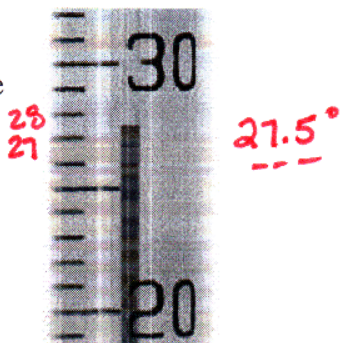


Matter and Measurement

1. How many significant digits are present in the temperature read from the thermometer illustrated to the right?



- a) 1 b) 2 **c) 3** d) 4
2. The dimensions of a rectangular solid are 8.00 cm long, 4.00 cm wide, and 2.00 cm high. If the density of the solid is 10.0 g/cm³, what is its mass? *Vol = L x W x H = 64.0 cm³*
- a) 10/64 grams d) 320 grams
 b) 10.0 grams **e) 640 grams (sig figs?)**
 c) 64.0 grams
- 64.0 cm³ x $\frac{10.0 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3}$ = 640. g*
3. A metal sample weighing 30.9232 grams was added to a graduated cylinder containing 23.26 mL of water. The volume of water plus the sample was 24.85 mL. Which setup will result in the density of this metal?
- a) $30.9232 \times (24.85 - 23.26)$
b) $\frac{30.9232}{24.85 - 23.26}$
 c) $\frac{24.85 - 23.26}{30.9232}$
 d) $30.9232 \times \frac{24.85}{23.26}$
 e) $\frac{30.9232}{24.85 + 23.26}$
- Vol = 24.85 - 23.26 = 1.59*
D = $\frac{m}{V} = \frac{30.9232}{(24.85 - 23.26)}$
4. The number of significant digits in 0.30500 is
- a) 1 d) 4
 b) 2 **e) 5**
 c) 3
5. A box measures 3.50 cm x 2.915 cm. The **3 S.F.** product of these numbers = 10.2025 cm². What is the proper way to report the area of the box?
- a) 10.20 cm² c) 10 cm²
b) 10.2 cm² d) 10. cm²
6. The result of $2.350 \times (4.0 + 6.311)$ is, *4 SF 3 SF + 6.311*
- a) 24 c) 24.21
b) 24.2 d) 24.205
10.311
3 SF.
- BE CAREFUL WHEN + or - WITH SIG. FIGS.*
7. A student does a calculation using her calculator and the number 280.27163 is shown on the display. If there are actually three significant figures, how should she show the final answer?
- a) 280 *2 SF* d) $2.80 \times 10^{-2} = .0280$
b) 280.3 *4 SF* **e) 2.80×10^2**
 c) 280.27 *5 SF* *or 280. would be 3 SF.*
8. The term that refers to the reproducibility of a laboratory measurement is
- a) precision** c) accuracy
 b) repeatability d) exactness
9. Which measurement below is NOT written with three significant digits?
- ~~a) 2.00 cm~~ **c) 0.003 L** *1 SF.*
~~b) 550. grams~~ ~~d) 12.7 mm~~

$$6.33 \times 100$$

10. The number 6.33×10^2 equals,

- a) 6.33 **c) 633**
b) 0.633 d) 0.0633

11. All the following are characteristic properties of phosphorus. Which one is a chemical property?

- ~~a) Both red phosphorus and white phosphorus exist in solid allotropic forms.~~
~~b) The red form melts at about 600°C and the white form melts at 44°C .~~
~~c) The white form is soluble in liquid carbon disulfide, but is insoluble in water.~~
d) When exposed to air, white phosphorus will burn spontaneously, but red phosphorus will not.

12. Classify each observation as a physical or a chemical property and tally them.

Observation 1: Bubbles form on a piece of metal when it is dropped into acid.

chem

Observation 2: The color of a crystalline substance is yellow.

phys

Observation 3: A shiny metal melts at 650°C .

phys

Observation 4: The density of a solution is 1.84 g/cm^3

phys

- a) 2 chemical properties and 2 physical properties
b) 3 chemical properties and 1 physical properties.
c) 1 chemical properties and 3 physical properties
d) 4 chemical properties
e) 4 physical properties

13. Filtration is a good way to separate the

- a) elements in a compound
b) the components in a mixture
c) the atoms in an element
d) the phases of a pure substance

14. When a pure solid substance was heated, a student obtained another solid and a gas, each of which was a pure substance. From this information which of the following statements is ALWAYS a correct conclusion?

- a) The original solid is not an element. *must be a compound***
~~b) Both products are elements. *? maybe*~~
~~c) The original solid is a compound and the gas is an element. *maybe*~~
~~d) The original solid is an element and the gas is a compound.~~
~~e) Both products are compounds. *maybe*~~

15. The prefix "milli-" corresponds to what multiplication factor?

- a) 10^{-6} ? d) 10^3 *kilo*
b) 10^{-3} e) 10^6 *mega*
c) 10^1 ?

16. A solution of sugar water may be defined as a

- a) heterogeneous mixture
b) homogeneous mixture *looks like one phase*
c) heterogeneous compound
d) homogeneous compound
e) homogeneous element

17. "Wafting" is the proper technique for

- a) neutralizing a spilled acid.
- b) putting out burning clothing.
- c) washing chemicals from the eye.
- d) smelling a chemical substance.**
- e) observing the color of a chemical.

18. You measure the density of a slab of lead as 11.10 g/mL. The accepted value is 11.34 g/mL.

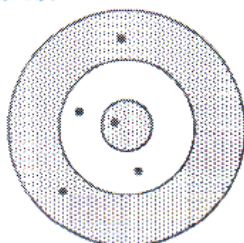
The percent error for your measurement is

- a) 2.1 %**
 - b) 2.4 %
 - c) 3.7 %
 - d) 5.1 %
- $$\frac{(11.34 - 11.10)}{11.34} \times 100 = 2.1164 \text{ (2 S.F.)}$$

19. Which one of the following elements is correctly matched with its symbol?

- a) Ag, gold *silver*
- b) Ni, nickel**
- c) Fl, fluorine** *F not Fl*
- d) Mg, manganese *magnesium*
- e) H, helium *He*
Hydrogen

20. The marks on the following target represent someone who is:



- a) accurate, but not precise.
- b) precise, but not accurate.
- c) both accurate and precise.
- d) neither accurate nor precise.**

not centered on the bulls eye

not close together

Answers: (Please use CAPITAL letters)

1.	C	11.	D
2.	F	12.	C
3.	B	13.	B
4.	E	14.	A
5.	B	15.	B
6.	B	16.	B
7.	E	17.	D
8.	A	18.	A
9.	C	19.	B
10.	C	20.	D

Answers:

- 1.C 2.E 3.B
- 4.E 5.B 6.B
- 7.E 8.A 9.C
- 10.C 11.D
- 12.C 13.B
- 14.A 15.B
- 16.B 17.D
- 18.A 19.B
- 20.D