

**General Chemistry**  
**Mr. MacGillivray**  
**Test, Chs. 1 & 2**

**Possibly useful formulas:**

$$K = ^\circ\text{C} + 273 \qquad D = \frac{m}{V}$$

**A. Matching**

Match each description in Column B with the correct term in Column A. Write the letter of the correct description in the blank provided.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| ___ 1. theory       | a. a measure of the force of gravity on an object   |
| ___ 2. observations | b. a measure of the reproducibility of a measurement  |
| ___ 3. experiment   | c. an explanation of events based upon the results of experiments   |
| ___ 4. precision    | d. the basic unit of mass in the metric system  |
| ___ 5. 1 liter      | e. the amount of space that something occupies  |
| ___ 6. temperature  | f. the ratio of a mass of an object to its volume ( $= \frac{m}{V}$ )                                     |
| ___ 7. volume       | g. a measure of the average kinetic energy of a substance; the degree of hotness or coldness of an object |
| ___ 8. weight       | h. the closeness of a measurement to the accepted value   |
| ___ 9. 1 kilogram   | i. a test of a hypothesis   |
| ___ 10. accuracy    | j. a scientist's descriptions of some phenomenon  |
| ___ 11. density     | k. the volume of a cube that is 10 cm on each edge  |

**B. Multiple Choice**

Choose the best answer and write its letter in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. How many significant figures are in the measurement 2103.2 g?
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a. 2 | c. 4 |
| b. 3 | d. 5 |

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of these equalities is ***NOT*** correct?

- a. 100 cg = 1 g
- b. 1000 mm = 1m
- c.  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml}$
- d. 10 kg = 1 g

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. How many of the zeros in the measurement 0.000040200 m are significant?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 7
- d. 8

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. How many milligrams are in 2.5 kg?

- a.  $2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}$
- b. 25 mg
- c.  $2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mg}$
- d.  $2.5 \times 10^2 \text{ mg}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The closeness of a measurement to its true value is a measure of its:

- a. usefulness
- b. precision
- c. accuracy
- d. reproducibility

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which of these measurements is expressed to three significant figures?

- a. 0.070 mm
- b.  $7.30 \times 10^{-7} \text{ km}$
- c. 7077 mg
- d. 0.007 m

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. A metric unit of volume is the

- a. L
- b. mg
- c. km
- d. K

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. The temperature at which the molecules in a substance would stop completely is

- a. absolute zero
- b. 0 Kelvins
- c.  $-273^\circ\text{C}$
- d. all of these are correct

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. The metric prefix *kilo-* means

- a. 100 times smaller
- b. 1000 times larger
- c. 1000 times smaller
- d. 100 times larger

\_\_\_\_\_ **21.** What is the volume of 60.0 g of ether if the density of ether is 0.70 g/ml?

- a. 86 ml
- b.  $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$  ml
- c.  $2.4 \times 10^{-2}$  ml
- d. 42 ml

\_\_\_\_\_ **22.** The temperature reading of  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$  corresponds to a Kelvin reading of:

- a. 296.7 K
- b.  $-287$  K
- c. 287 K
- d. 259 K

\_\_\_\_\_ **23.** Concentrated hydrochloric acid has a density of 1.19 g/ml. What is the mass, in grams, of 2.00 liters of this acid?

- a.  $2.38 \times 10^{-3}$  g
- b.  $2.38 \times 10^3$  g
- c.  $4.20 \times 10^{-4}$  g
- d.  $4.20 \times 10^4$  g

\_\_\_\_\_ **24.** What is the mass, in grams, of a cubic centimeter of balsa wood if the density of balsa wood is 0.02 g/ml?

- a.  $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$  g
- b.  $2.0 \times 10^5$  g
- c.  $2.0 \times 10^3$  g
- d.  $2.0 \times 10^{-1}$  g

\_\_\_\_\_ **25.** Chlorine boils at 239 K. What is the boiling point of chlorine expressed in degrees Celsius?

- a.  $93^{\circ}\text{C}$
- b.  $34^{\circ}\text{C}$
- c.  $-61^{\circ}\text{C}$
- d.  $-34^{\circ}\text{C}$

\_\_\_\_\_ **26.** A student measures the density of metal ball bearings (BBs) 6 times. The density that was determined was the exact same each time. From this information alone, it can be said that the student's measurements showed a high degree of

- a. error
- b. precision
- c. accuracy
- d. none of these answers

### C. Problems

Solve the following problems. Show your work for #27 & # 28. Circle or put a box around your final answer.

**27.** A cube of gold-colored metal with a volume of  $64 \text{ cm}^3$  has a mass of 980 g. The density of pure gold is  $19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . (a) Is the metal pure gold? (b) Why or why not?

Work:

(a) Answer:

(b) Reason:

**28.** (a) Calculate the density of a mystery liquid that has a mass of 14.0 g and a volume of  $18.0 \text{ cm}^3$ .

(b) Assuming that the density of water is  $1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , will this mystery liquid float or sink in water?

(c) Why?

(a) Work and answer:

(b) Will it sink or float in water?

(c) What is your reason for your answer to (b)?

**29.** Perform the following operations, giving the answers to the correct number of significant figures. No work needs to be shown.

(a)  $36.47 \text{ cm} + 2.721 \text{ cm} + 15.1 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

(b)  $(5.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}) \times (3.60 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^2$