

Grade 8
General Science
November Revision

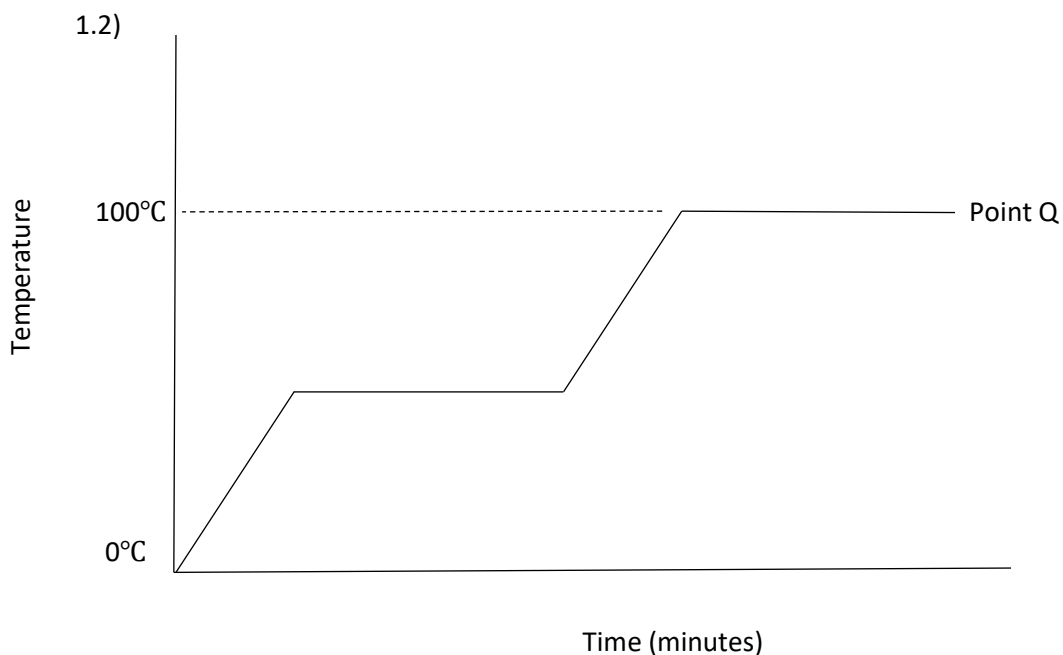
ONLY SELECT A, B, C OR D FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1:

1.1) What substance is a diatomic element?

- A.) Bromide.
- B.) Copper.
- C.) Silicon.
- D.) Neon.

(2)



What phase is Point Q in?

- A.) A vapor.
- B.) A solid piece.
- C.) Powder.
- D.) Liquid.

(2)

1.3 Two reactants form a certain product. The properties of the reactants are as follows:

- Reactant A is diatomic.
- Reactant B is monoatomic.

What is the product's possible formula?

- A.) A_2B .
- B.) AB .
- C.) A_2B_2 .
- D.) None of the above-mentioned reactants.

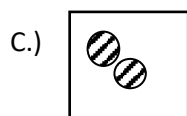
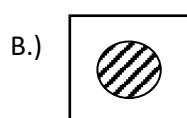
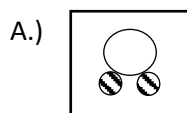
(2)

1.4) Friction means:

- A.) Static Electricity is formed.
- B.) No electricity moves.
- C.) Electrons are transferred.
- D.) All of the above.

(2)

1.5) Which diagram is a compound?



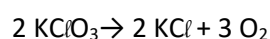
D.) None of the above.

(2)

QUESTION 2:

2.1) Consider the following reaction:

Potassium chlorate → Potassium chloride + Oxygen



2.1.1) Use diagrams to represent the reaction.

(3)

2.1.2) What are the products?

(2)

2.1.3) Name all the elements in the reaction.

(3)

2.1.4) How many oxygen atoms are there in total?

(1)

QUESTION 3:

3.1) Micheal brings a negative charged object near a neutral object. The electrons in the neutral object are moved to the far end of the neutral object.

3.1.1) What is this phenomenon called?

(1)

3.1.2) The neutral object now has a positive and negative side as a result of the above mentioned action. Which side has an excess of electrons?

(1)

3.2) Draw an explanatory sketch of the expression. (3)

QUESTION 4:

4.1) The energy conversion in a light bulb is from heat energy to _____ energy? (1)

4.2) Draw an example of a parallel circuit. Include the following:

- The cell.
- Light bulbs connected in parallel.
- A switch.

4.2) Draw an explanatory sketch of the expression. (4)

QUESTION 5:

5.1) Define the term Battery. (1)

5.2) Draw the symbol for a battery. (2)

5.3) Give 3 examples of day-to-day technology that works against the flow of charges. (3)

5.4) Describe the term Heat Effect in full. (3)

5.5) Classify the following substances as solids, liquids or a gas.

5.5.1) A toothbrush.

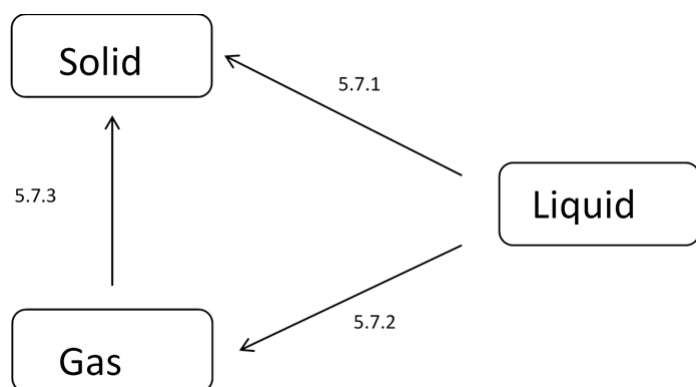
5.5.2) Oxygen (at room temperature).

5.5.3) Table salt.

5.5.4) Carbon dioxide. (4)

5.6) Which substance's density will be the smallest? (2)

5.7) Complete the following by just indicating the phase change on the arrows.



(3)