

REVIEW QUESTIONS

## Chapter 1

1. Express each of the following numbers in scientific notation, with 3 significant figures:

a) 2,900,000      $2.90 \times 10^6$      b) 0.005865      $5.87 \times 10^{-3}$

c) 0.000004563      $4.56 \times 10^{-6}$      d) 410870      $4.11 \times 10^5$

2. Perform the following operations with the correct number of significant digits:

a)  $\frac{2.42 \text{ g} + 15.6 \text{ g}}{5.31 \text{ g}} = \frac{18.0}{5.31} = 3.39$

b)  $\frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})(2.98 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})}{4.73 \times 10^6 \text{ m}} = 4.17 \times 10^{-32}$

c)  $12.62 + 1.5 + 0.25 = 14.4$

3. The following data was collected by four different students while determining the mass of an unknown sample. The true value is 6.72 g.

A)	6.71 g, 6.75 g, 6.70 g	<b>6.72 g</b>
B)	6.56 g, 6.76 g, 6.84 g	<b>6.72 g</b>
C)	6.50 g, 6.48 g, 6.52 g	<b>6.50 g</b>
D)	6.41 g, 6.72 g, 6.55 g	<b>6.56 g</b>

- a) Which set of data has high accuracy, but low precision? **B**
- b) Which set of data has low accuracy, but high precision? **C**
- c) Which set of data has good accuracy and precision? **A**

4. If an oxygen molecule is moving at  $4.78 \times 10^4$  cm/s, what is its speed in mi/hr?

$$\frac{4.78 \times 10^4 \cancel{\text{cm}}}{1 \cancel{\text{s}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{km}}}{10^5 \cancel{\text{cm}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.609 \cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{3600 \cancel{\text{s}}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 1.07 \times 10^3 \text{ mi/hr}$$

5. If the gasoline in a full 20.0-gallon tank weighs 116 lb, what is the density of gasoline in g/mL?

$$\frac{116 \cancel{\text{lb}}}{20.0 \cancel{\text{gal}}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ g}}{1 \cancel{\text{lb}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{gal}}}{3.786 \cancel{\text{L}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{L}}}{10^3 \text{ mL}} = 0.695 \text{ g/mL}$$

6. Dry sand has a density of  $1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . A child's sandbox measuring 4.0 ft by 5.0 ft is filled with sand to a depth of 6.0 in. What is the mass of the sand in kg?

$$\text{Length} = 5.0 \cancel{\text{ft}} \times \frac{12 \cancel{\text{in}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} = 152 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Width} = 4.0 \cancel{\text{ft}} \times \frac{12 \cancel{\text{in}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} = 122 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Depth} = 6.0 \cancel{\text{in}} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} = 15.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 152 \text{ cm} \times 122 \text{ cm} \times 15.2 \text{ cm} = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Mass} = 2.8 \times 10^5 \cancel{\text{cm}^3} \times \frac{1.5 \cancel{\text{g}}}{1 \cancel{\text{cm}^3}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{10^3 \cancel{\text{g}}} = 420 \text{ kg}$$

7. A cylindrical glass tube 15.0 cm in length is filled with ethanol. The mass of the ethanol needed to fill the tube is found to be 9.64 g. Calculate the inner diameter of the tube in cm, if the density of ethanol is 0.789 g/mL.

$$\text{Vol. of cylinder} = \text{Vol. of ethanol} = 9.64 \cancel{\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{0.789 \cancel{\text{g}}} = 12.22 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Vol. of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} = \sqrt{\frac{12.22 \text{ cm}^3}{\pi (15.0 \text{ cm})}} = 0.509 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{diamter} = 2 r = 2 (0.509 \text{ cm}) = 1.02 \text{ cm}$$

8. Three different samples of a solid containing mercury and oxygen were analyzed and the following data was obtained:

	<b>Mass of Sample</b>	<b>Mass of Mercury</b>	<b>Mass of Oxygen</b>
<b>Sample A</b>	1.0410 g	0.9641 g	0.0769 g
<b>Sample B</b>	1.5434 g	1.4293 g	0.1141 g
<b>Sample C</b>	1.2183 g	1.1283 g	0.0900 g

Are these data consistent with the hypothesis that the material is a compound?

**Calculate the percentage of mercury in each sample:**

$$\text{Sample A} \quad \% \text{ mercury} = \frac{0.9641 \text{ g}}{1.0410 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 92.61\%$$

$$\text{Sample B} \quad \% \text{ mercury} = \frac{1.4293 \text{ g}}{1.5434 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 92.61\%$$

$$\text{Sample C} \quad \% \text{ mercury} = \frac{1.1283 \text{ g}}{1.2183 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 92.61\%$$

**Since all sample have the same percentage of one element (fixed composition), all samples are therefore the same compound.**

9. A fish tank is 20.0 in long, 20.0 in deep and 10.0 in high. What is the maximum volume of water, in liters, that the fish tank can hold?

$$V = (20.0 \text{ in})(20.0 \text{ in})(10.0 \text{ in}) = 4.00 \times 10^3 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V = (4.00 \times 10^3 \text{ in}^3) \times \left( \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \right)^3 = 6.55 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = (6.55 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3) \times \left( \frac{1 \text{ L}}{10^3 \text{ cm}^3} \right) = 65.5 \text{ L}$$