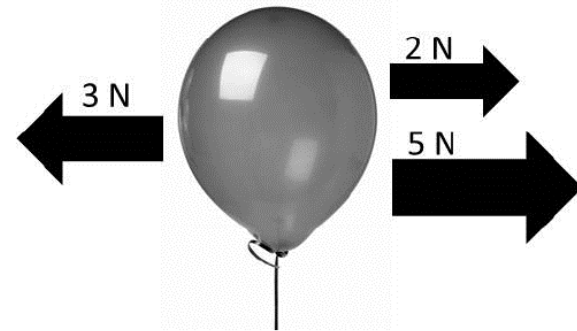


- (A) It moves to the left at an increasing speed.
- (B) It moves to the right at an increasing speed.
- (C) It moves to the left at a constant speed.
- (D) It moves to the right at a constant speed.

2. Suppose you are riding a bicycle uphill and are pedaling at a constant speed. The force of your pedaling is equal to and opposite of:

- (A) the force of gravity
- (B) the force of friction between the tires and the road
- (C) both the force of gravity and friction
- (D) neither the force of gravity and friction

3. What is the net force acting on this balloon?



- (A) 7 N to the right
- (B) 10 N to the right
- (C) 6 N to the left
- (D) 4 N to the right

4. During a football game, a quarterback passes a ball through the air. What will happen to the ball as it is traveling in the air?

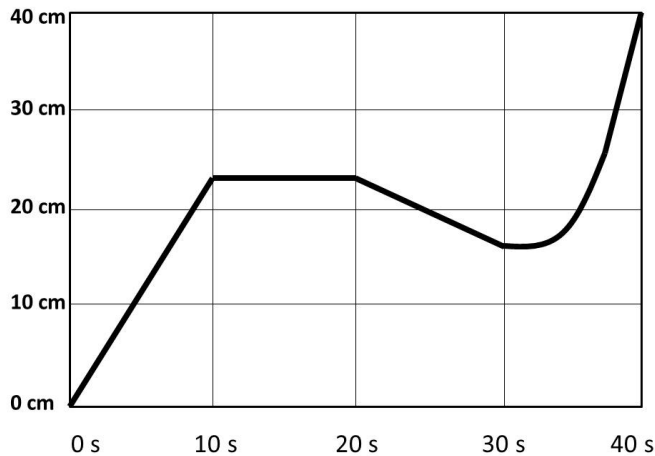
- (A) It's speed will decrease due to air friction.
- (B) It's speed will decrease due to its mass.
- (C) It's speed will increase due to the quarterback's arm.
- (D) It will travel at a constant speed the entire time.

DAY 4 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Force, Motion, and Energy - TEKS 8.6A (R), 8.6B (S), 6.8C (S), 6.7D (S)

5. Frank drew the following chart using data from an experiment he conducted on a toy car. At what point does the car have an unbalanced force acting on it?

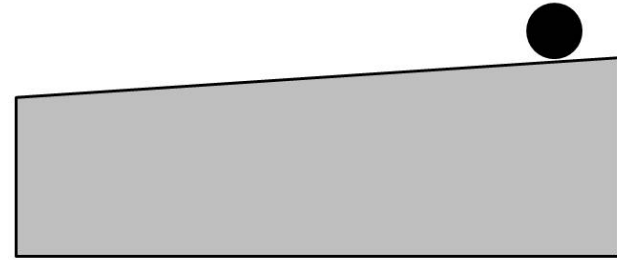


- (A) 5 s
- (B) 15 s
- (C) 25 s
- (D) 35 s

6. Which of the following scenarios is an example of an unbalanced force?

- (A) a car traveling constantly at 50 mph
- (B) a golf ball being hit with a club
- (C) a big truck stopped at a red light
- (D) a satellite orbiting the earth

7. Sara is investigating how the slope of an incline will affect the amount of unbalanced force acting on a marble. She sets up her experiment similar to the illustration below.



How will Sara change the variable in the experiment?

- (A) use a marble of different mass
- (B) change the surface material of the incline
- (C) change the slope of the incline
- (D) adjust the temperature in the room

8. A rocket has a downward force of 1 N due to gravity and an upward force of 1 N. The rocket is:

- (A) launching and accelerating upward
- (B) reaching the peak of its traveled height
- (C) increasing its speed as it is falling
- (D) accelerating either upward or downward

DAY 4 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

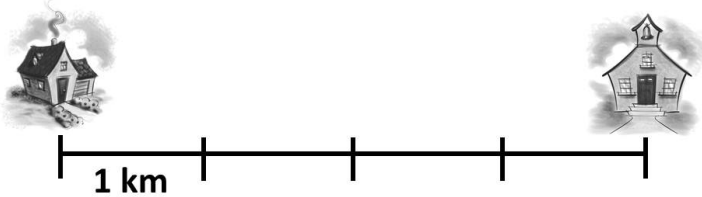
Name _____ Date _____

Force, Motion, and Energy - TEKS 8.6A (R), 8.6B (S), 6.8C (S), 6.7D (S)

9. Capt. Sanchez announces to the passengers on his airplane they are traveling at 300 mph 95° eastbound. He is describing the _____ of the airplane.

- (A) velocity
- (B) speed
- (C) direction
- (D) acceleration

10. Annabelle walks to school every day from her house. The diagram below shows the distance from her house to school measured in 1 km increments. If it takes her 30 minutes to walk to school, what was her average speed?

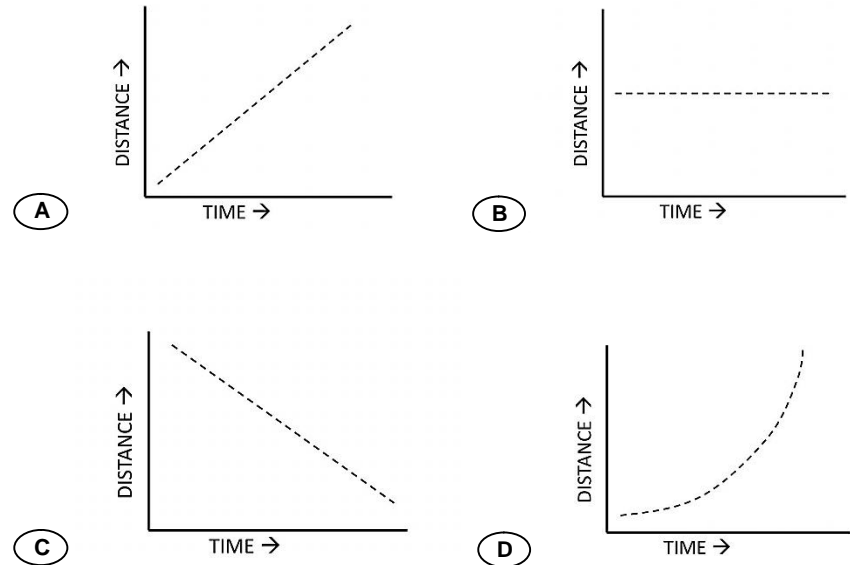


- (A) 4 km/hr
- (B) 7.5 km/hr
- (C) 8 km/hr
- (D) 0.13 km/hr

11. Samuel throws a ball into the air 20 meters. It reaches the top of its flight at 2 seconds and hits the ground at 4 seconds? What was the ball's average speed on the way down?

- (A) 5 m/s
- (B) 10 m/s
- (C) 20 m/s
- (D) 40 m/s

12. A train is traveling away from you at a constant speed. What would a distance-time graph look like for this train?



DAY 4 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Acceleration	1. _____ the metric unit of measurement for distance
B. Balanced Force	2. _____ a push or pull on an object
C. Direction	3. _____ the speed and direction of motion of an object
D. Force	4. _____ occurs when multiple forces acting on an object causes the object to increase or decrease speed
E. Meters	5. _____ the unit of measurement for time
F. Seconds	6. _____ occurs when multiple forces acting on an objects does not cause on object to change its speed
G. Speed	7. _____ an increase or decrease in velocity
H. Unbalanced Force	8. _____ the distance an object travels in a certain amount of time
I. Velocity	9. _____ a line extending out from a point of reference that describes the motion of an object

DAY 5 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____

Date _____

Force, Motion, and Energy - TEKS 8.6C (R), 7.7A (S), 6.8A (S), 6.9C (S)

1. Samuel kicks a soccer ball across a grassy field and it eventually comes to a stop. If Newton's law of inertia is true, why did the ball stop?

- A Newton's law only applies to objects at rest.
- B The mass of the ball is not great enough to have inertia.
- C Friction with the grass applies a net force on the ball causing it to decrease its speed.
- D Gravity slowed the ball until it came to a stop.

2. Once in orbit, the space shuttle used very little, if any, rocket power to maintain its speed despite traveling over 15,000 mph! How were NASA engineers able to do this?

- A The space shuttle is very massive and must burn its rockets at full power to achieve this speed.
- B The space shuttle was able to use a special coating in order to achieve its fast speed in space.
- C Gravity provides the necessary force to keep the space shuttle traveling at a high rate of speed.
- D The speed generated from force of rockets during liftoff is maintained throughout the flight since there is no air friction.

3. In the case of a car crash, the body's inertia will continue to carry it in its initial direction. However, if the person is wearing a seatbelt, in which direction will this force act?



- A to the right
- B to the left
- C upward
- D downward

4. Suppose you pull Nick, who is standing on a skateboard, using a rope at a constant acceleration. Nick's friend, who weighs the same as Nick, then gets on the skateboard too. How is the force you have to apply to the rope affected to maintain the same constant acceleration?

- A There will be no change to the required amount of force.
- B The amount of force required is slightly increased.
- C The amount of force required is doubled.
- D The amount of force required is four-times as great.

DAY 5 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Force, Motion, and Energy - TEKS 8.6C (R), 7.7A (S), 6.8A (S), 6.9C (S)

5. The data chart below indicates how carts of different mass accelerate when a constant force is applied. Using the data, determine the amount of force used in Newtons.

Mass (kg)	Acceleration (m/s ²)
1.0	4.0
2.0	2.0
4.0	1.0
8.0	0.5

- A 1 N
- B 2 N
- C 4 N
- D 8 N

6. Josh Hamilton crushes a home run over the center field wall. The ball is struck with a force of 20 N. How much force does the ball apply to the bat?

- A 5 N
- B 10 N
- C 20 N
- D 40 N

7. Suppose you launch two different model rockets using two different engines. Each engine produces a different amount of force, and you record the following acceleration data for each rocket.

Engine/Rocket Number	Force of Engine	Acceleration
Engine/Rocket #1	2 N	4 m/s ²
Engine/Rocket #2	1 N	2 m/s ²

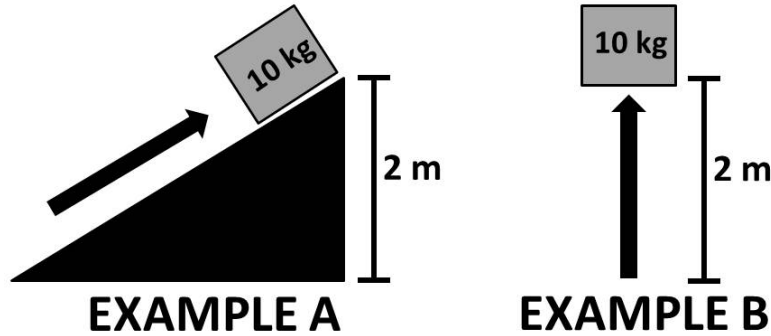
What conclusion can you reach about the mass of the two rockets?

- A The mass of the two rockets are the same.
- B The mass of the first rocket is double the mass of the second rocket.
- C The mass of the second rocket is double the mass of the first rocket.
- D There is not enough information to compare the mass of the two rockets.

8. A tennis ball being dropped, then bouncing upward after hitting the ground is an example of:

- A the law of inertia
- B the law of force and acceleration
- C the law of action-reaction
- D the law of reflection

9. Consider the two examples below. In which instance is more work done?

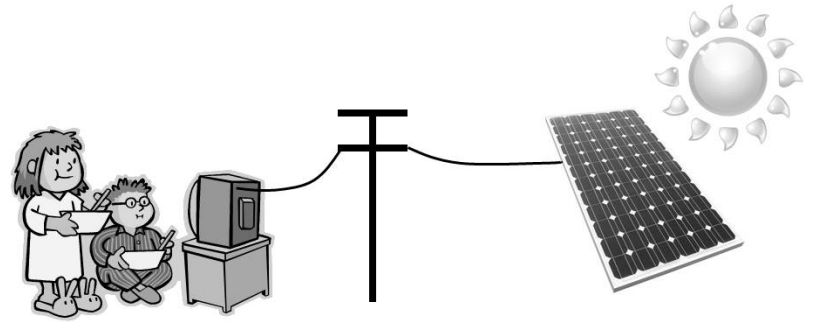


- (A) Example A
- (B) Example B
- (C) Example A and Example B represent the same amount of work.
- (D) Neither example represents any work done.

10. At what point on a roller coaster does the train have the highest potential energy?

- (A) at the bottom of the first drop
- (B) at the top of the second hill
- (C) when the train first leaves the loading station
- (D) at the top of the first drop

11. What energy transformations are occurring in this scenario?



- (A) electrical energy → mechanical energy → light energy
- (B) solar energy → electrical energy → light energy
- (C) solar energy → mechanical energy → light energy
- (D) solar energy → electrical energy → mechanical energy

12. In reference to question #10, at what point on a roller coaster does the train have the highest kinetic energy?

- (A) at the bottom of the first drop
- (B) at the top of the second hill
- (C) when the train first leaves the loading station
- (D) at the top of the first drop

DAY 5 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

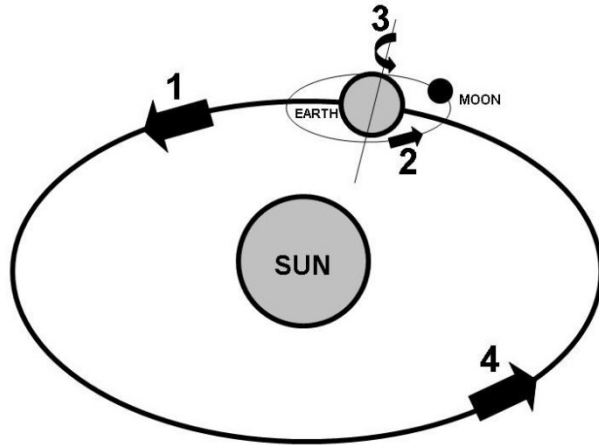
A. Chemical Energy	1. _____ the energy produced from sunlight
B. Electrical Energy	2. _____ the energy arising from the motion of an object
C. Energy Transformation	3. _____ the energy needed to move an object over a specific distance
D. Kinetic Energy	4. _____ law of motion stating that an object in motion will only change its speed if acted on by an unbalance force
E. Law of Action-Reaction (Newton's 3 rd Law)	5. _____ the energy that results from an object's position
F. Law of Force and Acceleration (Newton's 2 nd Law)	6. _____ the energy produced from the flow of electrons
G. Law of Inertia (Newton's 1 st Law)	7. _____ the energy derived from light waves
H. Light Energy	8. _____ a change in the form of energy
I. Potential Energy	9. _____ law of motion stating the acceleration of an object is related to the net force acting on it and the mass of the object, $F=ma$
J. Solar Energy	10. _____ law of motion station the for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction
K. Work	11. _____ the energy released when chemical bonds are broken and reformed

DAY 6 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.7A (R), 8.7B (R), 8.7C (S), 6.11B (S)

Use the model below to answer the questions on this page.



1. Which arrow indicates the cause of day and night on Earth?

- A Arrow 1
- B Arrow 3
- C Arrow 4
- D Both Arrow 1 & 4

2. Which arrows show the revolution of a body in space?

- A Arrows 2 and 3
- B Arrows 1 and 2
- C Arrows 1 and 3
- D Arrows 3 and 4

3. The tilting of the Earth on its axis contributes to:

- A the different phases of the moon we see
- B the changing of seasons as Earth moves around the Sun
- C high and low ocean tides
- D an increase in the gravitational force from the Sun

4. Katrina travels to Australia when the Earth is located at Arrow #1 and it is winter. She returns to Australia when the Earth is located at Arrow #4. What season will it be?

- A winter
- B spring
- C summer
- D autumn

DAY 6 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.7A (R), 8.7B (R), 8.7C (S), 6.11B (S)

Name _____ Date _____

5. Sarah observes and records these moon phases.



Night 1

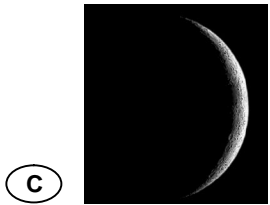
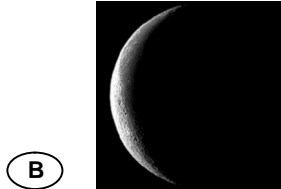
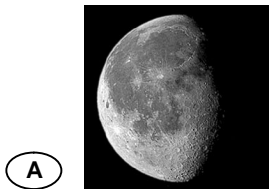


Night 5



Night 10

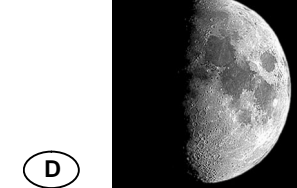
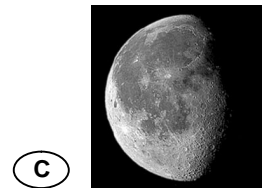
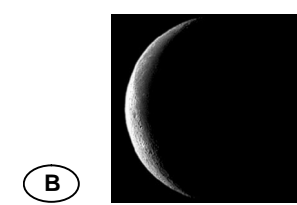
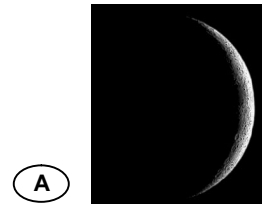
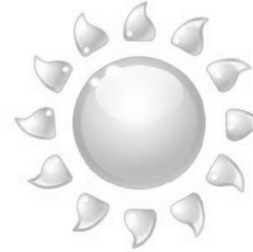
Which phase will she observe on Night 15?



6. When will we see a full moon rise above the eastern horizon?

- (A) around 2 AM in the morning
- (B) about the time of sunrise
- (C) middle of the day
- (D) about the time of sunset

7. What phase of the moon will you see in this situation?



8. Which of the following characteristics do the Earth and Moon closely share in common?

- (A) makeup of the atmosphere
- (B) amount of gravitational force
- (C) approximate distance from the Sun
- (D) volume of water on the surface

DAY 6 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

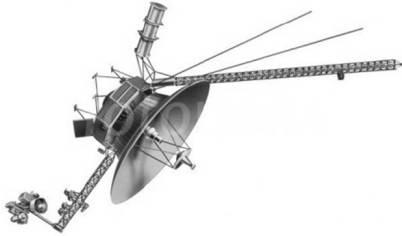
Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.7A (R), 8.7B (R), 8.7C (S), 6.11B (S)

9. Astronauts who walked on the Moon were able to “jump” two to three times higher than they were able to on Earth. This is primarily due to:

- (A) The lunar atmosphere is much less dense.
- (B) The Moon is much less massive than the Earth.
- (C) Special suits engineered by NASA made the astronauts more mobile.
- (D) Astronauts trained their muscles for the unique lunar surface.

10. In August 1981, Voyager II approached the planet Saturn. During this time, it’s speed increased from 17 km/s to 34 km/s. Why did this sudden increase in speed occur?

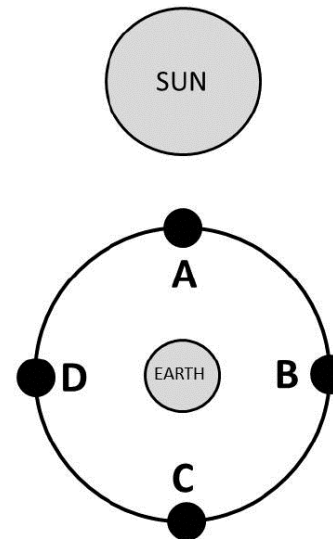


- (A) Saturn has a magnetic field which attracted the probe.
- (B) Onboard rockets must have been fired.
- (C) The solar winds are very strong near Saturn.
- (D) The gravitational pull of Saturn increased as the probe got closer to the planet.

11. Even though the Sun has a mass 27 million times greater than the Moon, the Moon has a greater impact on the Earth’s tides. This is because:

- (A) The Moon is much closer to the Earth.
- (B) The Moon has more gravitational force than the Sun.
- (C) The Moon is made of solid elements instead of gases.
- (D) The Moon has a faster orbital period.

12. Which positions of the Moon will produce the highest tides on Earth?



- (A) A and B
- (B) A and C
- (C) B and C
- (D) B and D

DAY 6 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Axial Tilt	1. _____ occurs when subsequent phases of the moon are becoming less visible
B. Crescent Moon	2. _____ the effect of gravitational pull of the Sun and Moon on the ocean
C. Full Moon	3. _____ a phase of the moon when little or no part of the Moon is visible
D. Gravity	4. _____ a rotational line of a celestial body slightly off of an imaginary vertical line running through it top to bottom
E. Half Moon	5. _____ a phase of the moon that occurs when about 25% of the Moon is visible
F. Lunar Cycle	6. _____ the spinning movement of a celestial body around its own axis
G. New Moon	7. _____ the force that pulls all objects with mass toward one another and is related to the distance between the two objects
H. Revolution	8. _____ a phase of the moon that occurs when nearly 100% of the Moon is visible
I. Rotation	9. _____ the time it takes for the Moon to complete all phases and one orbit of the Earth
J. Seasons	10. _____ occurs when subsequent phases of the Moon are becoming more visible
K. Tidal Forces	11. _____ the orbital movement of a celestial body around another due to its gravitational pull
L. Waning	12. _____ a phase of the Moon when half of it is visible
M. Waxing	13. _____ yearly climate cycles caused by the tilt of the Earth's rotational axis

DAY 7 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.8A (R), 8.8B (S), 8.8C (S), 8.8D (S)

Name _____ Date _____

1. An astronomer observes several items in the night sky and writes down their approximate distance from Earth. What is mostly likely Object #3?

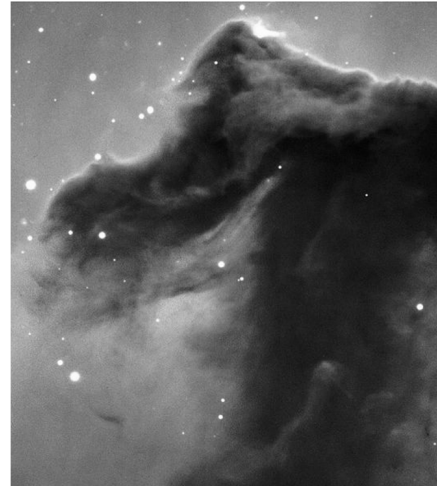
Object	Distance from Earth in Light Years
1	0.0001
2	4.2
Center of Milky Way	5,000
3	60,000,000

- A a planet, probably Jupiter or Saturn
- B a nearby star relatively close to our solar system
- C a comet
- D another galaxy

2. Using the chart in Question 1, what is most likely Object #2.

- A Venus
- B a nearby star relatively close to our solar system
- C a black hole near the center of the Milky Way
- D another galaxy

3. The following picture is the Horsehead Nebula and is located about 1,500 light years from Earth in the constellation Orion. What is most likely occurring in the Horsehead Nebula?



- A new star formation
- B formation of black holes
- C star explosions like supernovas
- D the birth of new galaxies

4. The stars we see at night are:

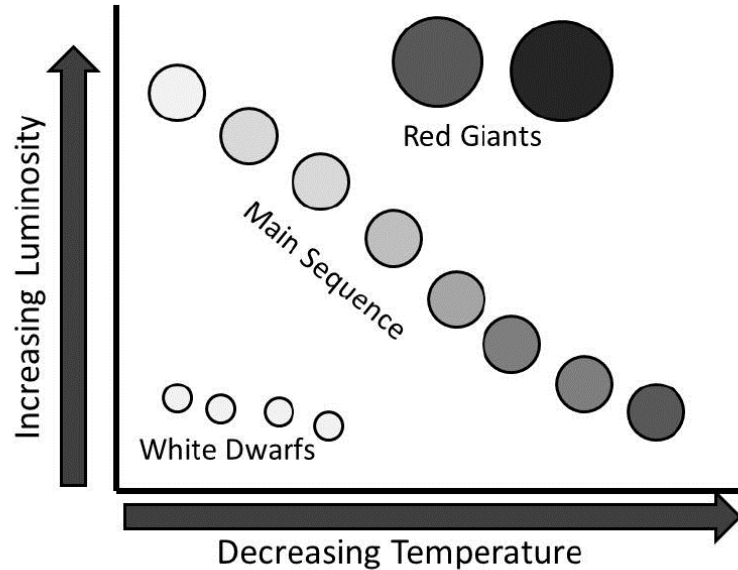
- A in the Milky Way galaxy
- B in the solar system
- C in galaxies other than the Milky Way
- D both A and C

DAY 7 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

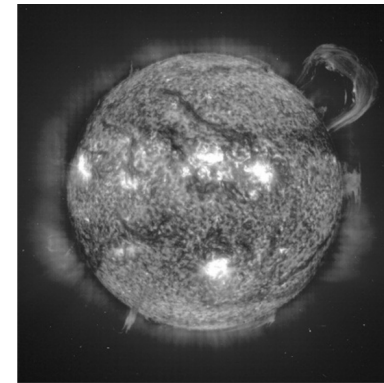
Earth and Space - TEKS 8.8A (R), 8.8B (S), 8.8C (S), 8.8D (S)

Name _____ Date _____

Use this model of the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram to answer questions on this page.



6. Our Sun is a middle-aged star with an average temperature and brightness. What type of star is our Sun according to the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram?



- A a white dwarf
- B a red giant
- C a star on the upper left portion on the main sequence
- D a star in the middle of the main sequence

5. An astronomer discovers a new star that is very hot, but not very bright. What type of star did she discover?

- A a red giant
- B a young star on the main sequence
- C an old star on the main sequence
- D a white dwarf

7. As a normal, averaged-size star progresses through its life cycle, what change will it undergo?

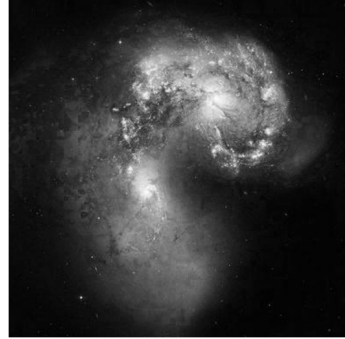
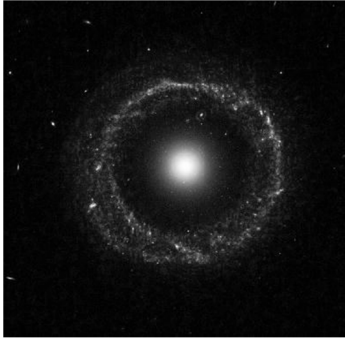
- A it becomes cooler
- B it gets smaller
- C it becomes brighter
- D its gravity increases

DAY 7 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.8A (R), 8.8B (S), 8.8C (S), 8.8D (S)

8. Which of the following galaxies is most like our own Milky Way?



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

9. Looking at the answer choices in Question#8, which answer choice could best be classified as an asymmetrical galaxy?

- (A) Galaxy A
- (B) Galaxy B
- (C) Galaxy C
- (D) Galaxy D

10. Pulsars are dense, rotating stars that emit strong electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength around 6 mm. Using the chart below, what type of telescope would be best suited for observing pulsars?

Ultraviolet	0.01 mm – 0.39 mm
Visible Light	0.40 mm – 0.74 mm
Infrared	0.75 mm – 1.00 mm
Radio	>1.00 mm

- (A) radio telescopes
- (B) infrared telescopes
- (C) optical telescopes
- (D) ultraviolet telescopes

11. You hear an astronomer on television mention that an object in space is about 10 light-years away from planet Earth. This object is located:

- (A) in the solar system
- (B) nearby in the Milky Way galaxy
- (C) on the other side of the Milky Way galaxy
- (D) in another galaxy

DAY 7 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Electromagnetic Spectrum

B. Galaxy

C. Light-Year

D. Nebulae

E. Solar System

F. Star

G. Sun

H. Telescope

I. Universe

1. _____ all the mass and energy in existence, made up of galaxies and the space in between them

2. _____ the distance light will travel in 1 year

3. _____ a system of bodies (planets, asteroids, comets, etc) that revolve around a star

4. _____ the star at the center of our solar system

5. _____ a huge grouping of billions of stars that often revolve around a center

6. _____ an instrument used to collect and magnify electromagnetic waves from desired points in the universe

7. _____ a massive collection of gases that releases tremendous amounts of electromagnetic energy due to nuclear reactions occurring within it

8. _____ an interstellar cloud of dust and gas that provides the birthplace for many stars

9. _____ energy waves sorted by different wavelengths into categories such as visible light, x-rays, gamma rays, infrared radiation, and radio waves

DAY 8 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.9B (R), 8.9C (R), 8.9A (S), 8.10A (S), 8.10B (S), 8.10C (S), 7.8C (S)

1. Which of the following landscapes is most likely located far away from a tectonic plate boundary.

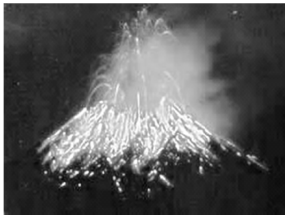
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



2. Miguel's school often practices evacuations in the event of a tsunami, a large ocean wave created by an underwater earthquake. Miguel's school probably is located:

(A) near tornado alley

(B) in a marshy region

(C) near a place often hit with hurricanes

(D) near a plate boundary

3. If you looked at a map of the Earth from 100 million years ago, it would look much different than today. This is because:

(A) The continual circulation of magma underneath the Earth's crust has caused the crustal regions to move.

(B) Life forms and organisms living on the Earth in the last 100 million years have caused the landscape to radically change.

(C) Erosion and weathering has changed the shape and location of the continents.

(D) Gravity forces from the Moon and Sun cause the continents to move.

4. Some parts of the Himalayas are growing higher as much as 1 cm/year. What is causing the fast vertical growth?

(A) A subduction zone is near the mountain chain.

(B) Huge underground geysers create pressure to push the mountains higher.

(C) Sediments from eroded materials are being deposited on top of the mountains.

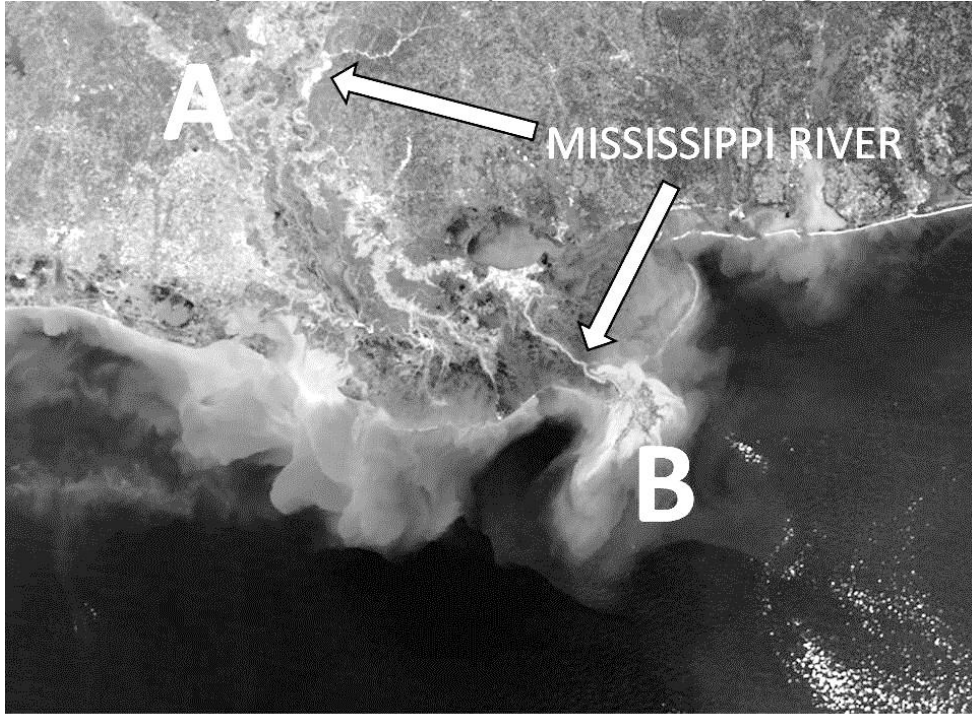
(D) Two continental plates are colliding.

DAY 8 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.9B (R), 8.9C (R), 8.9A (S), 8.10A (S), 8.10B (S), 8.10C (S), 7.8C (S)

Use the satellite image below of the lower Mississippi River valley to answer the questions on this page.



6. The US Army Corp of Engineers is concerned that the Mississippi River may jump its banks near point A during a big flood and form a new main channel much further to the west. If this were to occur, what would happen to the current river delta at point B over time?

- A The delta would begin to shrink.
- B The delta would become much larger.
- C The size of the delta would remain about the same.
- D The delta would have higher amounts of sand and silt.

5. The Mississippi River flows from the northern US to the Gulf of Mexico and picks up tremendous amounts of sediments. What process is occurring at point A?

- A solidification
- B erosion
- C deposition
- D precipitation

7. What process is occurring at point B?

- A solidification
- B erosion
- C deposition
- D precipitation

DAY 8 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Earth and Space - TEKS 8.9B (R), 8.9C (R), 8.9A (S), 8.10A (S), 8.10B (S), 8.10C (S), 7.8C (S)

8. Which of the following discoveries does not necessarily support the Theory of Plate Tectonics?

- (A) Fossils of the same species were discovered in both Scotland and the Appalachian Mountains.
- (B) Early sonar used in WWII found mid-ocean ridges.
- (C) The shape of western Africa is similar to the eastern coastline of South America.
- (D) Many different species of dinosaurs were found in the western United States.

10. Every year in late spring, NOAA issues a forecast on the number of hurricanes it expects to form in the Atlantic Ocean. This prediction is probably based on:

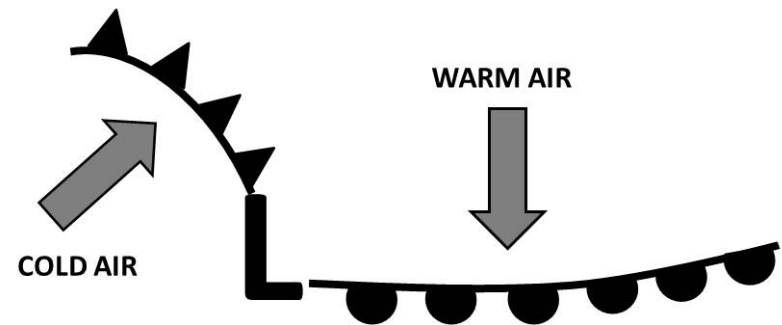
- (A) the air pressure readings on that day
- (B) the rate of evaporation
- (C) the gravitational pull from the Moon
- (D) water temperature trends in the Atlantic

9. Using the chart below, which source of energy best fits in X and Y?

	<i>State of Matter</i>	<i>Primary Source of Convection Current Energy</i>
Atmosphere	Gas	X
Ocean	Liquid	Y
Mantle	Liquid	Nuclear Energy

- (A) Both X and Y = Solar Energy
- (B) X = Solar Energy, Y = Nuclear Energy
- (C) Both X and Y = Nuclear Energy
- (D) X = Nuclear Energy, Y = Solar Energy

11. In which country is the following weather map most likely to be seen?



- (A) Great Britain
- (B) United States
- (C) China
- (D) Australia

DAY 8 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Atmosphere	1. _____ a special map that indicates land elevations and special features such as rivers, lakes, and mountains
B. Cold Front	2. _____ a weather system that rotates counter-clockwise (opposite in the southern hemisphere) and is usually associated with precipitation
C. Convection	3. _____ the process of removing sediments from one location and moving to another by natural processes
D. Currents	4. _____ a boundary line of advancing cold air
E. Erosion	5. _____ a boundary line of advancing warm air
F. High Pressure System	6. _____ the theory that states crustal regions (or plates) of Earth are moving driven by convections in the Earth's mantle
G. Low Pressure System	7. _____ a weather system that rotates clockwise (opposite in the southern hemisphere) and is usually associated with fair weather
H. Plate Tectonics	8. _____ the rising of a gas or liquid due to it being heated
I. Solar Energy	9. _____ the process of rocks breaking down due to rain, snow, ice, and wind
J. Topographic Map	10. _____ energy from the sun that heats the atmosphere and oceans causing the movement of air and water
K. Warm Front	11. _____ the lateral movement of water or air caused by solar energy
L. Weathering	12. _____ the blanket of air that surrounds the Earth

DAY 9 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11A (R), 8.11B (R), 7.10B (S), 7.10C (S), 7.11C (S), 8.11D (S)

1. Using the chart below, what would most likely happen if this specific ocean region was overfished by humans?

Organism	Energy Source	Niche
Sharks	Fish, Seals	Secondary Consumer
Sardines	Algae	Primary Consumer
Algae	Sun	Producer
Marine Worms	Dead Fish	Decomposer

- A decrease in the amount of algae
- B increase in the shark population
- C decrease in the activity of marine worms
- D decrease in the available energy from the Sun

2. In order for parasites to survive off of their host organism, they will need to be able to:

- A reproduce faster than their host
- B become self-supporting by producing their own energy
- C fight off other parasites of their own species
- D have a symbiotic relationship with their host

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the organism that completes this food chain?



- A It derives its energy directly from the sun.
- B It has sharp claws or teeth.
- C It depends on other animals for energy.
- D It can move from one place to another.

4. Which does not describe a predator/prey behavior?

- A Dolphins working in a team to roundup a school of fish.
- B An eagle soaring above a field looking for a mouse.
- C A polar bear walking on the sea ice searching for a seal.
- D A barnacle attaching itself to a whale.

DAY 9 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11A (R), 8.11B (R), 7.10B (S), 7.10C (S), 7.11C (S), 8.11D (S)

5. In a rainforest, giant trees normally live for hundreds of years. However, when they do die and fall to the ground, hundreds of seedlings will compete to take its place. What adaptation is most necessary for a young tree to mature in this environment?

- (A) the ability to grow vertically at a rapid rate
- (B) the ability to establish a deep root system while growing at a slow and steady rate.
- (C) the ability to retain water to survive in drought conditions
- (D) the ability to grow narrow, small leaves

6. Every spring, an ecologist records several environmental measures and is looking for a relationship to the deer population in a state park. Using her data below, what generalization can you make?

Year	Deer Population	Average Temp	Annual Rainfall
2010	367	74°	40 inches
2011	134	75°	14 inches
2012	284	69°	37 inches

- (A) The deer population decreases with sudden spikes in temperature.
- (B) Deer are dependent on grass growing with ample rainfall.
- (C) Deer do not adapt well in cooler environments.
- (D) There was significantly more hunting in 2011.

7. Which of following is a possible research question for investigating the relationship between temperature and the population of different species of wildflowers?

- (A) How do late spring freezes affect the population of different species of wildflowers?
- (B) Do milder winters contribute to an increased population of certain wildflowers?
- (C) Both A and B are suitable research questions.
- (D) Neither A or B are suitable research questions.

8. A geneticist is investigating how a new species of tomato plant may be able to survive in different soil compositions. In his experiment, what factor(s) will be his variable?

- (A) soil composition
- (B) amount of water
- (C) intensity of sunlight
- (D) all of the above will be an experimental variable

DAY 9 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11A (R), 8.11B (R), 7.10B (S), 7.10C (S), 7.11C (S)

9. Conservationists argue that we should not kill every snake we see. What is the reasoning behind this argument?

- A Killing snakes will also decrease the population of their natural prey.
- B A decrease in the snake population will lead to an increase in more venomous reptiles.
- C The population of its natural prey, such as mice and insects, will increase.
- D The number of snakes is directly related to the coyote population.

10. A local farmer must annually apply weed prevention chemicals around his bean plants. Why do the weeds continue to invade the garden every year?

- A The weeds are a natural species and the seeds that land on the bare soil attempt to germinate every year.
- B The weeds attempt to enter into a mutually symbiotic relationship with the bean plants.
- C The farmer is not using the correct formulation of weed prevention to kill the weeds indefinitely.
- D Bugs attracted to the bean plants are carrying the seeds of the weeds into the garden.

11. Which of the following is an example of selective breeding in order to enhance a particular genetic trait?

- A Rabbits with larger back legs and muscles are more adapted to escape predators.
- B Eagles with sharp claws are adapted to catching fish from a lake.
- C Owls have keen eye sight in order to spot prey at night.
- D Horses with fast gallops are chosen to produce offspring equipped for racing.

12. Why are oil spills a major concern to the ocean ecosystem?

- A Oil can coat ocean plants and inhibit their capacity to conduct photosynthesis.
- B Oil sticks to the feathers of the birds and hinders their ability to fly.
- C Fish that ingest oil can spread the toxin to other sea animals that eat the fish.
- D All of the above are concerns of oil spills on ocean ecosystems.

DAY 9 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Abiotic	1. _____ an inherited characteristic that is passed to an organism by its parents
B. Biodiversity	2. _____ all of the living and nonliving things in a given area that exist and interact
C. Biotic	3. _____ an organism that provides energy and living environment, either intentionally or unintentionally, to another organism
D. Consumer	4. _____ describes the nonliving things in an ecosystem
E. Ecological Succession	5. _____ the intent to produce organisms with specific genetic features by selecting parents that already have the genetic trait
F. Ecosystem	6. _____ an organism that derives its energy from the sun and is often a food source for other living organisms
G. Genetic Trait	7. _____ an organism in a food web that is eaten by other animals
H. Host	8. _____ an animal in a food web that hunts and eats other organisms
I. Natural Selection	9. _____ the variety of and number of organisms in an ecosystem
J. Parasite	10. _____ an organism that must get its energy from another organism
K. Predator	11. _____ describes the living things in an ecosystem
L. Prey	12. _____ the concept that states the best adapted organisms for a particular environment will be the ones most likely to survive and reproduce
M. Producer	13. _____ an organism that feeds off another without a mutual benefit
N. Selective Breeding	14. _____ the colonization of a new habitat or the predictable and steady changes in an existing habitat after it has been disturbed

DAY 10 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____

Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11C (R), 8.11D (S), 7.11A (S), 7.12B (S), 7.12D (S), 7.12F (S), 7.14B (S), 7.14C (S), 6.12D (S)

1. The arctic hare in the picture is shown camouflaged in the snow from possible predators. However, when summer arrives, what trait(s) will allow this hare to avoid predators?

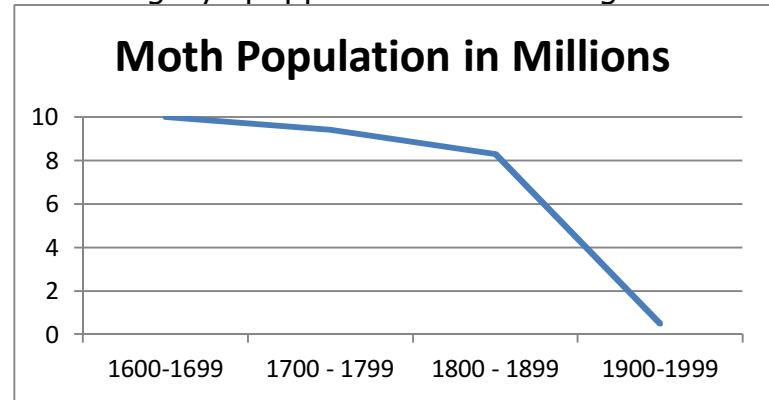


- (A) its long ears for keen hearing and fast hind legs
- (B) the ability to eat lots of grass
- (C) its relatively small size in comparison with predators
- (D) the thickness of its fur

2. In question #1, what would happen if the arctic hare did not have these specific traits?

- (A) The species would become overpopulated.
- (B) The chance of young hares surviving to adulthood and reproducing would be greatly diminished.
- (C) The hare would be a popular target for game hunters.
- (D) All of the above.

3. In the graph below, what is a possible reason why the population of "gray" peppered moths in England changed?



- (A) Human pollution during the industrial revolution changed the moths' natural habitat.
- (B) The number of predators increased.
- (C) The moths' food source vanished.
- (D) The moths were unable to reproduce.

4. The polar bear depends on sea ice in order to hunt for seals. If arctic temperatures increase, what is the long-term outlook for polar bears?

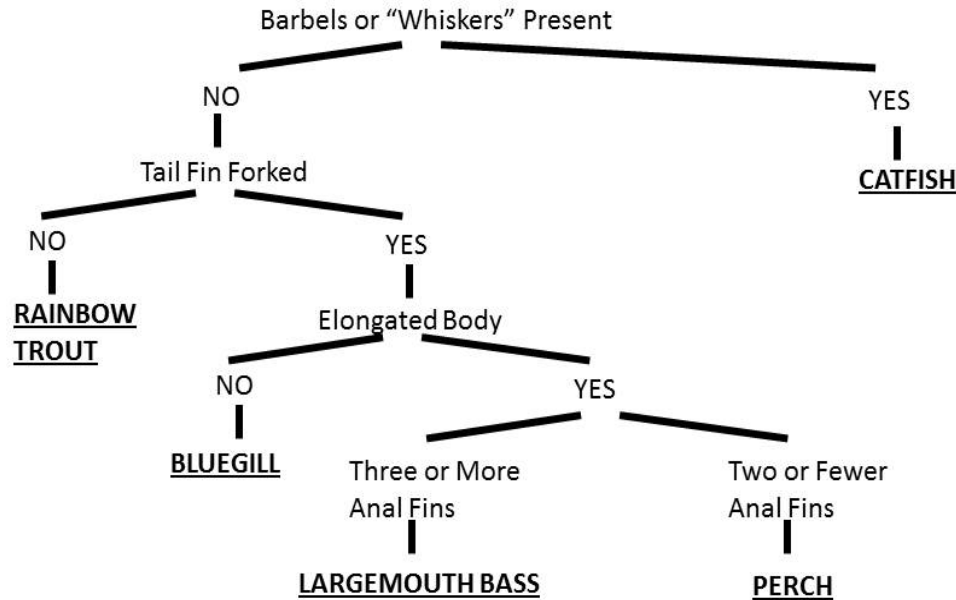
- (A) polar bear population will gradually increase
- (B) polar bear population will gradually decrease
- (C) polar bear population will remain unchanged
- (D) polar bears will adapt quickly to new food sources

DAY 10 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11C (R), 8.11D (S), 7.11A (S), 7.12B (S), 7.12D (S), 7.12F (S), 7.14B (S), 7.14C (S), 6.12D (S)

Use this dichotomous key for fish to answer Question #5.



5. Jessie catches a fish with the following characteristics:

- Oval-shaped body
- No barbels
- Forked tail fin

This fish is most likely a:

- (A) catfish
- (B) rainbow trout
- (C) bluegill
- (D) largemouth bass

6. What statement best completes the chart below?

	Advantage	Disadvantage
Asexual Reproduction	Allows for reproduction from a single individual	Does not promote diversification
Sexual Reproduction	?	smaller number of offspring

- (A) greater variation in the genes of offspring makes them less susceptible to disease
- (B) allows for rapid reproduction in large numbers
- (C) genetic traits are likely to be an exact match of one the offspring's parents, but not the other
- (D) provides the ecosystem with more consistency

7. The heart pumps blood to the lungs, allowing the blood to become oxygenated and then carrying the oxygen to the cells within the body. This describes a key interaction between what two body systems?

- (A) endocrine and skeletal systems
- (B) circulatory and respiratory systems
- (C) digestive and circulatory systems
- (D) nervous and respiratory systems

DAY 10 - 8th Grade Science STAAR Review

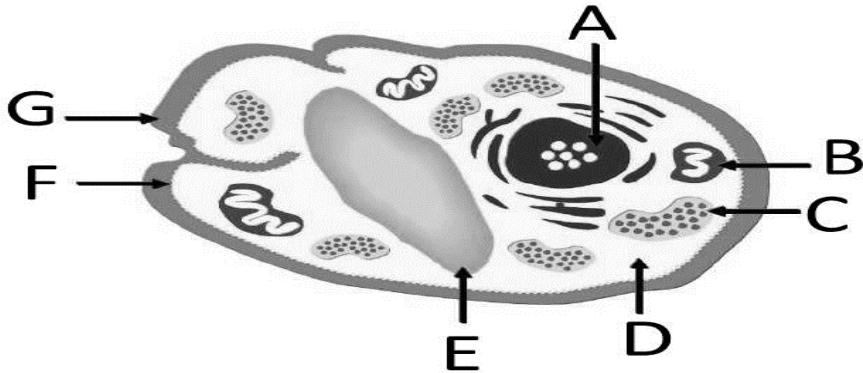
Name _____ Date _____

Organisms and Environments – TEKS 8.11C (R), 8.11D (S), 7.11A (S), 7.12B (S), 7.12D (S), 7.12F (S), 7.14B (S), 7.14C (S), 6.12D (S)

8. Which of the following characteristics best describe the animal kingdom?

- (A) heterotrophic, prokaryotic, unicellular
- (B) autotrophic, eukaryotic, multicellular
- (C) heterotrophic, eukaryotic, multicellular
- (D) heterotrophic, prokaryotic, multicellular

9. In the plant cell below, which arrow is pointed to the organelle that contains the genetic material for inherited traits?



- (A) Structure A
- (B) Structure B
- (C) Structure C
- (D) Structure E

10. Cell theory does not include the idea that:

- (A) all living things are made of cells
- (B) like cells carry similar functions
- (C) cells use energy from food to sustain life
- (D) all cells in all the organisms of the same species carry the exact same genetic traits

11. The picture below shows how runoff from an urban location is routed to the ocean. Pollution in the runoff can damage ocean ecosystems. A likely cause of the runoff is:



- (A) larger amounts of farmland to support more people
- (B) pavement and concrete prevents water from entering the groundwater
- (C) increased rainfall in urban areas
- (D) sediments being deposited in the streams and rivers around urban areas

DAY 10 – Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Name _____ Date _____

Match the science vocabulary word or concept to the correct definition.

A. Asexual Reproduction	1. _____ a clear, thick fluid that holds the internal parts of a cell
B. Autotrophic	2. _____ a body inside a plant cell that converts sunlight into energy
C. Cell Membrane	3. _____ the body system includes the brain and collects and transfer information
D. Cell Wall	4. _____ describes a simple cell, such as bacteria, with no real nucleus
E. Chloroplast	5. _____ the center of a eukaryotic cell that contains the genetic material
F. Circulatory	6. _____ the body system that consumes, breaks down, and processes food components
G. Cytoplasm	7. _____ production of offspring through the joining of genes from two parents
H. Digestive	8. _____ a cavity inside a cell's cytoplasm that stores food and water
I. Eukaryotic	9. _____ the body system made of bones and cartilage that provides structure and shape
J. Heterotrophic	10. _____ the body system that carries oxygenated blood to the body's cells
K. Mitochondrion	11. _____ the structure that surrounds and regulates movement in and out of a cell
L. Muscular	12. _____ the organelle that provides energy for cellular functions
M. Nervous	13. _____ complex cells that include a defined nucleus and organelles
N. Nucleus	14. _____ the body system that converts energy into movement
O. Prokaryotic	15. _____ describes a cell or organism that produces its own energy from sunlight
P. Reproductive	16. _____ describes a cell or organism that must get its energy from other organisms
Q. Respiratory	17. _____ production of offspring from the same genes of an individual parent
R. Sexual Reproduction	18. _____ the body system that takes in oxygen from the air to supply to the blood
S. Skeletal	19. _____ the outer structure around plant cells
T. Vacuole	20. _____ the body system that delivers or receives genetic material to produce offspring

Answer Key

Day 1

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	C	8	B	1	M	8	I
2	A	9	D	2	K	9	N
3	B	10	A	3	H	10	A
4	B	11	C	4	F	11	D
5	A			5	B	12	C
6	B			6	L	13	G
7	C			7	E	14	J

Day 2

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	D	8	4	1	C	8	K
2	A	9	D	2	I	9	J
3	C	10	A	3	D	10	L
4	A	11	D	4	M	11	G
5	D	12	B	5	F	12	A
6	B	13	C	6	H	13	E
7	C	14	A	7	B		

Day 3

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	C	8	C	1	F	8	D
2	A	9	B	2	E		
3	D	10	A	3	A		
4	A	11	C	4	B		
5	C	12	A	5	C		
6	D			6	H		
7	A			7	G		

Day 4

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	B	8	B	1	E	8	G
2	C	9	A	2	D	9	C
3	D	10	C	3	I		
4	A	11	B	4	H		
5	D	12	A	5	F		
6	B			6	B		
7	C			7	A		

Day 5

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	C	8	C	1	J	8	C
2	D	9	C	2	D	9	F
3	B	10	D	3	L	10	E
4	C	11	B	4	G	11	A
5	C	12	A	5	I		
6	C			6	B		
7	A			7	H		

Day 6

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	B	8	C	1	L	8	C
2	B	9	B	2	K	9	F
3	B	10	D	3	G	10	M
4	C	11	A	4	A	11	H
5	A	12	B	5	B	12	E
6	D			6	I	13	J
7	C			7	D		

Day 7

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	D	8	C	1	I	8	D
2	B	9	B	2	C	9	A
3	A	10	A	3	E		
4	A	11	B	4	G		
5	D			5	B		
6	D			6	H		
7	A			7	F		

Day 8

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	D	8	D	1	J	8	C
2	D	9	A	2	G	9	L
3	A	10	D	3	E	10	I
4	D	11	D	4	B	11	D
5	B			5	K	12	A
6	A			6	H		
7	C			7	F		

Day 9

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	C	8	A	1	G	8	K
2	A	9	C	2	F	9	B
3	A	10	A	3	H	10	D
4	D	11	D	4	A	11	C
5	A	12	D	5	N	12	I
6	B			6	M	13	J
7	C			7	L	14	E

Day 10

Multiple Choice STAAR Questions				Vocabulary Review			
1	A	11	B	1	G	11	C
2	B			2	E	12	K
3	A			3	M	13	I
4	B			4	O	14	L
5	C			5	N	15	B
6	A			6	H	16	J
7	B			7	R	17	A
8	C			8	T	18	Q
9	A			9	S	19	D
10	D			10	F	20	P