

**2010**  
**EIGHTH GRADE KAT QUESTIONS**

**Language Arts**

1. Spell independence.
2. Spell vacuum.
3. From which Latin root do we derive the words generic and congenital?  
A: Genus
4. What does the Greek root pathos mean?  
A: Suffering, feeling
5. What information is needed on the work cited page for a book with one author?  
A: Author, book title, place of publication, publisher, year of publication.
6. Why should writers complete an outline before writing a paragraph or paper?  
A: An outline will help the writer keep to the topic and discourage the adding of unnecessary information.
7. What type of modifier is words or phrase that modifies a word not clearly stated in the sentence.  
A: Dangling modifier
8. What word or words in the following sentence needs to be changed in order to maintain parallel construction? Mary likes hiking, swimming, and to ride a bicycle.  
A: to ride a bicycle should be riding a bicycle
9. What is the error in the following sentence? Everyone brought their lunch to class.  
A: “Everyone” is a singular subject, but the pronoun “their” is plural.
10. Where do you put commas, periods, question marks, and exclamation points after a direct quotation?  
A: Inside the quotation marks
11. The line: “As I learn from you, I guess you learn from me—although you’re older— and white—and somewhat more free” is found in what poem by Harlem Renaissance poet Langston Hughes?  
A: “Theme for English B”

12. What poetic device is used in the following example? “How many loved your moments of glad grace.”—W. B. Yeats  
A: Alliteration, the repetition of initial consonant sounds, is used in the last two words, “ glad grace.”
13. In Anton Chekhov’s short story “The Bet,” what topic of conversation causes the bet to be made?  
A: A comparison of the death penalty and life imprisonment
14. One of the main commandments of the animals is “All animals are equal.” How does this commandment change by the end of the novella?  
A: The commandment changes to “All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others.”
15. In Twelfth Night, which character says, “If music be the food of love, play on.”?  
A: Duke Orsino
16. What is personification?  
A: Giving an animal or inanimate object human characteristics
17. In The Good Earth, who, because of his devotion to the good earth, builds a dynasty in spite of famine and revolution?  
A: Wang Lung
18. Give the five major actions or events in a plot line.  
A: Exposition (background), rising action (complications), climax (crisis), falling action, denouement (resolution)
19. What does faux pas mean?  
A: A social blunder (literally “false step”)
20. What does coup d’état mean?  
A: Overthrow of a government by a group

## **History**

21. What phrase was added to the Pledge of Alliance in the 1950s as a stand against communism?  
A: “One nation under God”
22. What Supreme Court decision made segregation illegal?  
A: Brown v. Board of Education
23. What are the three branches of the US government?  
A: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial

24. What court decides on the constitutionality of US law and how many justices are on it ?  
A: US Supreme Court /nine justices
25. In South Africa the practice of segregation was called?  
A: Apartheid
26. Who received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to end the Vietnam War?  
A: Henry Kissinger
27. What 1960s crisis brought the US and Soviet Union to the brink of nuclear war?  
A: Cuban Missile Crisis
28. Who was the first African American justice on the Supreme Court?  
A: Thurgood Marshall
29. Operation \_\_\_\_\_ was conducted to end the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait.  
A: Desert Storm
30. What minority religious group in India feared second-class citizenship when India was freed from British control?  
A: Muslims
31. Originally an organization that worked for Irish freedom, what group used terrorist tactics in its fight to unite Ireland?  
A: IRA (Irish Republican Army)
32. César Chávez's boycott of this product brought the United Farm Workers Union to national prominence.  
A: Grapes
33. What natural resource caused world-wide interest in the Middle East?  
A: Oil
34. Name the general President Truman removed from command during the Korean War.  
A: General Douglas MacArthur
35. What French base did the Vietnamese overwhelm in Vietnam?  
A: Dien Bien Phu
36. What incident occurred in 1960 that cooled US/Soviet relations and led Khrushchev to cancel the arms reduction summit?  
A: The U-2 incident.

37. Funded by President Nixon's Committee to Re-Elect the President, a break-in at the Democratic National Committee's headquarters was known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Watergate Scandal
38. Gandhi, one of the most famous men of the 20th Century, believed in what form of protest?  
A: Passive resistance or nonviolent protest
39. What group of people, living on the US Pacific coast, were interned or imprisoned during World War II because of their ethnicity?  
A: Japanese Americans
40. What name was given to bus riders attempting to end segregation on interstate buses?  
A: Freedom Riders

### **Mathematics**

41. What is the product of  $\sqrt{25}$  and  $\sqrt{64}$  ?  
A:  $5 \times 8 = 40$
42. What is the formula for the Pythagorean Theorem?  
A:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
43. What specific geometric figure does the Pythagorean Theorem relate to?  
A: A right triangle
44. How many dimensions does a geometric solid have?  
A: Three
45. What is the probability of rolling a seven on a pair of dice?  
A:  $\frac{6}{36}$  or  $\frac{1}{6}$
46. What is the absolute value of  $300 - 1000$ ?  
A: 700
47. Define two of the following: Range, Median, Mode, and Mean.  
A: Range: the difference between the least and the greatest measurement  
Median: the middle measurement  
Mode: the most frequent measurement(s)  
Mean: the average of the measurements
48. What is the slope-intercept formula of a line?  
A:  $y = mx + b$

49. In the line,  $y = -x + 3$ , what is the slope and intercept?  
A: Slope = -1 Intercept: (0, 3)
50. What is the sum of complementary angles; what is the sum of supplementary angles?  
A: Complimentary = 90 degrees; Supplementary = 180 degrees
51. When given two points, how do you calculate the slope of a line that passes through those two points?
- $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
- A:
52. What is the slope of a horizontal line?  
A: 0
53. What is the slope of a vertical line?  
A: A vertical line has no slope. It is undefined.
54. What do you know about the slope of parallel lines?  
A: Parallel lines have the same slope.
55. What do you know about the slope of perpendicular lines?  
A: Perpendicular lines have opposite (positive and negative) slopes--i.e., -3 and 3.

## **Science**

56. What is the formula for speed?  
A: Speed = Distance divided by Time
57. Finish the following phrase taken from Newton's Third Law of Motion: "For every action \_\_\_\_\_."  
A: "there is an equal AND opposite reaction."
58. An upward force equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by an object is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: buoyant force
59. What is the formula for work?  
A:  $W = F \times d$  (Work is force times distance.)
60. All forms of energy fall into two categories – what are they?  
A: Kinetic energy (energy of motion) or potential energy (stored energy)
61. Mass per unit of volume relates to what physical characteristic of matter?  
A: Density

62. What is the measure of the amount of work done divided by the time it takes to do the work?  
A: Power
63. The human ear is capable of detecting sounds in the audible frequency range of \_\_\_\_\_ Hz to \_\_\_\_\_ Hz.  
A: 20Hz to 20,000 Hz.
64. Turning a magnet inside of a coil of wire will give rise to what?  
A: An electric current
65. Materials like metals that easily give up electrons are called \_\_\_\_\_ while materials like glass that do not easily give up electrons are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Conductors and Insulators
66. The formula that best expresses Newton's 2nd Law of Motion is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: force = mass times acceleration ( $F = m \times A$ )
67. Newton's First Law of Motion noting the tendency of objects to stay at rest or stay in motion unless acted upon by an unbalanced force is termed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: inertia
68. The term that describes electrical flow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Amps (amperage)
69. This is the label for electric potential.  
A: Volts (voltage)
70. The force that resists motion whose by-product is heat energy is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: friction
71. List the visual light spectrum from longest wavelength to shortest.  
A: Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Violet
72. The type of waves, like sound, that require a medium to travel through are \_\_\_\_\_ while those, like light, that do not need a medium are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Mechanical (Longitudinal) and Electromagnetic (Transverse)
73. Due to the transfer of energy, one may trace most of the energy back to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: sun
74. The term for energy in plants is called \_\_\_\_\_, and the term for energy in animals is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: photosynthesis and respiration

75. The speed of light is \_\_\_\_\_ while the speed of sound in air at room temperature is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: 300,000 km per second (186,000 miles per second); 340 meters per second (1,130 feet per second).

## **Visual Arts**

76. Name the Post WWII art movement that included artists like Jackson Pollock, Willem de Kooning, and Mark Rothko.  
A: Abstract Expressionism
77. Jackson Pollock employed a style of painting that emphasized the physical act of painting. This style is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: action painting
78. Andy Warhol and Roy Lichtenstein are examples of artists belonging to the \_\_\_\_\_ movement.  
A: Pop Art
79. \_\_\_\_\_ painted *Campbell's Soup Can*.  
A: Andy Warhol
80. \_\_\_\_\_ created paintings belonging to series such as *The Builders* and *Migration of the Negroes*.  
A: Jacob Lawrence
81. Edward Steichen, Margaret Bourke-White, and Ansel Adams use \_\_\_\_\_ as their medium of expression.  
A: photography
82. \_\_\_\_\_ is the photographer known for the work *Migrant Mother*.  
A: Dorothea Lange
83. The photographer best known for his black and white images of nature is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Ansel Adams
84. The artist who designed the *Vietnam Veterans Memorial* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Maya Lin
85. Alexander Calder created hanging, moveable sculptures called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: mobiles
86. The materials for Pablo Picasso's *Bull's Head* came from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: bicycle

87. \_\_\_\_\_ is best known for his public art installations typically featuring very large replicas of everyday objects.  
A: Claes Oldenburg
88. The Eiffel Tower and the Empire State Building are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: architecture
89. Which architect designed the Guggenheim Museum?  
A: Frank Lloyd Wright
90. What is Louis Sullivan’s famous “law” about architecture and its form?  
A: Form ever follows function.

## **Music**

91. What is the text of work (as an opera) for the musical theater?  
A: Libretto
92. Who composed “The Barber of Seville”?  
A: Gioachino Rossini
93. Who composed “Blue Skies” and “There’s No Business Like Show Business”?  
A: Irving Berlin
94. What is the name of the lyricist that is best known for his work with composer Richard Rodgers?  
A: Oscar Hammerstein II
95. Who composed “Rigoletto”?  
A: Giuseppe Verdi
96. “I Feel Pretty” is a song from what Broadway musical?  
A: West Side Story
97. “Oh, What a Beautiful Morning” is from what Broadway musical?  
A: Oklahoma!
98. What composer wrote “Yankee Doodle Dandy”?  
A: George M. Cohan
99. What Italian term is used for crisp, distinct notes?  
A: Staccato
100. What are the six vocal ranges?  
A: Soprano, mezzo-soprano, alto, tenor, baritone, and bass