Name	Honors Chemistry//
Test A - Chapter 1	
Part 1. Solve each of the following. Give	your answers using the correct number of significant figures. (3 points each)
	a. 69.723 + 30.9738
	b. 0.2013 x 1.4928
	c. $[(9.575 - 9.488) \div 9.575] \times 100$.
	d. $(2.9979 \times 10^8) \div (7.53 \times 10^{-8})$
	e. $11.06 \div 102.906 \text{ x } (6.022 \text{ x } 10^{23})$
Part 2. Convert each of the following. (3 I	points each)
	a. 3.69 milligrams to kilograms
	b. 106.7 megahertz to Hertz
	c. 6.50×10^5 micrometers to centimeters
	d. 4.800×10^{-7} megagrams to decigrams
Part 3. Perform the following unit convers	sions. All answers should have three significant figures. (3 points each)
	a. 26.2 miles to centimeters
	b. 8.00 pints to gallons
	c. 88.00 kilopascals to torr
	d. 1560.° C to Kelvin
Part 4. Solve the following using dimensional Answers should be given using three signatures.	onal analysis. Show all of your work below each problem. Box your final answer. gnificant digits. (4 points each)
aeconomy in kilometers per liter.	A certain car has a fuel economy of 34.0 miles per gallon. Calculate the car's fuel
bmL of juice. Calculate the energ	The energy content of a bottle of juice bought in Europe is 150. kilojoules per 100.0 gy content in kilocalories per gallon.
Answer must have the correct number of aP	y problems. Show all work below the problem. Include units in your answer. of significant figures. latinum has a density of 21.45 g/mL. If a 13.38 gram sample of platinum is dropped in the new volume of the water and platinum? (3 points)

mass of the cy	linder and metal is 119.8	8 grams. Water is added and	wn metal is added to the gradual the total volume of the water grams. The density of the war	and metal was 55.60		
	i	What is the ma	ss of the unknown metal? (1 po	oint)		
	ii	What is the vol	lume of the unknown metal? (3	points)		
	iii	What is the der	nsity of the unknown metal? (2	points)		
Part 6. Circle and write each)	on the line the letter of the	ne best answer for each of the	e following multiple choice qu	estions. (2 points		
1 A piece calcite float?	of calcite has a mass of 3	35.6 grams and a volume of	12.9 cm ³ . On which of the foll	owing liquids will		
a. c	earbon tetrachloride (dens neither of the above substa		b methylene bromide (dens. d. both of the above substar			
	A fish tank measures 48.0 inches long, 12.0 inches deep and 21.0 inches high. How many gallons of water does					
	52.4 gallons 98 gallons		b. 8.11 gallons d. 12.1 gallons			
	rms of a cold glass of wat	er as water vapor in air cond	lenses on the outside of the gla	ss. Condensation can		
	endothermic chemical cha exothermic chemical chan		b. endothermic physical chard. exothermic physical char			
		d to equal 10.59 g/mL. The	actual density of lead is 11.34	g/mL. Calculate the		
student's percent error?	7.5%	b. 7.1%	c. 6.6%	d. 5.5%		
a. 1	decay produces radiation x 10 ⁻⁶ micrometers x 10 ⁻¹⁵ micrometers	with a wavelength of 1 x 10	b. 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ micrometers d. 1 x 10 ⁻¹⁸ micrometers	ce in micrometers?		
a. o.	xidation of 26.0 grams of	nple of a chemical change to lead calcium chloride solution	a pure substance?b. sublimation of carbon diod. melting of gallium in you			
a. v	of the following is an exterery ductile density of 3.4 g/mL	nsive property?	b. volume of 4.3 Ld. poor conductor of heat			
		nents shows good precision &	& poor accuracy and systematic	c error, if the actual		
	em? 2.75 cm, 3.75 cm , 4.05 cm 1.02 cm, 4.02 cm, 4.01 cm		b. 3.76 cm, 3.76 cm, 3.75 cd. 4.52 cm. 4.78 cm, 4.01 cd.			
		d be used to separate the col- b. magnetism		d. chromatography		

		ant figures would the solu	tion to the following calculation	have?		
421.3 + 0.00	a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4		
track of their	r contents. A 24.8 mL sample unknown liquid? a. acetone, d=0.792	e withdrawn from one bot g/mL	ed when the technicians accidentate weighed 22.3 g. Which of the b. benzene, 0.899 g	e following is the correct		
	c. chloroform, d=1.4	89 g/mL	d. carbon tetrachlor	ride, d=1.595 g/mL		
12	The proper scientific not a. 0.565 x 10 ¹¹	b. 5.65 x 10 ¹⁰	c. 5.65 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	d. 565 x 10 ⁻⁸		
13	Deposition is an example of an: a. exothermic chemical change c. endothermic chemical change			b. endothermic physical changed. exothermic physical change		
	a. mass of the filled b. mass of the filled c. volume of the filled	st know the —	e of the potassium nitrate	ne exact mass of the		
			nzene (0.880 g/mL), Ethanol (0.7 unce, which would have the great c. mercury			
16	a. 103.1 + 0.0024 + 0	_ Which of the following would have an answer with three s a. $103.1 + 0.0024 + 0.16$ c. $(4.3 \times 10^5) / (4.225 + 56.0003 - 0.8700)$		b. (3.0 x 10^4)(5.022 x 10^{-3}) / (6.112 x 10^2) d. (1.43 x 10^3 + 3.1 x 10^1) / (4.11 x 10^{-6})		
17	Mass of the Volume of	empty container = 3.0 grae container plus the solid s the solid sample = 11.0 cu determine the density of a	ample = 25.0 grams	the sample should be		
reported as:	_	b. 0.50 g/cm ³	c. 2.0 g/cm ³	d. 2.00 g/cm ³		
18	-		ssed through a stationary phase i c. using a magnet	s called: d. chromatography		
19boiling poin	Which of the following ets?	experimental procedures is	used to separate two substances	by taking advantage of their		
	a. chromatography	b. distillation	c. filtration	d. decanting		
	If the actual scientific vad high systematic error?	lue is 1.57 grams/mL, whi	ch of the following sets of results	s shows poor accuracy, good		
	a. 1.68 g/mL, 1.68 g c. 1.68 g/mL, 1.57 g			 b. 1.57 g/mL, 1.57 g/mL, 1.57 g/mL d. 1.58 g/mL, 1.57 g/mL, 1.56 g/mL 		
Part 7. Ident	ify each of the following as a	compound, monoatomic	element, or molecular element. (1 point each)		
1	O ₂		3 H	HNO ₃		
2.	Fe		4. C	12H22O11		

Length

SI unit: meter (m)

1 meter = 1.0936 yards 1 centimeter = 0.39370 inch

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

(exactly)

1 kilometer = 0.62137 mile

1 mile = 5280 feet

= 1.6093 kilometers

1 angstrom = 10^{-10} meter

= 100 picometers

Mass

SI unit: kilogram (kg)

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

= 2.2046 pounds

1 pound = 453.59 grams

= 0.45359 kilogram

= 16 ounces

1 ton = 2000 pounds

= 907.185 kilograms

1 metric ton = 1000 kilograms

= 2204.6 pounds

1 atomic

mass unit = 1.66056×10^{-27} kilograms

Volume

SI unit: cubic meter (m3)

1 liter $= 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

 $= 1 \text{ dm}^3$

= 1.0567 quarts

1 gallon = 4 quarts

= 8 pints

= 3.7854 liters

1 quart = 32 fluid ounces

= 0.94633 liter

Temperature

SI unit: kelvin (K)

 $0 \text{ K} = -273.15^{\circ}\text{C}$

= -459.67°F

 $K = {}^{\circ}C + 273.15$

 $^{\circ}$ C = $\frac{3}{9}$ ($^{\circ}$ F - 32)

 $^{\circ}F = \frac{9}{5}(^{\circ}C) + 32$

Energy

SI unit: joule (J)

1 joule = $1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$

= 0.23901 calorie

 $= 9.4781 \times 10^{-4}$ btu

(British thermal unit)

1 calorie = 4.184 joules

 $= 3.965 \times 10^{-3}$ btu

1 btu = 1055.06 joules

= 252.2 calories

Pressure

SI unit: pascal (Pa)

1 pascal = 1 N/m^2

 $= 1 \text{ kg/m} \cdot \text{s}^2$

1 atmosphere = 101.325 kilopascals

= 760 torr (mmHg)

= 14.70 pounds per

square inch

1 bar $= 10^5$ pascals