OBJWS Sig Figs, Metrics (Measurement), and D.A. (Dimensional Analysis) Chem 1 H. (Ch. 3)

- 1. Where do we obtain references for the metric system?
- 2. What does SI stand for? What is it used for?
- 3. List two reasons why the metric system is used.
- 4. List all the steps in problem solving.
- 5. Do the following problems by the factor-label method or D.A.
 - a. 21.35 dg=____cg
 - b. 5.1L=____dL
 - c. 75.2mL=____cL
 - d. 5130mL=____L
 - e. How fast 55 miles/hr. expressed in m/sec? (1 mile = 5280ft and 2.54cm=1 in.)
- 6. Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative measurements.
- 7. Classify each as qual. or quant. Measurements.
 - a. length of a pool is 10m
 - b. a man lifts weights
- 8. What is the difference between accuracy and precision?
- 9. Determine the number of sig figs in each.
 a. 4000. L
 b. 5.430x10⁻⁴m
 c. 0.00900g
- 10. Round to the correct amount of sig figs.
 - a. 520.0m x 0.056m=
 - b. 23.4cm + 0.0445cm + 13.33cm=

11. If a baseball has a mass of 200g on earth, how much is its mass on the moon? How about the weight? (hint: 1/6)

- 12. TERM density, specific gravity What is the density of an apple, if the apple has a mass of 4.5g and a volume of 0.44mL? What has higher density? Sucrose or copper
- 13. What instrument is used to measure specific gravity? What are the units for measurement?
- 14. TERM: temperature, heat transfer
- 15. List 3 units of measurement for temperature.
- 16. What is the boiling point of water in C and K? Convert 264 K into degrees C.