e:	Class:	Date:
Instruc credit.	tions: Answer the following questions. Show . Make sure to include proper units and signifi	ALL work for problems to receive ful cant figures for all answers.
1. How	many Significant Figures are in each of the followin	g numbers:
(a)	0.00032	1(a)
(b)	53,500,000	1(b)
(c)	190.00	1(c)
(d)	0.0250	1(d)
(e)	19.2014×10^{-3}	1(e)
(f)	50,000.	1(f)
(g)	1.905×10^3	1(g)
(h)	45,000	1(h)
(i)	1000.040	1(i)
(j)	10.2	1(j)
(k)	0.0000107	1(k)
(l)	50,124,000	1(l)
(m)	40.0	1(m)
(n)	0.0001300	1(n)
(o)	1.014×10^{-3}	1(o)
(p)	355,400.	1(p)
(q)	3.400×10^3	1(q)
(r)	38,600	1(r)
(s)	2005.050	1(s)
(t)	3.50×10^2	1(t)
(u)	1250.	1(u)
(v)	0.000002208	1(v)
(w)	30.00	1(w)
(x)	$2.004 imes 10^7$	1(x)

2. Write each of the following numbers in Standard Notation , showing the proper number of significant figures			
	(a) 25.30 (rounded to 2 SF)	2(a)	
	(b) 0.003608 (rounded to 3 SF)	2(b)	
	(c) $25,352,000$ (rounded to 4 SF)	2(c)	
	(d) 0.00000250 (rounded to 1 SF)	2(d)	

(e)	5.3625×10^3 (rounded to 2 SF)	2(e)
(-)		

3. Write each of the following numbers in **Scientific Notation**, showing the proper number of significant figures.

(a)	365,000,000 (rounded to 2 SF)	3(a)
(b)	500,000 rounded to 3 SF	3(b)
(c)	182.19 (rounded to 2 SF)	3(c)
(d)	0.000205 (rounded to 2 SF)	3(d)
(e)	$0.000 \ 000 \ 850$ (rounded to $3 \ SF$)	3(e)
(f)	500.	3(f)
(g)	698,340,000	3(g)
(h)	197.85 (rounded to 3 SF)	3(h)
(i)	0.000 483 289 (rounded to 2 SF)	3(i)
(j)	$0.000\ 000\ 000\ 153\ 85$ (rounded to 2 SF)	3(j)
(-)		
(k)	0.02818 (rounded to 3 SF)	3(k)
(k) (l)	3,985,000 (rounded to 2 SF)	3(k) 3(l)
(k) (l) (m)	0.02818 (rounded to 3 SF) 3,985,000 (rounded to 2 SF) 37,520,000 (rounded to 3 SF)	3(k) 3(l) 3(m)

4. Write each of the following numbers in Scientific Notation, showing the proper number of significant figures.

(a)	18.5 (rounded to 2 SF)	4(a)
(b)	438,000,000	4(b)
(c)	63.19 (rounded to 2 SF)	4(c)
(d)	235.85 (rounded to 3 SF)	4(d)
(e)	$0.000\ 000\ 173$ (rounded to 2 SF)	4(e)
(f)	0.000~567~35 (rounded to 2 SF)	4(f)
(g)	0.01008 (rounded to 3 SF)	4(g)
(h)	6,982,000,000 (rounded to 2 SF)	4(h)
(i)	48,620,000 (rounded to 3 SF)	4(i)
(j)	4,000.	4(j)

5. Solve the following mathematical problems. Show all work. Express your answers to the proper number of Significant Figures, rounding where needed.

(a)	(35.00)(8.2)	5(a)
(b)	1.256 + 0.32	5(b)
(c)	$\frac{(0.250)(1250.)}{1234}$	5(c)
(d)	$(8.537 \times 10^{-22})(2.0 \times 10^{-9})$	5(d)
(e)	12,500+2,363.32	5(e)
(f)	(6200)(7.210)	5(f)
(g)	27,500 + 150 + 235.8	5(g)
(h)	$\frac{(0.00566)(2.800)}{1,234.0}$	5(h)
(i)	0.0850 + 1.23 + 0.1123	5(i)
(j)	(6243)(721,000)	5(j)
(k)	27,500 + 150 + 235.8	5(k)
(l)	$\frac{(0.018)(15.25)}{250.}$	5(1)
(m)	$(8.2 \times 10^{-5})(6.35 \times 10^{-7})$	5(m)
(n)	0.025 + 1.520 + 3.80	5(n)
(o)	(6243)(721,000)	5(o)
(p)	27,500 + 150 + 235.8	5(p)
(q)	$\frac{(0.018)(15.25)}{250.}$	5(q)
(r)	$(8.2 \times 10^{-5})(6.35 \times 10^{-7})$	5(r)
(s)	0.025 + 1.520 + 3.80	5(s)

6. Perform the following conversions. Show all work. Express your answers to the proper number of significant figures and with the proper units.

(a)	Convert 18.25 GL to fL	6(a)
(b)	1.58×10^6 drams to tons	6(b)
(c)	$895 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ to } \text{ft}^2$	6(c)
(d)	1.50×10^{-4} rods to nm	6(d)
(e)	$2.4 imes 10^6$ lb to ng	6(e)
(f)	150 Tm to am	6(f)
(g)	$2.80\times 10^8~{\rm pL}$ to kL	6(g)
(h)	2.58×10^6 drams/min to kg/day	6(h)
(i)	1,200 mg to lbs	6(i)
(j)	150 nm to fm	6(j)
(k)	$1.345 \times 10^8 \ \mu L$ to PL	6(k)
(l)	$1.80 ext{ ft}^3 ext{ to in}^3$	6(l)
(m)	2.200×10^6 pints/day to kL/minute	6(m)

7. If your radiator freezes at -24.5. $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ what is the freezing point in $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ Explain.	7
8. If water on Jupiter boils at at -2010. $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ what is the boiling point in $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Explain.	8
9. If beer freeze's at -10. °C what is the freezing point in °F.	9

10. Define the terms Accuracy and Precision. In the boxes below draw an example illustrating each situation.

Accurate and Precise	Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise
NOT Accurate but Precise	NOT Accurate and NOT Precise

- 11. Answer the following questions about Accuracy and Precision.
 - (a) If I make multiple measurements in lab I am determining? 11(a) _____
 - (b) If I measure an object and compare my result to the known value I am determining? 11(b) _____

(c) Which Archer is Accurate but not Precise?	11(c)
(d) Which Archer is Precise but not Accurate?	11(d)
(e) Which Archer is neither Accurate nor Precise	? 11(e)
(f) Which Archer is Accurate and Precise?	11(f)

12. In lab a student measured a wooden block that is 12.562 cm x 2.450 cm x 1.250 cm.

(a)	What is the volume of the wooden block in mL?	12(a)
(b)	What is the volume in gallons?	12(b)

13. In lab you are requested to weight out 10.0 grams of a solid chemical.(a) What is the minimum mass you should weigh out?	13(a)	
(b) What is the maximum mass you should weigh out?	13(b)	



15. Janet received a gold necklace from her boyfriend for her birthday. While working in chemistry lab she accidentally dropped it in a beaker of water. She noted that the volume of the water increased from 34.5 mL to 63.2 mL. How much does her necklace weigh (in grams)?

15. _____

16. Answer the following questions about the graduated cylinder in the figure below.



17. Answer the following questions about the ruler in the figure below.



18. Answer the following questions about the thermometer in the figure below.



(a) Uncertainty?	
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18(a) _____

(b) Temperature?

18(b) _____

19. Answer the following questions about the displacement experiment a student provided. The metal object weighted 209.856 grams and displaced water as shown in the figure below. Explain.



20.	. For each of the symbols in the heat equation $(q = ms\Delta T)$ define what the variable represents, and give the standard units for each variable.	
21.	An unknown mass of Tin metal required 450 KJ of energy to increase in temperature 21 from 45.0 °C to 175.0 °C. What is the mass of the metal in grams?	
22.	. What is the specific heat (in standard units) of a 125.0 gram block of metal that when 22	
23.	3. What is the temperature change of 250.0 mL of Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol) to which 600. 23	
24.	24. How much energy (in Joules) is required to heat 12.00 g of Pb from $25.0 \degree \text{C}$ to $95.0 \degree \text{C}$? 24.	
25.	What is the mass of Au that requires 6000. J of heat to raise in temperature from 125 °C to 450. °C?	25
26.	How much energy (in Joules) is required to raise the temperature of 75.0 mL of Sulfuric Acid 25.0 °C ? The specific heat of Sulfuric Acid is 1.250 J/g °C.	26
27.	What is the specific heat (in standard units) of a 15.25 kilogram block of metal the when heated from 100.0 $^{\circ}$ C to 735.0 $^{\circ}$ C required 5280.0 mJ of energy.	at 27
28.	How much energy (in Joules) is required to heat 250 g of Cu from 45.0 °C to 85.0 °C?	28
29.	How much energy (in Joules) is required to heat 2550 mg of Au from 35. °C to 75. °C?	⁹ 29
30.	What is the specific heat (in standard units) of a 75.0 gram block of metal that when heated from 105.0 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to 235.0 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ required 1250.0 J of energy.	30
31.	What is the temperature change of 150.0 mL of Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol) to which energy is supplied.	600. kJ of 31

- 32. Give the Formula and/or Name for the 10 common acids given in class
- 33. Sketch or write the formation reaction for a Sulfide ion from a neutral Sulfur atom.

34. Sketch or write the formation reaction for a Aluminum ion from a neutral Aluminum atom.

35. Draw a chemical reaction showing the formation of a Calcium ion from a neutral Calcium atom

36. Draw a chemical reaction showing the formation of a Chlorine ion from a neutral Chlorine atom

37. Give the formula for the following compounds:

(a)	Sodium Chloride	37(a)
(b)	Antimony (II) Chromate	37(b)
(\mathbf{c})	Gold (III) Sulfate	37(c)
(0)		
(d)	Iron (VI) Carbonate	37(d)
(e)	Barium Thiosulfate	37(e)
(f)	Carbon Tetrafluoride	37(f)
(g)	Calcium Fluoride	37(g)
(h)	Mercury (IV) Oxalate	37(h)
(i)	Potassium Thiosulfate	37(i)
(j)	Phosphorus Octaoxide	37(j)
(k)	Vanadium (I) Phosphate	37(k)
(l)	Ammonium Sulfate	37(l)
(m)	Titanium (IV) Sulfide	37(m)
(n)	Hexacarbon Pentachloride	37(n)
(o)	Titanium (VI) Oxide	37(o)
(p)	Phosphoric Acid	37(p)
(q)	Antimony (I) Carbonate	37(q)
(r)	Lithium Permanganate	37(r)
(s)	Dibromine Sulfide	37(s)

38. Give the IUPAC name for the following compounds:

(a)	СО	38(a)
(b)	$Pb_2(CrO_4)_3$	38(b)
(c)	$\operatorname{Zn}_3(\operatorname{PO}_4)_2$	38(c)
(d)	${\rm Li}_2{\rm SO}_4$	38(d)
(e)	P_9Br_3	38(e)
(f)	H_2CO_3	38(f)
(g)	VCrO_4	38(g)
(h)	$\mathrm{Sb}(\mathrm{PO}_4)_2$	38(h)
(i)	$(\mathrm{NH}_4)_2\mathrm{CO}_3$	38(i)
(j)	${ m TiCl}_4$	38(j)
(k)	$\rm NH_4Cl$	38(k)
(l)	ClF	38(l)
(m)	$ m CrO_2$	38(m)
(n)	$\operatorname{Co}_3(\operatorname{PO}_4)_2$	38(n)
(o)	$Ba(NO_3)_2$	38(o)
(p)	$NaHCO_3$	38(p)
(q)	$Ba(OH)_2$	38(q)
(r)	Sn_3PO_4	38(r)
(s)	$\mathrm{Cl}_7\mathrm{S}_3$	38(s)
(t)	${\rm MnC_2O_4}$	38(t)

For each name, write the correct chemical formula. 39. FeF_3	39
40. $Sb_3(AsO_4)_4$	40
41. $Zn_3(PO_4)_2$	41
42. Br_4I_3	42
43. $V(SO4)_3$	43
44. $HC_2H_3O_2$	44
45. LiOH	45
46. $Pb(NO_3)_2$	46
47. TiO	47
48. C_5Cl	48
49. $Fe2(S_2O_3)$	49
50. SnO_4	50
51. Ag ₃ N	51
52. $Mn_2(CrO_4)_3$	52
53. $Cd(SCN)_2$	53

For each formula, write the correct chemical name.	F 4
54. Vanadium (II) Perchlorate	54
55. Carbonic Acid	55
56. Zinc Chloride	56
57. Hexaphosphorus Monofluoride	57
58. Lead (I) Thiosulfate	58
59. Mercury (III) Nitrate	59
60. Arsenic (IV) Oxide	60
61. Barium Hydroxide	61
62. Potassium Oxide	62
63. Silicon Nonabromide	63
64. Cobalt (I) Arsenate	64
65. Chromium (II) Permanganate	65
66. Cesium Bromide	66
67. Iron (III) Nitrate	67
68. Zinc Phosphate	68

For each name, write the correct chemical formula. 69. ${\rm AuF}_3$	69
70. $Hg_3(AsO_4)_4$	70
71. LiCN	71
72. $C_{10}I_2$	72
73. As_3P_5	73
74. HNO ₃	74
75. $Sn(NO_3)_2$	75
76. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$	76
77. Si ₅ F	77
78. $Fe(S_2O_3)_2$	78
79. $Sn_2(SO_4)_3$	79
80. $Co(C_2O_4)_2$	80
81. Mn_2CrO_4	81
82. $Ni(SCN)_2$	82
83. Ag ₃ N	83

For each formula, write the correct chemical name. 84. Mercury (II) Thiocynate	84
85. Hydroiodic Acid	85
86. Scandium Selenide	86
87. Tetraphosphorus Monofluoride	87
88. Antimony (I) Thiosulfate	88
89. Mercury (II) Nitride	89
90. Tin (IV) Selenide	90
91. Calcium Nitrite	91
92. Sodium Oxide	92
93. Phosphorus Heptabromide	93
94. Tin (I) Arsenate	94
95. Mercury (II) Dichromate	95
96. Sodium Bromide	96
97. Iron (III) Nitrate	97
98. Silver Phosphate	98