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Introductory Chemistry: Atoms First, 5e (Russo/Silver) Chapter 2 The Numerical Side of Chemistry

- 2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions
- 1) Identify the exact number.
- A) a number of coins
- B) the diameter of a coin
- C) the radius of a coin
- D) the mass of a coin

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.1

Learning Outcome: 2.1 Explain what an exact number is and what a measured number is. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 2) Identify the piece of glassware that provides the least precise volume measurement of a liquid.
- A) beaker
- B) graduated cylinder
- C) buret
- D) pipette

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.1

Learning Outcome: 2.3 Explain why measured numbers always have uncertainty associated

with them.

- 3) Which of the following represents an estimated measurement?
- A) A calendar week has 7 days.
- B) The U.S. national debt is 6 trillion dollars.
- C) There are 50 states in the United States of America.

D) My bank account contains 19 dollars and 26 cents.

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.1

Learning Outcome: 2.1 Explain what an exact number is and what a measured number is. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 4) For the measured value 6.73 pounds, what is the degree of uncertainty?
- A) +/- 10 pounds
- B) +/- 1 pound
- C) +/- 0.1 pound
- D) +/- 0.01 pound

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.2

Learning Outcome: 2.7 Identify the degree of uncertainty in a number written in scientific

notation.

A) 1.007 g

B) 0.0007 g

C) 1.070 g

D) 1700. g

E) 1.700 g

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

7) Round off 907,506 to four significant figures.

A) 9.075×10^{-5}

B) 9.075×10^{5}

C) 9.075

D) 90,751

E) 908,000

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 8) How many significant digits are present n the number 6046.2?
- A) 4
- B) 3
- C) 5
- D) 1

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

9) How many significant digits are present in the number 0.02560?
A) 3
B) 4
C) 5
D) 6
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.3
Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
10) How many significant figures are present in 0.00123, 7000, and 1.519 × 10 ⁻² ? A) 6, 4, 4 B) 4, 1, 1
C) 7, 1, 4 D) 3, 1, 4
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.3
Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
11) The number 0.0040600 has trailing zones
11) The number 0.0040600 has trailing zeros. A) 0
A) 0
<u> </u>
A) 0 B) 1
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 6
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 6 Answer: C
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 6 Answer: C Section: Section 2.3 Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 6 Answer: C Section: Section 2.3 Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills. 12) The correct scientific notation for 147.8 × 10-3 is A) 1.478
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 6 Answer: C Section: Section 2.3 Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills. 12) The correct scientific notation for 147.8 × 10-3 is A) 1.478
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- 13) Convert 0.000001546 mi to scientific notation.
- A) 1.546×10^6 mi
- B) 1.546×10^{5} mi
- C) 1.546×10^{-5} mi
- D) 1.546×10^{-6} mi

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 14) The number 0.0247 expressed in scientific notation is . .
- A) 2.47×10^{-4}
- B) 2.47×10^{-2}
- C) 2.47×10^{-1}
- D) 24.7

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 15) The number 0.00003007 expressed in scientific notation is ______.
- A) 3.007×10^{-5}
- B) 3.007×10^{5}
- C) 3.007
- D) 3.007×10^4
- E) 3.7×10^{-5}

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 16) Express the number 1.06×10^{-4} in standard notation.
- A) 10,600
- B) 106
- C) 0.0106
- D) 0.000106

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

17) The United States has the unit of currency dollars (unit symbol: \$). Which of the following 1 a proper expression of the value seventy seven hundred dollars +/- 1 dollar? A) $$7.7 \times 10^{+4}$
B) $\$ 7.7 \times 10^{+3}$
C) \$ 7700
D) $\$7.700 \times 10+3$
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.4
Learning Outcome: 2.5 Identify the amount of uncertainty in a written measured quantity. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
18) By how many places must the decimal point of the number 0.0000814 be moved in order to express this same number in a standard scientific notation? A) 4 B) 5 C) 6
D) 7
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.4
Learning Outcome: 2.5 Identify the amount of uncertainty in a written measured quantity. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
19) For the <i>final sum</i> of 544.36 + 455.64, the number of significant figures is A) 6 B) 5 C) 4
D) 2
E) 1 Answer: A
Section: Section 2.5
Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant figures.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
20) The correct answer for the operation (5.61 + 7.891) / 9.1 is
A) 4.86
B) 4.8646714 C) 1.5
D) 5.0
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.5
Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant
figures and 2.9 Correctly multiply or divide numbers according to the rules of significant
figures.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 21) Using the rules of significant figures, calculate the following: 14.8903 2.14 =
- A) 12.750
- B) 12.75
- C) 13
- D) 12.7503
- E) 12

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant

figures.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 22) The sum for the operation 1.2315 + 0.116 + 15.10 is _____.
- A) 16
- B) 16.4
- C) 16.45
- D) 16.4475

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant

figures.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 23) Which of the following operations will give an answer of 50.1?
- A) 29.75 + 20.3
- B) 58.23 8.1
- C) 26.255×1.91
- D) all of the above

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant figures and 2.9 Correctly multiply or divide numbers according to the rules of significant figures.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 24) Which of the following operations will **not** give an answer of 73.3?
- A) 63.75×1.15
- B) 90.0 16.67
- C) 60.15 + 13.26
- D) 12.161×6.03

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant figures and 2.9 Correctly multiply or divide numbers according to the rules of significant figures.

25) The correct answer in the operation below is_____.

 $(30.004 \text{ cm} \times 14.01 \text{ g}) / 6.08 \text{ cm}^2$

A) 69.1375 g/cm

B) 69.14 g/cm

C) 69.1 g/cm

D) 69.138 g/cm

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.9 Correctly multiply or divide numbers according to the rules of

significant figures.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 26) Which of the following is defined as the quantity of matter in a sample that is independent of where it is measured?
- A) weight
- B) mass
- C) volume
- D) both A and B

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 27) Which of the following is **not** an SI unit that is used in chemistry?
- A) s
- B) K
- C) kg
- D) quart

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 28) Which is the SI unit for mass?
- A) kilogram
- B) pound
- C) gram
- D) ounce

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

- 29) Which is the SI unit for temperature?
- A) Fahrenheit
- B) Celsius
- C) Kelvin
- D) either A or C

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 30) Which is the SI unit for length?
- A) meter
- B) inch
- C) kilometer
- D) mile

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 31) Which is the SI unit for time?
- A) year
- B) day
- C) minute
- D) second

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 32) Which is a derived SI unit?
- A) J
- B) m
- C) K
- D) s

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

33) Which is not a derived SI unit?
A) Pa
B) J
C) C
D) s
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
34) The prefix used to indicate 10-12 is
A) micro-
B) nano-
C) pico-
D) giga-
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.6
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
35) What is the prefix for the multiplier 1×10^6 ?
A) micro-
B) nano-
C) mega-
D) kilo-
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.6
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
36) What is the prefix for the multiplier 1×10^{-6} ?
A) micro-
B) nano-
C) mega-
D) kilo-
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.6

37) 10 millimeters are equal tonanometers.
A) 10 ⁷
B) 10-7
C) 10^3
D) 10-3
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
20) II
38) How many kilograms are in 452 mg?
A) $4.52 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg}$
B) 4.52×10^{-4} kg
C) 0.452 kg
D) 4.52×108 kg
Answer: B Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
39) 465.000 g is equivalent to
A) 0.0465 kg
B) 465,000 mg
C) 4.65 kg
D) 465,000 ng
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
40) Which of the following numbers expresses the value 2600. calories with both the correct
units and proper scientific notation?
A) 2.6×10^4 kcal
B) 2.600×10^3 cal
C) 2.60×10^3 mcal
D) 26×10^2 dcal
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obi: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills

41) In order to convert 121 dm to mm one needs to multiply by
A) 10 ⁷
B) 102
C) 10-2
D) 10-5
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
42) Which of the following does not measure temperature?
A) °C
B) °F
C) K
D) J
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.6
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
43) 68 °F is equal to
A) 37 °C
B) 32 °C
C) 25 °C
D) 20. °C
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a
desired variable.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
44) 40. °C is equal toK.
A) 313
B) 293
C) 263
D) 233
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable
desired variable

- 45) A liquid boils at 68 °F at one atmosphere pressure. This is equal to ______K.
- A) 341
- B) 205
- C) 253
- D) 293

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 46) Which is the lowest temperature?
- A) 40 °C
- B) 104 °F
- C) 313 K
- D) All of them are about the same.

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 47) Which of the following is the hottest temperature?
- A) 90 °C
- B) 104 °F
- C) 353 K
- D) All of the above are the same.

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 48) Which of the following is coldest temperature?
- A) -40 °C
- B) -40 °F
- C) 210 K
- D) All of the above are the same.

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

49) The correct order of decreasing temperatures in the set below is A) $18 ^{\circ}\text{C} > 80 ^{\circ}\text{F} > 280 \text{K}$ B) $280 \text{K} > 18 ^{\circ}\text{C} > 80 ^{\circ}\text{F}$ C) $80 ^{\circ}\text{F} > 18 ^{\circ}\text{C} > 280 \text{K}$ D) $80 ^{\circ}\text{F} > 280 \text{K} > 18 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Answer: C Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
50) Which of the following temperatures are not possible? A) 2000 °C B) -425 °F C) -425 °C D) 5 K Answer: C Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
51) The units of density for a liquid are usually expressed as A) g/mL B) g/L C) mg/mL D) mg/L Answer: A Section: Section 2.7 Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
52) What is the density of a piece of wood that weighs 62 grams and displaces 0.525 L of water (A) 120 g/mL B) 0.12 g/mL C) 0.0080 g/mL D) 8.5 g/mL Answer: B Section: Section 2.7 Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

53) If the density of aluminum is 2.70 g/cm^3 , the mass of 10.0 cm^3 of this material is

A) 27.0 g

B) 2.70 g

C) 3.70 g

D) 0.270 g Answer: A

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

54) The density of a 4.0 cm³ sample of a metal is 11.3 g/cm³. What is the density of 8.0 cm³ sample of the same metal?

A) 11.3 g/mL

B) 22.6 g/ mL

C) 5.65 g/mL

D) 2.0 g/ mL

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

55) A popular science demonstration is to take several liquids that will not mix together and "stack" these liquids in a tall glass cylinder. Suppose the following three liquids were placed in the same tall, narrow glass cylinder:

SUBSTANCE	DENSITY g/mL
vinegar	1.01
motor oil	0.87
corn syrup	1.36

The substance that should be placed first in the cylinder so that it is on the bottom is .

- A) vinegar
- B) motor oil
- C) corn syrup
- D) cannot be determined

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

56) The density of copper is about 8.96 g/mL. This means that a certain mass of copper will

A) occupy the same volume as the same mass of water

- B) occupy a volume 8.96 times larger than the volume occupied by the same mass of water
- C) occupy a volume that is 8.96 times smaller than the volume occupied by the same mass of water
- D) always occupy a volume of 8.96 mL

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

57) Ethanol has a density of 0.789 g/mL. This means that a certain volume of ethanol will

- A) weigh more than an equal volume of water
- B) weigh less than an equal volume of water
- C) weigh exactly the same as an equal volume of water
- D) always weigh 0.8 g

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

58) An 80.0 g sample of metal A displaces 20.0 mL of water, while a 56.0 g sample of metal B displaces 14.0 mL of water. The conclusion one may draw from this information is that

- A) A and B are the same metal
- B) A and B are not the same metal
- C) A and B may be the same metal, but more studies are needed to decide if they are the same
- D) The above results tell us nothing about the nature of A and B.

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

59) 164.0 g of a substance occupy a volume of 120.0 mL. In relation to water, which statement is **true**?

- A) The substance will float in water.
- B) The substance will sink in water.
- C) The substance will react with water.
- D) The substance is a metal.

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

60) 20.5 g of a liquid has a volume of 15 mL. What is the density?
A) 1 g/mL
B) 1.3 g/mL
C) 1.4 g/mL
D) 1.36 g/mL
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.7
Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
61) Which statement is true ?
A) $1 \text{ mm} = 0.0394 \text{ in}.$
B) $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$
C) $1 g = 0.0022 lb$
D) All of the above are true.
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
62) 5 gallons is equal toquarts.
A) 5
B) 10
C) 20
D) 40
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
63) The closest number of grams that is equivalent to 0.745 lb is
A) 338
B) 3.379
C) 0.338
D) 1.64×10^{-3}
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

64) One thousand yards are equivalent to
A) 9.14×10^{-2} mm
B) 9.14×10^2 m
C) 12,000 in
D) 1,094 m
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
65) How many moles of copper are present in 128 grams of copper (for copper, 1 mole = 63.546
grams)?
A) 0.496 moles
B) 8134 moles
C) 8.13×10^{-3} moles
D) 2.01 moles
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
66) If the speed limit is 60. mi/hr, its equivalent in km/hr is
A) 38
B) 97
C) 27
D) 123
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
67) If the speed limit is 120 km/hr, its equivalent in mi/hr is
A) 75
B) 192
C) 133
D) 210
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
Oloval Ovi. 04 Demonstrate the qualitative skins needed to succeed in chemistry.

68) A person is 6 ft 10 in tall. This is equivalent tom.
A) 2.08 m
B) 2.69 m
C) 3.22 m
D) 1.68 m
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
69) The density of aluminum is 2.7 g/mL. This is equivalent tokg/m ³ .
A) 2.7×10^4
B) 2.7
C) 0.27
D) 2.7×10^3
Answer: D
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
70) How many cm^2 are there in 5.20 in ² ?
A) 33.5
B) 13.2
C) 2.05
D) 0.806
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
71) The distance of the 220-yard race is equivalent toft.
A) 660
B) 2,640
C) 7.92×10^3
D) 73.3
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Cint i mai j sisi

- 72) The world record for the 100-meter dash is 9.8 s. If the world record holding runner could maintain the same pace when running five kilometers, he would cover the distance in______
- A) 9.8 min
- B) 8.2 min
- C) 1.6 min
- D) 5.1 min

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 73) Which of the following is the shortest?
- A) 18 inches
- B) 0.58 m
- C) 580 mm
- D) 1.9 ft

Answer: A

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 74) Which of the following has the greatest mass?
- A) 4.4 lb
- B) 2.0 kg
- C) 165 oz
- D) 2.0×10^3 g

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

75) The dietary energy requirement for an adult is 2000 kcal per day. This is equivalent to

- A) 478 J
- B) 8.37 J
- C) 47.8 kJ
- D) $8.37 \times 10^{3} \text{ kJ}$

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.10

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

76) 20.9 kJ is equal tokcal. A) 5,000
B) 5.00
C) 873.6
D) 20
Answer: B
Section: Section 2.10 Learning Outcome: 2.12a Convert the units of a massured quantity to some other units using
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
Global Coj. C4 Demonstrate the quantitative skins needed to succeed in eleminary.
77) Convert 250.0 kcal to Joules.
A) 250.0 J
B) $5.975 \times 10^4 \mathrm{J}$
C) $1.046 \times 10^6 \mathrm{J}$
D) 1.046×10^3 J
Answer: C
Section: Section 2.10
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
78) 500 cal are added to 10 g of water (specific heat of 1.000 cal/g °C) originally at 20 °C. The
final temperature is
A) 70 °C
B) 50 °C
C) 25 °C
D) 22.5 °C
Answer: A
Section: Section 2.10
T ' O ' O 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Learning Outcome: 2.14e Calculate the amount of heat energy using specific heat.
Learning Outcome: 2.14e Calculate the amount of heat energy using specific heat. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
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Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
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Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry. 79) 10. g of a certain metal absorb 40. cal of heat and the temperature is observed to rise from 20. °C to 60. °C. The specific heat of this metal is cal/g °C.
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Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry. 79) 10. g of a certain metal absorb 40. cal of heat and the temperature is observed to rise from 20. °C to 60. °C. The specific heat of this metal is cal/g °C. A) 0.050 B) 0.10 C) 0.16 D) 0.40
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry. 79) 10. g of a certain metal absorb 40. cal of heat and the temperature is observed to rise from 20. °C to 60. °C. The specific heat of this metal is cal/g °C. A) 0.050 B) 0.10 C) 0.16 D) 0.40 Answer: B
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry. 79) 10. g of a certain metal absorb 40. cal of heat and the temperature is observed to rise from 20. °C to 60. °C. The specific heat of this metal is cal/g °C. A) 0.050 B) 0.10 C) 0.16 D) 0.40 Answer: B Section: Section 2.10
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry. 79) 10. g of a certain metal absorb 40. cal of heat and the temperature is observed to rise from 20. °C to 60. °C. The specific heat of this metal is cal/g °C. A) 0.050 B) 0.10 C) 0.16 D) 0.40 Answer: B

- 80) 100. cal of heat are added to 10 g of ethanol (0.581 cal/g $^{\circ}$ C) originally at 15 $^{\circ}$ C. The final temperature is
- A) 17 °C
- B) 27 °C
- C) 32 °C
- D) 38 °C

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.10

Learning Outcome: 2.14e Calculate the amount of heat energy using specific heat. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 81) How many Joules of heat are required to raise the temperature of 35 mL of water from 25 $^{\circ}$ C to 100 $^{\circ}$ C?
- A) 630 J
- B) 2.6×10^3 J
- C) $1.1 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$
- D) $1.0 \times 10^{3} \,\text{J}$

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.10

Learning Outcome: 2.14e Calculate the amount of heat energy using specific heat. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 82) Which of the following statements about energy is correct?
- A) Energy is the ability to do work.
- B) When energy is absorbed by a system, its temperature increases.
- C) Heat energy may be converted to work.
- D) All of the above are correct.

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

- 83) The specific heat of water is higher than that of iron. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A) The energy needed to heat iron to a certain temperature is less than the energy needed to raise the water temperature to the same level.
- B) If the same quantity of energy is applied to both water and iron, iron's temperature will be much higher.
- C) Iron is a better heat conductor.
- D) All of the above statements are correct.

Answer: D

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

- 84) Which of the following is **not** a conversion factor?
- A) speed
- B) density
- C) energy
- D) specific heat

Answer: C

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

- 85) Which of the following is a conversion factor?
- A) mass
- B) density
- C) volume
- D) time

Answer: B

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

2.2 True/False Questions

1) Precision refers to how close the measured result is to the true value.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.1

Learning Outcome: 2.2 Describe the difference between precision and accuracy. Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

2) The measured value 12.011 can be assumed to be accurate to ± 0.001 .

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.2

Learning Outcome: 2.3 Explain why measured numbers always have uncertainty associated

with them.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

3) The commonly quoted distance from the earth to the sun (93,000,000 miles) is accurate to only $\pm 1,000,000 \text{ miles}$.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.2

Learning Outcome: 2.3 Explain why measured numbers always have uncertainty associated

with them.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry and G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

4) Leading zeros are all the zeros that follow the first non-zero digit.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

5) When determining the number of significant figures in a number, leading zeros are not significant.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

6) When determining the number of significant figures in a number, trailing zeros are not significant.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

7) Trailing zeros are also called place-holding zeros.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

8) When adding or subtracting measured numbers, the answer contains no more significant figures than the number with the least number of significant figures being added or subtracted.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant

figures.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

9) The correct answer for the product (2.150×12.2) is 26.23.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.5

Learning Outcome: 2.8 Correctly add or subtract numbers according to the rules of significant

figures.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

10) Coulomb is the derived SI unit that measures electrical charge.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

11) Joule is the derived SI unit that measures energy.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

12) The derived SI unit for pressure is cubic inches.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.10a Identify the common SI units used by science.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

13) 1 kilowatt is equal to 10,000 watts.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

14) 2×10^{-3} meters is equal to 2 kilometers.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

15) One meter is equal to 1 million micrometers.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

16) The prefix micro- indicates one millionth.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

17) The prefix pico- indicates one billionth.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

18) One mL is equal to 1 cc.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

19) A pound of feathers really does not weigh more than a pound of gold.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

20) 0 K is equal to -273.15 °C.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

21) -40 °C is equivalent to -40 °F.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

22) 40 °C is equivalent to 40 °F.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

23) There has never been recorded a negative Kelvin temperature.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

24) The Kelvin temperature is not always higher than the equivalent Celsius temperature.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

25) The Fahrenheit temperature is always numerically higher than the equivalent Celsius

temperature.
Answer: FALSE
Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

26) Density is an extensive property of matter the more of a given substance you have, the more dense it becomes.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

27) Oil "floats" on water because oil weighs less than water.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

28) Oil "floats" on water because oil is less dense than water.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

29) Density units may be in lb/ gallon.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

30) The fact that ice has a lower density than liquid water is advantageous to marine life.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

31) Salt water has a density that is less than 1 g/mL.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

32) Ice always occupies a smaller volume than water.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills and

G5 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

33) Density is a conversion factor.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

34) One week contains 604,800 seconds.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry and G5

Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

35) There are 4 pints in a gallon.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry and G5

Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of science on society.

36) Specific heat may be measured as cal. g/°C.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

37) A substance that may be a good heat conductor **usually** has a low value for specific heat.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.10

38) Water is a good heat conductor.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

39) When heat is absorbed the temperature of the system increases.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

40) Temperature changes that may be used for energy difference calculations are measured through a bomb calorimeter.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

41) One Cal of energy used by dieticians and the food industry is equal to 4.184 joules.

Answer: FALSE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

42) One Cal is equal to 1 kcal.

Answer: TRUE Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

2.3 Short Answer Questions

1) How many significant digits are there in the number 740.2?

Answer: 4

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

2) How many significant digits are there in the number 0.0038040?

Answer: 5

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

3) What is the Greek prefix and abbreviation which signifies one thousand?

Answer: k, for kilo Section: Section 2.6

4) Convert 16.8 meters to: a) millimeters, b) centimeters, c) kilometers.

Answer:

- a) 16,800 mm
- b) 1,680 cm
- c) 0.0168 km

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 5) Convert 65 °F, a cool summer's daytime temperature, to:
- a) degrees Celsius.
- b) absolute temperature (Kelvin).

Answer:

- a) 18 °C
- b) 291 K

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

6) What is the density, in g/mL, of a piece of metal that weighs 0.408 kg and displaces 0.0297 L of water?

Answer: d = 13.7 g/mL Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

7) Convert 302 cubic inches to liters (1 inch = 2.54 centimeters). Show the math.

Answer: $(302 \text{ in}^3) \times (2.54 \text{ cm/1 in})^3 \times (1 \text{ mL/1 cm}^3) \times (1 \text{ L/1000 mL}) = 4.95 \text{ L}$

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

8) Convert 15.0 ft³ to m³. Show the math.

Answer: $(15.0 \text{ ft}^3) \times (12 \text{ in}/1 \text{ ft})^3 \times (2.54 \text{ cm}/1 \text{ in})^3 \times (1 \text{ m}/100 \text{ cm})^3 = 0.425 \text{ m}^3$

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.

9) It is 1148 miles from Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Starkville, Mississippi. What is the same distance in kilometers (1 mile = 1.61 kilometers)?

Answer: 1850 kilometers (although it seems much longer by car)

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

10) Calculate the approximate distance (in km) between earth and sun, given that the speed of light is about 3.0×10^{10} cm/s and that it takes about 8.5 minutes for sunlight to reach earth.

Answer: $(3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}) \times (60 \text{ s/min}) \times (8.5 \text{ min}) \times (1 \text{ m/}100 \text{ cm}) \times (1 \text{ km/}1,000 \text{ m}) = 1.5 \times 10^{8} \text{ km}$

Section: Section 2.8

Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using

Unit Analysis.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

11) Solve the equation 4x + 3y = 246 for the x-variable, and report the value for x when y = 2.36.

Answer: (246 - 3y)/4 = x; when y = 2.36, x = 59.7

Section: Section 2.9

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

12) Solve the equation PV = nRT for the n-variable.

Answer: n = (PV)/(RT)

Section: Section 2.9

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

13) Calculate the amount of energy needed to raise the temperature of 25 mL ethanol (density = 0.80 g/mL) from $10.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $20.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (c = $0.581 \, \text{cal/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$) both in cal and joules.

Answer: Density = mass/volume; mass of ethanol = $0.80 \times 25 = 20$. g;

Heat = $mass \times specific heat \times difference in temperature$

$$= 20. \times 0.581 \times 10 = 120 \text{ cal} = 490 \text{ joules}$$

Section: Section 2.10

Learning Outcome: 2.14e Calculate the amount of heat energy using specific heat. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

2.4 Matching Questions

Match the correct number of significant figures from the second column with each of the numbers in the first column.

- A) 7
- B) 3
- C) 2
- D) 6
- E) 5
- F) 4
- G) 1
- 1) 2.456×10^{-3}

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

2) 0.00201

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

3) 34.3004

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

4) 0.40001

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

5) 4.0

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

6) 0.7

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

7) 0.02

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

8) 5.2406

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

9) 8.901070

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

10) 0.002003

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

11) 5000

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

12) 5000.

Section: Section 2.3

Learning Outcome: 2.4 Identify leading zeros and trailing zeros in a measured number. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

Answers: 1) F 2) B 3) D 4) E 5) C 6) G 7) G 8) E 9) A 10) F 11) G 12) F

Match the correct scientific notation from column 2 with the standard notation provided in column 1.

A) 1.570 x 100

B) 1.570 x 10¹

C) 1.570 x 10-3

D) 1.570 x 10-2

13) 15.70

Section:

Learning Outcome:

Section 2.4

2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

14) 1.570

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

15) 0.001570

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

16) 0.01570

Section: Section 2.4

Learning Outcome: 2.6 Convert a number from standard to scientific notation and vice versa. Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

Answers: 13) B 14) A 15) C 16) D

Match each temperature in column 1 with the equivalent different scale temperature in column 2.

- A) 0. °C
- B) 280 K
- C) 68 °F
- D) 100. °C
- E) -40 °F
- F) 32 °F
- G) 98.6 °F
- H) -273 °C
- I) -17.8 °C

17) 20. °C

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

18) 273 K

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

19) 40. °F

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

20) 0.00 °F

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

21) 0 °C

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

22) 310 K

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.

23) -40 °C

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

24) 212 °F

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

25) 0 K

Section: Section 2.6

Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a

desired variable.

Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

Answers: 17) C 18) A 19) B 20) I 21) F 22) G 23) E 24) D 25) H

Match a unit from the first column with a measurement from the second column.

- A) time
- B) energy
- C) electrical charge
- D) mass
- E) length
- F) volume
- G) temperature
- H) density

26) mg

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

27) s

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

28) ft

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

29) km

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

30) qt

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

31) mL

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

32) lb

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

33) gallon

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

34) m³

Section: Section 2.6

35) in

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

36) K

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

37) °F

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

38) °C

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

39) Joule

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

40) C

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

41) g/L

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

42) lb/qt

Section: Section 2.7

Learning Outcome: 2.11b Define density and use it to do calculations.

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

43) Cal

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

Answers: 26) D 27) A 28) E 29) E 30) F 31) F 32) D 33) F 34) F 35) E 36) G 37) G 38) G 39) B

40) C 41) H 42) H 43) B

Match an exponential from the right column with each prefix in the left column.

- A) 10+3
- B) 10-1
- C) 10+9
- D) 10-12
- E) 10-3
- F) 10+6
- G) 10-6
- H) 10-9
- I) 10-2
- 44) giga-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

45) nano-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

46) centi-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

47) milli-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

48) micro-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

49) kilo-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

50) pico-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

51) deci-

Section: Section 2.6

52) mega-

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

Answers: 44) C 45) H 46) I 47) E 48) G 49) A 50) D 51) B 52) F

Match each unit in the left column with another unit of the same physical measurement that appears in the right column.

A) joule

B) lb/qt

C) °C

D) gallon

E) km

F) lb

53) g

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

54) ton

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

55) quart

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

56) cal

Section: Section 2.10

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

57) K

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

58) g/mL

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

59) mile

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

60) cup

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

61) oF

Section: Section 2.6

62) yd

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

63) cm^{3}

Section: Section 2.6

Global Obj: G2 Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.

Answers: 53) F 54) F 55) D 56) A 57) C 58) B 59) E 60) D 61) C 62) E 63) D

Choose the number in the second column that correctly fills the blank in each item in the first column.
A) 36 B) 0.556 C) 454 D) 8 E) 1,000,000 F) 1,000 G) 1 H) 2.54 I) 4.184 J) 16
64) One kg is equal tog.
Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis. Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
65) One degree Fahrenheit is equal to°C.
Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
66) One Kelvin is equal to°C. Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.13d Algebraically rearrange a mathematical equation to solve it for a desired variable.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
67) One kilometer is equal tomm. Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
68) One pound is equal tog. Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

69) One gallon is equal topints. Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
70) One yard is equal toinches.
Section: Section 2.6 Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
71) One inch is equal tocm.
Section: Section 2.8
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
72) One pound is equal tooz.
Section: Section 2.6
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using
Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
73) One cal is equal toJ.
Section: Section 2.10
Learning Outcome: 2.12c Convert the units of a measured quantity to some other units using Unit Analysis.
Global Obj: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
Answers: 64) F 65) B 66) G 67) E 68) C 69) D 70) A 71) H 72) J 73) I