General Organic and Biochemistry 9th Edition Denniston Test Bank

# **Chapter 01 - Chemistry - Methods and Measurement (Test Bank) KEY**

- 1. Which is the summary of a large amount of scientific information?
- A. hypothesis
- B. theory
- C. scientific law
- D. technology
- E. scientific method

- Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
  Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
  Difficulty: Easy
  Gradable: automatic
  Section number: 01.01
  Subtopic: Scientific Method
  Topic: Study of Chemistry
- 2. What method used by scientists is the systematic approach to the discovery of new information?
- A. analytical method
- B. hypothetical method
- C. chemical method
- D. technological method
- E. scientific method
- 3. What is a hypothesis?
- A. a fact that results from extensive experimentation and testing
- B. the summary of a large quantity of information
- C. the result of a single measurement or observation
- **<u>D.</u>** an attempt to explain an observation, or a series of observations
- E. an observation of a chemical reaction

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 4. Which statement concerning the scientific method is FALSE?
- A. The scientific method is an organized approach to solving scientific problems.
- B. The process of explaining observed behavior begins with a hypothesis.
- C. Experimentation is conducted to either support or disprove a hypothesis. **D.** A hypothesis becomes a theory when a single experiment supports it.
- E. A theory explains scientific observations and data and can help predict new observations and data.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.01
Subtopic: Scientific Method
Topic: Study of Chemistry

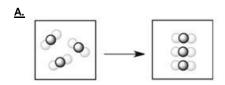
- 5. What type of change alters the appearance, but not the composition or identity of the substance undergoing the change?
- A. theoretical
- **B.** physical
- C. analytical
- D. chemical
- E. nuclear

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Changes in Matter
Topic: Study of Chemistry

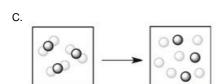
- 6. Which statement concerning changes in matter is FALSE?
- A. A physical change alters the appearance of a substance, but not its identity.
- B. A chemical change alters the identity of a substance.
- C. A chemical change always results in the production of a new substance.
- D. A chemical change is also called a chemical reaction.
- E. Melting and freezing are chemical changes that change both the appearance of the substance as well as the identity of the substance.

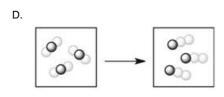
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Changes in Matter
Topic: Study of Chemistry

7. Which process depicts a physical change?









E. None of the processes above depicts a physical change.

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Changes in Matter Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 8. What statement best describes an intensive property?
- $\underline{\textbf{A}}_{\!\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$  A property of a substance that does not depend on the quantity of the substance present.
- B. A property of a substance that depends on the quantity of the substance present.
- C. A property of a substance that depends on the mass of the substance, but not the volume of the substance.
- D. A property of a substance that depends on the physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of the substance.
- E. A property of a substance that changes based on the mass of the material that is present.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Properties of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 9. Which statement concerning the classification of matter is FALSE?
- **<u>A.</u>** All matter is either pure substance or a compound.
- B. An element is a pure substance that generally cannot be changed into a simpler form of matter.
- C. A compound is a pure substance made up of two or more different elements combined in a definite, reproducible way.
- D. A pure substance is composed of only one type of component.
- E. A mixture is the physical combination of two or more pure substances in which each substance retains its own identity.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02

Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 10. When hydrogen (H2) and chlorine (Cl2) gases are mixed, hydrogen chloride (HCl) is produced. Hydrogen chloride is classified as what type of matter?
- A. an element
- B. a compound
- C. a homogeneous mixture
- D. a heterogeneous mixture
- E. a solution

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Changes in Matter

Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 11. Which of the following is NOT a type of mixture?
- A. homogeneous
- B. heterogeneous
- C. solution
- D. compound
- E. All of the choices are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01,02 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter

Topic: Study of Chemistry

12. Which of the following terms best describes the sample of matter in the diagram? Note: different colored circles represent atoms of different elements.



- A. homogeneous mixture
- **B.** pure substance
- C. heterogeneous mixture
- D. solution
- E. None of the choices are correct.

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

13. Which diagram represents a mixture? Note: different colored circles represent atoms of different elements.

Δ



В.



C.



D.



Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter
Topic: Study of Chemistry

| A. pure substance B. compound C. heterogeneous mixture D. homogeneous mixture E. solution  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand     |
|  | Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic                                |
|  | Section number: 01.02<br>Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter |
|  | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 15. 1 milligram is equivalent to how many grams?   |  |
| A. 1000<br>B. 100  |  |
| C. 0.1   |  |
| D. 0.01<br><u>E.</u> 0.001   |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 1. Remember       |
|  | Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic                                |
|  | Section number: 01.03 Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI)           |
|  | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 16. A typical aspirin tablet contains 5.00 grains of pure aspirin analgesic compound. The rest of the tablet can be made from 50.0 g of pure aspirin? [Use: 1.00 g = 15.4 grains]                                | is starch. How many aspirin tablets                                    |
| A. 17 tablets <b>B.</b> 154 tablets  |  |
| C. 250 tablets D. 649 tablets  |  |
| E. 770 tablets   |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply          |
|  | Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic                              |
|  | Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis                   |
| 17. A patient weighs 146 pounds and is to receive a drug at a dosage of 45.0 mg per kg of body weight  | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| patient receive? [1 pound = 454 g]   | t. What mass of the drug should the                                    |
| A. 1.47 g<br><b>B.</b> 2.98 g  |  |
| C. 3.24 mg<br>D. 1470 mg   |  |
| E. 6570 mg   |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze        |
|  | Difficulty: Hard<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.05       |
|  | Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry            |
| 18. A patient weighs 146 pounds and is to receive a drug at a dosage of 45.0 mg per kg of body weight. That contains 25.0 mg of drug per mL of solution. What volume of the drug should the patient receive? [1] |  |
| A. 0.579 mL  |  |
| <b>B.</b> 119 mL<br>C. 362 mL  |  |
| D. 579 mL<br>E. 119 L  |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation                                     |
|  | Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Hard                             |
|  | Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.05                           |
|  | Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry            |

14. Which of the following terms is most appropriate when classifying an apple?

19. If one atom of carbon-14 weighs 14.0 atomic mass units and one atomic mass unit is equal to  $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$  grams, what is the mass of 25 atoms of carbon-14 in grams?



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

20. A student records the measurement 4.8 m. What type of measurement was made?

- A. mass
- B. volume
- C. length
- D. concentration
- E. time

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.03
Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and St Units)
Topic: Study of Chemistry

21. A patient needs 0.300 g of a solid drug preparation per day. How many 10.0 mg tablets must be given to the patient per day?

A. 3 tablets

B. 30 tablets

C. 33 tablets

D. 300 tablets

E. 330 tablets

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Difficulty: Medium
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.05
Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis
Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 22. What is the number 0.0062985632 written in scientific notation to three significant figures? |
|--|
| A. 0.006   |

B.

 $6.00 \times 10^{-3}$ 

C.  $6.29 \times 10^{-3}$ 

D.  $6.299 \times 10^{-3}$ 

<u>E.</u> 6.30 × 10<sup>-3</sup>

> Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

23. What is the number 3,000 written in scientific notation using the proper number of significant figures?

A.  $0.003 \times 10^{-3}$ B.  $0.3 \times 10^{4}$ C.  $3 \times 10^{3}$ D.  $3 \times 10^{-3}$ E.  $3.000 \times 10^{3}$ 

> Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

| A.<br>0.9                     | 0×10 <sup>4</sup>   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| B.                            |   |
| 9 ×                           | 10 <sup>-1</sup>  |
| C.                            |   |
| 9.0                           | 05 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>   |
| D.                            | 50 × 10 <sup>4</sup>  |
|                               | 50 × 10   |
| <u>E.</u><br>9.05             | 50 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>   |
|                               |   |
|                               | Association Ventural National National  |
|                               | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  Bloom's Level: 3. Apply  Difficulty: Easy   |
|                               | Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04  |
|                               | Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 25. Ho                        | by should the result of the calculation below be reported using scientific notation and the proper number of significant figures? (4.3169 $10^4$ ) ÷ (2.02 × $10^3$ ) = ? |
|                               |   |
| <u><b>A.</b></u><br>2.1       | $4 \times 10^{1}$   |
| B.                            |   |
| 2.1                           | 371 × 10 <sup>1</sup>   |
| C.                            | 2   |
| 2.1                           | $14 \times 10^2$  |
| D.<br>2.1                     | $14 \times 10^7$  |
| E.                            |   |
| 2.1                           | 371 × 10 <sup>9</sup>   |
|                               | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  |
|                               | Bloom's Level: 3. Apply<br>Difficulty: Medium   |
|                               | Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures   |
|                               | Topic: Study of Chemistry   |
| 26. WI                        | hich of the following measured volumes has the most uncertainty?  |
| <u><b>A.</b></u> 10<br>B. 10. | mL<br>.0 mL   |
| C. 10                         | .00 mL<br>.000 mL   |
|                               | values have the same degree of uncertainty.   |
|                               | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand  |

24. What is the number 0.9050 written in scientific notation using the proper number of significant figures?

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 27                    | . Where is the uncertainty in the number 101.2°C?  |
|-----------------------|--|
| В.<br><b>С.</b><br>D. | in the ones place in the tens place in the tenths place in the tenths place in the hundredths place There is no uncertainty in this number.  |
|                       | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand<br>Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry |
| 28.                   | A flask contains 145.675 mL of a saline solution. If 24.2 mL of the saline solution are withdrawn from the flask, how should the volume of the saline solution that remains in the flask be reported?                          |
| В.<br><b>С.</b><br>D. | 121.475 mL<br>121.4 mL<br>121.5 mL<br>122 mL<br>121 mL   |
|                       | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Blom's Level: 3. Apply<br>Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry       |
| 29                    | . Which physical property of an astronaut will change depending on whether he or she is on Earth or in orbit?  |
| <b>B.</b><br>C.<br>D. | mass weight volume all would change none would change  |
|                       | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic  |

30. What is the basic unit of volume in the metric system?

A. milliliter

B. cubic centimeter

C. liter
D. gram
E. millimeter

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.03

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)
Topic: Study of Chemistry

Section number: 01.03

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

A. Energy is the amount of heat content in an object.

- B. Potential energy is stored energy due to composition or position.
- C. Kinetic energy is the energy associated with movement.
- D. Heat, light, and electricity are different forms of energy.
- E. Conversion of energy from one form to another is possible.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy

 $Gradable:\ automatic$ Section number: 01.06

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

32. Which temperature would feel the hottest?

**A.** 100°C

- B. 100°F
- C. 100 K
- D. All temperatures would feel equally hot.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium

Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Subtopic: Temperature

Topic: Study of Chemistry

33. A chemical reaction releases 44.3 kJ of heat. What is the equivalent amount of heat expressed in calories? [1 cal = 4.18 J]

A. 10.6 cal

- B. 106 cal
- C. 185 cal
- **D.** 10,600 cal

E. 18,500 cal

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 34. A bolder at the top of a hill breaks free and rolls down the hill. Which statement best represents the change in energy that occurs in this process?
- A. The potential energy of the bolder increases.
- **B.** The potential energy of the bolder is converted to kinetic energy.
- The kinetic energy of the bolder is converted to potential energy.
- D. The chemical energy of the bolder is converted to kinetic energy.
- E. No change in energy occurs; energy cannot be converted from one form to another.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

totopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 35. What kind of energy is stored as the result of position or composition?
- A. kinetic energy
- B. activation energy
- C. potential energy
- D. theoretical energy
- E. static energy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic

Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 36. The concentration of a patient's blood sugar was determined to be 4850 micrograms per milliliter. Which correctly represents this measurement?
- A.  $4850 \mu g / ML$
- B. 4850 mg/mL
- C. 4850 Mg/mL
- **D.** 4850 μg/mL
- E. 4850 mg/ML

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy

Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

#### 37. What is density?

- A. the ratio of the number of particles of a substance to the volume of the solution in which it is dissolved
- **B.** the ratio of the mass of a substance to the volume of the substance
- C. the ratio of the volume of a substance to the mass of the substance
- D. the ratio of the moles of a substance to the volume of the solution in which it is dissolved
- E. the measure of the amount of heat an object contains

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity Topic: Study of Chemistry

38. If the density of blood is 1.060 g/mL, what is the mass of 6.56 pints of blood? [1 L = 2.113 pints]

- **A.** 3.29 kg
- B. 329 g
- C. 2.93 g
- D. 2930 g
- E. 2.93 kg

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Difficulty: Medium
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.06
Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity
Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis
Topic: Study of Chemistry

39. What is the density of a solid object that has the following measurements?

mass = 189.6 g, length = 9.80 cm, width = 46.6 mm, height = 0.111 m.

- A. 0.267 g/mL
- **B.** 0.374 g/mL
- C. 2.67 g/mL
- D. 3.74 g/mL
- E. 50.7 g/mL

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

40. Air has an average density of 0.001226 g/mL. What volume of air would have a mass of 1.0 lb? [454 g = 1 pound]

- A. 37 mL
- B. 370 mL
- C. 557 mL
- D.  $2.7 \times 10^{-6}$  mL
- **E.**  $3.7 \times 10^2$  L

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 3. Apply
Difficulty: Medium
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.06
Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity
Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis
Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 41. Which branch of science primarily involves the study of matter and the changes it undergoes?   |  |
|--|--|
| A. biology B. technology C. physics D. chemistry E. All of the choices are correct.  |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry                   |
| 42. Which of the following terms is defined as anything that has mass and occupies space?  |  |
| A. chemistry B. element C. matter D. compound E. volume  |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 1. Remember<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.01<br>Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter                              |
|  | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 43. In which state does matter have an indefinite shape and definite volume?   |  |
| <ul> <li>A. solid</li> <li>B. liquid</li> <li>C. gas</li> <li>D. All of the choices are correct.</li> <li>E. None of the choices are correct.</li> </ul> |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 1. Remember<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.02<br>Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry |
| 44. In which state of matter are forces between particles least dominant?  |  |
| A. solid B. liquid C. gas D. All of the choices are correct. E. None of the choices are correct.   |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation   |
|  | Bloom's Level: 1. Remember<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.02<br>Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry                                       |
| 45. Conversion of ice to liquid water or liquid water to steam is an example of what kind of change?   | торы. эмаў од спетыну  |
| A. physical B. chemical C. molecular D. analytical E. Both physical and chemical are correct.  |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand<br>Difficulty: Easy   |

Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Changes in Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 46. What type of change is represented by the decay of a fallen tree?  |   |
|--|---|
| A. physical  B. chemical C. molecular D. analytical E. All of the choices are correct.   |   |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understan<br>Difficulty: Eas<br>Gradable: automati<br>Section number: 01.0<br>Subtopic: Changes in Matte<br>Topic: Study of Chemistr |
| 47. The green color of the Statue of Liberty is due to a(an) change to the copper metal.   |   |
| A. elemental B. physical C. state D. chemical E. None of the choices are correct.  |   |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio Bloom's Level: 2. Understan Difficulty: Mediu<br>Gradable: automati<br>Section number: 01.0<br>Subtopic: Changes in Matte<br>Topic: Study of Chemistr     |
| 48. What type of property of matter is independent of the quantity of the substance?   |   |
| A. chemical B. physical C. extensive D. intensive E. nuclear   |   |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio Bloom's Level: 1. Remembe Difficulty: Eas Gradable: automati Section number: 01.0 Subtopic: Properties of Matte Topic: Study of Chemistr                  |
| 49. What are the two classes of pure substances?   |   |
| A. elements and atoms B. compounds and molecules C. elements and compounds D. chemical and physical E. homogeneous and heterogeneous |   |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio Bloom's Level: 1. Remembe Difficulty: Eas Gradable: automati Section number: 01.0 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matte Topic: Study of Chemistr   |

| 50. What does the prefix | "centi-" | mean? |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|
|--------------------------|----------|-------|

- A. 10<sup>-1</sup>
- **B.** 10<sup>-2</sup>
- C. 10<sup>-3</sup>
- D.  $10^2$
- E.  $10^3$

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.03

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

51. How many centimeters correspond to 15.68 kilometers?

- $\underline{A}$ .  $1.568 \times 10^6$  cm B.  $1.568 \times 10^5$  cm
- C.  $1.568 \times 10^{-4}$  cm
- D. 1568 cm
- E. 1.569 cm

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Topic: Study of Chemistry

Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

52. How many pounds are represented by 764.6 mg? [1 pound = 454 g]

- A. 347.1 lb
- B.  $3.471 \times 10^8$  lb
- **C.**  $1.684 \times 10^{-3}$  lb
- D. 1.684 lb
- E. 0.7646 lb

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

53. If a person smokes 10.0 packs of cigarettes a week and each cigarette contains 5.00 mg of tar, how many years will she have to smoke to inhale 0.250 pounds of tar? [20 cigarettes = 1 pack, 1 pound = 454 g and 1 year = 52 weeks]

- **A.** 2.18 y B. 2.18 × 10<sup>-2</sup> y C. 1.06 y
- D. 28.6 y

E. 0.556 y

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Hard Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

| <b>B.</b><br>C.<br>D.             | \$0.70/oz<br>\$568/oz<br>\$27.5/oz<br>\$2.22 × 10 <sup>4</sup> /oz<br>\$4.65/oz   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio Bloom's Level: 3. App. Difficulty: Mediu. Gradable: automat. Section number: 01.0 Subtopic: Dimensional Analys Topic: Study of Chemistr                         |
| 55                                | . How many significant figures does the number $5.06305 \times 10^4$ contain?   |
| A.<br>B.<br><b>C.</b><br>D.<br>E. | 5<br>6<br>7   |
|                                   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understan<br>Difficulty: Eas<br>Gradable: automat  |
|                                   | Section number: 01.0<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figure<br>Topic: Study of Chemist   |
| 56                                | Provide the answer to the following problem using scientific notation and the proper number of significant digits: $(6.00 \times 10^{-2})(3.00 \times 10^{-4}) = ?$                               |
| A.                                | $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| <u>B.</u>                         | 1.80 ×10 <sup>-5</sup>  |
| C.                                | $1.80 \times 10^{-4}$   |
| D.                                | $18.00 \times 10^{-4}$  |
| E.                                | 2 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>  |
|                                   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatio<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Appi<br>Difficulty: Mediu<br>Gradable: automat<br>Section number: 01.0   |
|                                   | Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figure Topic: Study of Chemistr   |
| 57                                | . A student measures the mass of three separate samples of a solid: 104.45 g, 0.838 g, and 46 g. If the student mixes all three samples together, how should the total mass be properly reported? |
| В.<br>С.                          | 151.288<br>151.28<br>151.29<br>151<br>1.5 × 10 <sup>2</sup>   |
|                                   |   |

54. The cost of a drug is 125 francs per gram. What is the cost in dollars per ounce? [\$1 = 6.25 francs and 1 ounce = 28.4 g]

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 58. Which measurement represents the largest volume? |
|--|
| $\frac{A.}{B.}$ 4.6 L<br>B. 4.6 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> L |

C. 46 cL D. 460 mL

E. All represent the same volume.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.03 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

59. What term is used to describe the summary of a large quantity of information?

- A. hypothesis
- B. theory
- C. law
- D. model
- E. result

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

60. Which state of matter has neither a definite shape nor a definite volume?

- A. liquid
- B. solid
- C. gas
- D. vapor
- E. Both gas and vapor are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02

Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

61. Which of the following is NOT a physical property of matter?

- A. odor
- B. compressibility
- C. flash point
- D. melting point
- E. color

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Properties of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 62.  | The distance between | two hydrogen | atoms in a hydrogen | molecule (H2) | s 7.461 ×10 <sup>-1</sup> | <sup>1</sup> . What is the e | quivalent distance | expressed in |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| inch | es? [2.54 cm = 1 in] |              |                     |               |                           |                              |                    |              |

A.  $2 \times 10^{-9}$  in

B.  $1.895 \times 10^{-12}$  in

C.  $294 \times 10^{-11}$  in

**D.**  $2.937 \times 10^{-9}$  in

E. 2.94 × 10<sup>-8</sup> in

> Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 63. What kind of change always results in the formation of new materials?
- A. molecular
- B. exothermic
- C. endothermic
- D. physical
- E. chemical

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Changes in Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 64. Which of the following is a chemical property?
- A. flammability
- B. color
- C. hardness
- D. temperature
- E. melting point

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Properties of Matter
Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 65. Which one of the following is an example of an extensive property?
- A. density
- B. specific gravity
- C. mass
- D. hardness
- E. boiling temperature

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Properties of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry 66. Which one of the following is an example of a pure substance?

- A. ethyl alcohol B. sugar water
- C. salt and pepper
- D. milk
- E. sand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

67. Air is a/an

- A. element.
- B. compound.
- <u>C.</u> mixture.D. molecule.
- E. pure substance.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

68. The speed of light is 186,000 miles per second. What is its speed in centimeters per second? [5280 feet = 1 mile; 12 inches = 1 foot; 2.54 cm = 1 inch]

- A.  $3.01 \times 10^{11}$  cm/s B.  $3.15 \times 10^{10}$  cm/s C.  $6.06 \times 10^{12}$  cm/s D.  $3 \times 10^{11}$  cm/s

- **E.**  $2.99 \times 10^{10}$  cm/s

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05

Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

| <u>C.</u><br>D.                   | 10<br>10 <sup>4</sup>   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Ε.                                | 10 <sup>6</sup>   |  |
|                                   |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply<br>Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.03<br>Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis<br>Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and St Units)<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry |
| 70                                | . Round 0.052018 to three significant figures.  |  |
| , 0                               | . Nound 0.0020 to to timee significant rigures.   |  |
| В.<br><b>С.</b><br>D.             | 0.05<br>0.052<br>0.0520<br>0.05201<br>0.05202   |  |
|                                   |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures   |
|                                   |   | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 71                                | . Select the answer that best expresses the result of the following calculation: 1.86 + 246.4 - 79.9208 = ?   |  |
| <b>B.</b><br>C.<br>D.             | 168<br>168.3<br>168.339<br>168.3392   |  |
|                                   |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply  |
|                                   |   | Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures  |
|                                   |   | Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 72                                | . What is the appropriate number of significant figures necessary to express the result of the calculation be | elow? (51.6) × (3.1416)  |
| A.<br>B.<br><b>C.</b><br>D.<br>E. | 2   |  |
|                                   |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand<br>Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic  |
|                                   |   | Section number: 01.04<br>Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry  |

69. 1 centimeter equals how many millimeters?

A. 10<sup>-6</sup> B. 10<sup>-3</sup>

| <u>B.</u> -20.3°C  |  |
|--|--|
| C. <sub>-23.0°C</sub>  |  |
| D. <sub>-10.9°C</sub>  |  |
| E. <sub>-68.4°C</sub>  |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatic<br>Bloom's Level: 3. App<br>Difficulty: Mediu<br>Gradable: automa<br>Section number: 01.<br>Subtopic: Temperatu<br>Topic: Study of Chemist |
| 74. What Fahrenheit temperature corresponds to -40.0°C?      |  |
| A8°F B. 16.8°F C36.9°F D40.0°F E1.94°F                       |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatic<br>Bloom's Level: 3. App<br>Difficulty: Mediu<br>Gradable: automa<br>Section number: 01.<br>Subtopic: Temperatu<br>Topic: Study of Chemist |
| 75. What Kelvin temperature corresponds to 98.6°F?           |  |
| A. 310 K <u>B.</u> 310.2 K  C. 31.00 K  D. 132.0 K  E. 199 K |  |
|  | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigatic<br>Bloom's Level: 3. App<br>Difficulty: Mediu<br>Gradable: automa<br>Section number: 01.<br>Subtopic: Temperatu<br>Topic: Study of Chemist |

73. What Celsius temperature corresponds to -4.6°F?

A. <sub>-20°C</sub>

| <b>B.</b><br>C.<br>D.        | Celsius Kelvin Centigrade Fahrenheit Absolute zero  |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
|                              |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 2. Understand<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.06<br>Subtopic: Temperature<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry               |
| 77                           | . If the density of carbon tetrachloride is 1.59 g/mL, what is the volume in L, of 4.21 kg of carbon tetrachloride  | 9?   |
| B.<br><u><b>C.</b></u><br>D. | 0.149 L<br>0.378 L<br>2.65 L<br>6.69 L  |  |
|                              |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply  |
|                              |   | Difficulty: Hard<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.06<br>Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity<br>Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry                                  |
| 78                           | What is the specific gravity of an object that weighs 13.35 g and has a volume of 25.00 mL? The density of some of 0.980 g/mL.  | f water under the same conditions  |
| В.<br>С.<br><b>D.</b>        | 1.335<br>0.545 g/mL<br>0.534 g/mL<br>0.545<br>0.980   |  |
|                              |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 3. Apply<br>Difficulty: Medium<br>Gradable: automatic<br>Section number: 01.06<br>Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity<br>Topic: Study of Chemistry |
| 79                           | Which of the following is FALSE concerning the gas state?   |  |
| В.<br>С.<br><b>D.</b>        | Gases have no definite shape. Gases have no definite volume. Particles are far apart from each other. Particles are usually in a regular or organized pattern. When gas molecules collide, they do not lose energy. |  |
|                              |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation<br>Bloom's Level: 1. Remember<br>Difficulty: Easy<br>Gradable: automatic  |
|                              |   | Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry  |
| 80                           | Which of the following is an example of physical change?  |  |
| B.<br>C.<br>D.               | boiling water burning paper a metal losing electrons to become a cation cooking eggs lighting a match   |  |
|                              |   | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  Bloom's Level: 2 Understand  |

Difficulty: Easy

Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Changes in Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

76. Which temperature scale does not use a degree sign?

#### 81. Which statement is FALSE?

- A. Mass is an example of an extensive property.
- B. Volume is an example of an extensive property.
- C. Temperature is an example of an intensive property.
- D. An intensive property is one that does not depend upon the amount of the substance.
- **E.** An extensive property is synonymous with a physical property.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.02 Subtopic: Properties of Matter Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 82. NaCl is best classified as a/an
- A. pure substance.
- B. element.
- C. compound.
- D. homogeneous mixture.
- E. Both pure substance and compound are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.02
Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter
Topic: Study of Chemistry

83. Which of the following numbers has only one significant figure?

- A.  $3.0 \times 10^{1}$
- **B.** 0.003
- C. 3.00
- D. 30.0
- E. All of the choices are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Gradable: automatic
Section number: 01.04
Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures

Topic: Study of Chemistry

| 84 Give the ar  | nswer to the following  | calculation to the | correct number of | of significant figures | $(5.0 \times 10^{-4})$ | - (6 × 10 | -5\ _ 2 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| o4. Give the at | riswer to the following | calculation to the | Correct number of | n Signilicant ligures. | (5.0 X 10 )            | - (O X 10 | ) = :   |

 $4.4 \times 10^{-4}$ 

 $4.4 \times 10^{-5}$ 

 $4.40 \times 10^{-4}$ 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04

Topic: Study of Chemistry

Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures

- 85. The area of a rectangle is determined by the formula: area = length x width. If a rectangle has a length of 32.6 cm and a width of 72.6 cm, what is the area of the rectangle to the correct number of significant figures?
- A. 2,400 cm<sup>2</sup> **B.** 2,370 cm<sup>2</sup>
  C. 2,367 cm<sup>2</sup>

- D. 2,366.8 cm<sup>2</sup>
- E. 2,366.76 cm<sup>2</sup>

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

- 86. Consider the following set of numbers. If the true value is 12.6 cm<sup>2</sup>, which of the following best describes the set of numbers?  $12.6 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $12.5 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $12.6 \text{ cm}^2$
- A. accurate but not precise
- B. not accurate but precise
- <u>C.</u> accurate and preciseD. neither accurate nor precise
- E. More information is needed to determine if the measurements are accurate.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04 Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

87. How many cm are in  $3.5 \times 10^{-2}$  km?

A.  $3.5 \times 10^{-1}$  cm B.  $3.5 \times 10^{-7}$  cm C.  $3.5 \times 10^2$  cm D.  $3.5 \times 10^5$  cm

**E.**  $3.5 \times 10^3$  cm

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

88. Tire pressure in the U.S. is measured in  $lb/in^2$ . Convert 25  $lb/in^2$  to  $g/cm^2$ . 454 g = 1 lb, 2.54 cm = 1 in

A.  $0.39 \text{ g/cm}^2$ 

B.  $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ g/cm}^2$ C.  $4.7 \times 10^3 \text{ g/cm}^2$ D.  $3.0 \times 10^4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ 

E.  $2.4 \times 10^2 \text{ g/cm}^2$ 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3, Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.05 Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis Topic: Study of Chemistry

89. What volume, in milliliters, will 2.00 g of air occupy if the density is 1.29 g/L?

**A.**  $2.72 \times 10^3 \, \text{mL}$ 

B. 2.20 mL

C. 1.43 mL

D.  $1.55 \times 10^3 \,\text{mL}$ 

E.  $4.59 \times 10^2 \,\text{mL}$ 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity Topic: Study of Chemistry

90. Concentration is a measure of the number or mass of particles of a substance that are contained in a specified volume.

## TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units)

Topic: Study of Chemistry

91. Hypotheses are not acceptable in the scientific method.

## **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

92. In the scientific method, a law carries more weight than a hypothesis.

#### **TRUE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

93. Each piece of data is the individual result of a single measurement.

#### **TRUE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.01 Subtopic: Scientific Method Topic: Study of Chemistry

94. The presence of some error is a natural consequence of any measurement.

#### **TRUE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04

Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures

Topic: Study of Chemistry

95. The number 0.0680 has 3 significant figures.

#### TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.04

Subtopic: Scientific Notation and Significant Figures Topic: Study of Chemistry

96. The terms mass and weight are identical.

#### **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic

Section number: 01.03 Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

97. Mass is the force resulting from the pull of gravity upon an object.

#### **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.03

Subtopic: Measurements (Metric and SI Units) Topic: Study of Chemistry

98. Equal masses of glass and steel at the same temperature will have different heat energies.

#### **TRUE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Temperature Topic: Study of Chemistry 99. Energy may be defined as the heat content of an object.

#### **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Temperature Topic: Study of Chemistry

100. One calorie is the amount of energy needed to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree Celsius.

#### **TRUE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06 Subtopic: Temperature Topic: Study of Chemistry

101. Density and specific gravity can be expressed in the same units.

## **FALSE**

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section number: 01.06

Subtopic: Density and Specific Gravity Topic: Study of Chemistry

General Organic and Biochemistry 9th Edition Denniston Test Bank

# **Chapter 01 - Chemistry - Methods and Measurement (Test Bank)**

# **Summary**

| <u>Category</u>                                       | # of Questions |
|---|----------------|
| Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation                    | 98             |
| Bloom's Level: 1. Remember                            | 26             |
| Bloom's Level: 2. Understand                          | 37             |
| Bloom's Level: 3. Apply                               | 32             |
| Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze                             | 5              |
| Difficulty: Easy                                      | 61             |
| Difficulty: Hard                                      | 4              |
| Difficulty: Medium                                    | 36             |
| Gradable: automatic                                   | 101            |
| Section number: 01.01                                 | 10             |
| Section number: 01.02                                 | 28             |
| Section number: 01.03                                 | 9              |
| Section number: 01.04                                 | 19             |
| Section number: 01.05                                 | 13             |
| Section number: 01.06                                 | 22             |
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| Subtopic: Classification and States of Matter         | 17             |
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| Subtopic: Dimensional Analysis                        | 19             |
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| Subtopic: Properties of Matter                        | 6              |
| Subtopic: Scientific Method                           | 8              |
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