

Name _____ Class Period _____

8th Grade

End-of-Level Review

Using an Almanac

Where would you look in the index to find who won the SuperBowl in 1999?

1. Who won it? Who was their opponent?
2. How many murders were committed in Utah per 100,000 people in the year you have?
3. What is the highest populated country?
4. What is the least populated country? (not including Vatican City)
5. Look up Portugal. What kind of information does it give about this country?

Using an Atlas

1. Where is Tuvalu? (Hint: use the index)
Coordinates: What is it near?
2. Look on page 25. Where does the United States rank with the rest of the world in reported cases of AIDS?
3. On this same page, what is the highest cause of death in the U.S?
4. Look in the United States section. Where is the United States' densest population?
5. How much water does the average U.S. family use each day flushing the toilet?

Parts of a Book

Using “**An American Plague**,” find the answers to the following questions:

1. Look on the title page. Who is the author? _____
Who is the publisher? _____
Where was it published? _____
2. The opposite side of the title page is the copyright page. What year was this book copyrighted? _____
3. The table of contents gives chapter titles. What is the title of chapter seven?

4. Another word for pictures is _____.
5. Words above, below, or to the side of a picture that describes it is called a
_____.
6. Look at the illustration on page 70. According to the caption, who is this a picture of? _____
7. On page 141 is a section called _____. Another word for this is _____.
8. The index is usually in the _____ of a book. Look up Benjamin Duffield. On what page can you find information about him? _____
9. On what page would you find information about slaves in Philadelphia? _____
10. A preface or prologue is at the _____ of a book, and serves as an _____ to the body of work.
11. Using the “Sound and Light” textbook, we are going to find out what light is. Using the table of contents, what chapter would we look in? _____
Look at the subheadings for that chapter. What page would you go to? _____
Looking at the subheadings on this page, we find that light is an
_____. Scan the page for bold or italicized words to find that electric and magnetic fields are _____ to each other.
12. Sidebars also give useful information. Look on the sidebar on page 64 and write how long it takes for light to travel from the earth to the moon. _____
13. The end of chapter material in this textbook is called _____. It often checks your knowledge with _____. This is helpful to know, because teachers often base test material on these most important points.

Which Source?

Directions: Column A contains the names of ten sources of information. Column B lists the types of information that can be found in these sources. In front of each item in column B, write the letter of the best source for that type of information.

A		B
A. almanac	_____	1. the pronunciation of the word "determination"
B. atlas	_____	2. a current article on water pollution
C. library catalog	_____	3. synonyms for the word "fantastic"
D. dictionary	_____	4. a map of North Carolina
E. encyclopedia	_____	5. specific information in a book with the page number(s) you'll find it on
F. the index of a book	_____	6. a book's call number
G. periodical (magazine Or newspaper)	_____	7. population and ZIP codes of major U.S. cities
H. the table of contents of a book	_____	8. the eating habits of the giraffe
I. thesaurus	_____	9. a book's publisher and the publisher's location
J. the title page of a book	_____	10. the major topics presented in a book

Distinguishing Between Primary and Secondary Sources

1. Primary sources are
 - a. the most important sources
 - b. the evidence left behind by participants
 - c. the first sources that a researcher should consult
 - d. sources written by the most important scholars

2. Which of the following is **not** a primary source?
 - a. memoirs and autobiographies
 - b. speeches
 - c. minutes from an organization or agency
 - d. artifacts
 - e. an encyclopedia

3. A recent analysis of the labor movement in 19th century England
 - a. is an example of a primary source
 - b. should be looked at last, if at all
 - c. is an example of a secondary source
 - d. is a first-hand account of this movement

4. Specialized encyclopedias, biographical dictionaries, and factbooks
 - a. should be consulted only after you draft an outline
 - b. will give you an historical overview
 - c. are too detailed to begin with
 - d. are primary sources

5. Materials written or produced by key participants
 - a. are biased and therefore not good sources
 - b. are secondary sources
 - c. will, in most cases, be primary sources
 - d. should be consulted only after you write an outline

You and your family have the opportunity to travel to Italy next summer, and your favorite artist is Michelangelo. You want to learn all about his paintings before you go.

6. Which of the following is a **primary** source?
 - a. A report or article critiquing Michelangelo's work
 - b. Your neighbor who has been to Italy and seen Michelangelo's work
 - c. The original artwork itself
 - d. Your art teacher

7. Which of the following is a good **secondary** source on Michelangelo's work?
- Michelangelo's writing about his artwork
 - The original artwork
 - A brochure on the artwork from the museum
 - A travel brochure

You are studying about the Civil War and how it came about. Your teacher has brought in many books, movies, and articles for you to study to bring to life what it was like during the Civil War.

8. Which **primary** source would help make the Civil War a "real life experience" to you and your friends?
- a picture of Civil War soldiers
 - a book about the battle of Gettysburg
 - an encyclopedia entry on teenaged soldiers of the Civil War
 - the diary of a Civil War soldier
9. Which **secondary** source might you use to learn more about the life of a Civil War soldier?
- Abraham Lincoln's biography
 - Interviews of descendants of Civil War soldiers
 - A biography of a Civil War soldier
 - A book about the Emancipation Proclamation

It is extremely important that we make sure the information we use is correct and reliable.

10. From the list below, which source is the most reliable and accurate?
- a person who is angry at his neighbors and community leaders
 - a person who is running for political office
 - a person who shows bias and prejudice against those who are different than he is
 - a person who is objective and fair with all people
11. Which of the following would be the most reliable source for a report you are writing on the effectiveness and side effects of different diet plans?
- Journals articles
 - A science book
 - Wikipedia
 - A textbook
 - A website
 - TV programs

Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefix/Suffix	Meaning	Examples
anti-	against	antibody, antidote, antacid
com-	together	common, complete, compare, company, combine, community
con-	together	connect, continue, converse, convince, conjunction, contact, contract
dis-	apart from, away	disappear, discuss, distract, distort, dispute, dismiss, disprove
inter-	between	international, interfere, intervene, interrupt, interject
intr-	into, inward	introduce, introvert, introduction
non-	not	nonstop, nonprofit, none, nonsense, nonfat, nonexistence
pro-	forward	product, protect, progress, produce, provide, pronounce, program
super-	over, more	supervisor, superior, supernatural, supreme
trans-	across, between	transport, transmit, transfusion, transoceanic
-en	made of/make of/ make	wooden, frighten, frozen, happen, lighten
-ess	female	actress, princess, goddess, lioness, governess
-ish	origin, nature, resembling	finish, foolish, Irish, clownish, selfish, smallish, greenish
-ism	system, manner, condition	alcoholism, heroism, Communism, capitalism
-ize	make	realize, organize, recognize, harmonize, customize
-let	little	booklet, omelet, piglet, coverlet
-ness	quality of, state of	greatness, kindness, carelessness, softness, darkness
-ous	full of, having	various, dangerous, glorious, joyous
-ship	skill, state, quality	friendship, relationship, companionship, workmanship
-tude	state of	multitude, gratitude, solitude

1. She used an _____ (against infection) to kill the germs on her cut.
2. He bought a _____ (packed together) car to save on gas.
3. The football player _____ (located apart) his shoulder.
4. The word “team” becomes “meat” by the _____ (change between) the first and last letters.
5. Take the _____ (within a state) highway for 6 miles, then turn left.
6. Many people attended the _____ (not violent) protest.
7. The strong wind _____ (moved forward) the boat out to sea.
8. The boy _____ (impose over) a picture of a bodybuilder over his own picture.
9. Charles Lindbergh completed the first solo _____ (across the atlantic) flight.
10. Here—let me _____ (make light) your load.
11. The Smith’s _____ (female who governs) took the children to the museum.
12. My black eye was more _____ (resembling purple) than black.
13. _____ (social system) is where the major means of production and distribution are controlled by the government.
14. Work hard so you can _____ (make real) your dream of being successful.
15. _____ (little pig), _____ (little pig), let me come in!”
16. The _____ (state of being clean) of her house was amazing.
17. The buffet had a choice of _____ (having variety) desserts.
18. The old woman enjoys the _____ (state of having a companion) of her dog.
19. Her _____ (state of being grateful) showed in her smile.