

TAKS - GRADE 8		RELEASED TESTS			
TEK Number	Student Expectation	TAAS 1999	TAAS 2000	TAAS 2001	TAAS 2002
<b>Obj 1</b>	<b>Numbers, operations, and quantitative reasoning</b>				
8.1(A)	compare and order rational numbers in various forms including integers, percents, and positive and negative fractions and decimals	4,11,20	9,12,19	1,10	
8.1(B)	select and use appropriate forms of rational numbers to solve real-life problems including those involving proportional relationships	21,37,41,42	22,25,35	26,42	
8.1(C)	approximate (mentally and with calculators) the value of irrational numbers as they arise from problem situations ( $\pi$ , $\sqrt{2}$ )	NT	NT	NT	
8.1(D)	express numbers in scientific notation, including negative exponents, in appropriate problem situations using a calculator	9	1	14,19	
8.2(A)	select and use appropriate operations to solve problems and justify the selections	23,43	NT	35	
8.2(B)	add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers in problem situations	45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,58,59,60	45,46,47,48,49,50,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59	45,46,51,52,55,56,57,48,49,50,51,53,55,57,59,60	
8.2(C)	evaluate a solution for reasonableness	25,28,33,35	30,34,43	23,38,41	
8.2(D)	use multiplication by a constant factor (unit rate) to represent proportional relationships; for example, the arm span of a gibbon is about 1.4 times its height, $a = 1.4h$	57	51,60	18,47,54,58	
<b>Obj 2</b>	<b>Patterns, relationships, and algebraic reasoning</b>				
8.3(A)	compare and contrast proportional and non-proportional relationships	NT	NT	NT	
8.3(B)	estimate and find solutions to application problems involving percents and proportional relationships such as generate a different representation given one representation of data such as a table, graph, equation, or verbal description	14	18,21,23,40	5,30,44	
8.4(A)	estimate, find, and justify solutions to application problems using appropriate tables, graphs, and algebraic equations	2,3,18,22,34,38	5,10,11,26	3,13,32,40	
8.5(A)	use an algebraic expression to find any term in a sequence	24,26,27,29,30,31,36,39,40	28,29,31,32,37,38,39,41	21,24,25,28,34,36,37,43	
8.5(B)					
<b>Obj 3</b>	<b>Geometry and spatial reasoning</b>				
8.6(A)	generate similar shapes using dilations including enlargements and reductions	NT	NT	NT	
8.6(B)	graph dilations, reflections, and translations on a coordinate plane	12,17	15	7	
8.7(A)	draw solids from different perspectives	NT	6,14	4,16	
8.7(B)	use geometric concepts and properties to solve problems in fields such as art and architecture	7,44	24,36	NT	
8.7(C)	use pictures or models to demonstrate the Pythagorean Theorem				
8.7(D)	locate and name points on a coordinate plane using ordered pairs of rational numbers	15	3	12	
<b>Obj 4</b>	<b>Concepts and uses of measurement</b>				
8.8(A)	find surface area of prisms and cylinders using concrete models and nets (two-dimensional models)	NT	NT	NT	
8.8(C)	estimate answers and use formulas to solve application problems involving surface area and volume	10,16	16	8,33	
8.9(A)	use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve real-life problems	NT	4,8	17,22,29	

8.9(B)	use proportional relationships in similar shapes to find missing measurements	NT	NT	2,11	
8.10(A)	describe the resulting effects on perimeter & area when dimensions of a shape are changed proportionally	13,19	7	NT	
8.10(B)	describe the resulting effect on volume when dimensions of a solid are changed proportionally	NT	NT	NT	
<b>Obj 5</b>	<b>Probability and statistics</b>				
8.11(A)	find the probabilities of compound events (dependent and independent)	NT	NT	NT	
8.11(B)	use theoretical probabilities and experimental results to make predictions and decisions	6,32	2,17,27, 33,42	9,15,20, 31,39	
8.12(A)	select the appropriate measure of central tendency to describe a set of data for a particular purpose	1,5,8	13	NT	
8.12(B)	draw conclusions and make predictions by analyzing trends in scatterplots				
8.12(C)	construct circle graphs, bar graphs, and histograms, with and without technology	NT	20	6	
8.13(A)	evaluate methods of sampling to determine validity of an inference made from a set of data				
8.13(B)	recognize misuses of graphical or numerical information and evaluate predictions and conclusions based on data analysis	NT	44	27	
<b>Obj 6</b>	<b>Mathematical processes and tools used in problem solving</b>				
8.14(A)	identify and apply mathematics to everyday experiences, to activities in and outside of school, with other disciplines, and with other mathematical topics				
8.14(B)	use a problem-solving model that incorporates understanding the problem, making a plan, carrying out the plan, and evaluating the solution for reasonableness				
8.14(C)	select or develop an appropriate problem-solving strategy from a variety of different types, including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, acting it out, making a table, working a simpler problem, or working backwards to solve a problem				
8.15(A)	communicate mathematical ideas using language, efficient tools, appropriate units, and graphical, numerical, physical, or algebraic mathematical models				
8.16(A)	make conjectures from patterns or sets of examples and nonexamples				
8.16(B)	validate his/her conclusions using mathematical properties and relationships				