Test Bank - Chapter 1 Measurement and the Properties of Matter

- 1) Which of the following best describes the scientific method?
- A. A fixed sequence of steps to prove a theory
- B. A systematic approach involving observation, hypothesis, and testing
- C. A random trial-and-error process
- D. A way to summarize data without experimentation
- E. A means of organizing facts without forming conclusions
- 2) Which statement correctly distinguishes a law from a theory?
- A. A theory summarizes observations; a law explains them.
- B. A law explains why phenomena occur; a theory predicts them.
- C. A law summarizes observations; a theory explains them.
- D. Both are identical in meaning.
- E. A law is proven beyond doubt, while a theory is not.
- 3) Which of the following is a derived SI unit?
- A. Meter (m)
- B. Kilogram (kg)
- C. Kelvin (K)
- D. Joule (J)
- E. Mole (mol)
- 4) Which prefix represents 10⁻³?
- A. Micro-
- B. Milli-
- C. Centi-
- D. Nano-
- E. Pico-
- 5) The mass of an object is measured as 45.0 g. Which instrument was likely used?
- A. Thermometer
- B. Volumetric pipet
- C. Analytical balance
- D. Graduated cylinder
- E. Barometer
- 6) Which number is correctly written in scientific notation?
- A. 0.00057×10^4
- B. 57×10^{-4}
- C. 5.7×10^{-4}
- D. 0.57×10^{-3}
- E. 570×10^{-6}
- 7) The number 0.00450 has how many significant figures?
- A. 2

B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 E. 1
 8) When multiplying 6.02 × 10²³ by 3.0 × 10⁻²⁴, the result should have: A. 1 significant figure B. 2 significant figures C. 3 significant figures D. 4 significant figures E. 5 significant figures
9) A person runs 5.0 miles. If 1 mile = 1.609 km, the distance in kilometres is: A. 3.11 km B. 5.0 km C. 8.05 km D. 10.0 km E. 16.1 km
 10) Which of the following represents a correct conversion factor? A. 1 m / 100 cm B. 100 cm / 1 m C. Both A and B D. Neither A nor B E. Depends on the calculation direction
11) Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture?A. AirB. VinegarC. BrassD. Sand and waterE. Salt solution
 12) Which statement correctly defines an element? A. A pure substance that can be broken into simpler substances chemically B. A mixture of compounds and molecules C. A substance composed of one type of atom D. A solid that cannot melt E. A compound of metals only
13) Which of the following is not a compound?A. WaterB. Carbon dioxideC. Table saltD. Hydrogen gasE. Glucose

- 14) Which of the following best describes a solid?
- A. Definite volume, indefinite shape
- B. Indefinite volume and shape
- C. Definite shape and volume
- D. Compressible and fluid
- E. Flows freely and fills container
- 15) The main difference between gases and liquids is that gases:
- A. Are denser than liquids
- B. Are compressible
- C. Have definite volume
- D. Do not expand
- E. Contain atoms in fixed positions
- 16) Which of the following is a physical property?
- A. Ability to burn
- B. Reactivity with acid
- C. Color
- D. Corrosiveness
- E. Decomposition in heat
- 17) Which change is chemical?
- A. Ice melting
- B. Water boiling
- C. Salt dissolving in water
- D. Iron rusting
- E. Alcohol evaporating
- 18) Which statement correctly distinguishes between physical and chemical properties?
- A. Physical properties change the identity of a substance.
- B. Chemical properties can be observed without changing identity.
- C. Physical properties involve molecular rearrangement.
- D. Chemical properties describe how substances react to form new substances.
- E. Physical properties include reactivity.
- 19) Which is an extensive property?
- A. Density
- B. Temperature
- C. Mass
- D. Boiling point
- E. Color
- 20) Which of the following pairs are intensive properties?
- A. Mass and volume
- B. Volume and weight
- C. Density and temperature
- D. Weight and energy

E. Mass and length 21) Convert 125 °F to °C. A. -10.0 °C B. 52.0 °C C. 45.0 °C D. 38.0 °C E. 12.5 °C 22) The distance between two points is 8.5 cm. What is this distance in millimetres? A. 0.085 mm B. 0.85 mm C. 8.5 mm D. 85 mm E. 850 mm 23) The mass of an object is 0.0025 kg. Express this mass in grams. A. 25 g B. 2.5 g C. 0.25 g D. 250 g E. 0.025 g 24) A metal cube has a mass of 54.0 g and a volume of 20.0 cm³. What is its density? A. 0.37 g/cm³ B. 1.08 g/cm³ C. 2.70 g/cm³ D. 3.00 g/cm³ E. 4.00 g/cm³ 25) A sample of liquid has a density = 1.26 g/mL and a mass = 63.0 g. What is its volume? A. 48.9 mL B. 63.0 mL C. 79.4 mL D. 50.0 mL E. 41.3 mL 26) The density of mercury is 13.6 g/mL. What mass of mercury occupies 5.00 mL? A. 68.0 g B. 6.80 g C. 0.368 g D. 136 g E. 68.5 g 27) A block of aluminium has a density of 2.70 g/cm³. What is the volume of 81.0 g of aluminium? A. 22.2 cm³

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B. 30.0 cm<sup>3</sup>
C. 0.033 cm<sup>3</sup>
D. 0.300 cm<sup>3</sup>
E. 81.0 cm<sup>3</sup>
28) Which of the following measurements has 3 significant figures?
A. 0.00450
B. 0.0045
C. 0.0045000
D. 4.5 \times 10^{-3}
E. 45 \times 10^{-3}
29) Perform the operation with correct significant figures:
(2.56 \times 3.1)
A. 7.9
B. 7.94
C. 7.936
D. 8.0
E. 7.9360
30) Add: 12.11 + 0.3 + 1.08
A. 13.49
B. 13.5
C. 13.490
D. 13.0
E. 14.0
31) Subtract: 25.00 - 2.3
A. 22.70
B. 22.7
C. 23
D. 22.700
E. 22.0
32) How many seconds are there in 2.50 hours?
A. 150 s
B. 360 s
C. 7200 s
D. 9000 s
E. 90000 s
33) A car travels 90.0 km/h. What is its speed in m/s?
A. 15 m/s
B. 20 m/s
C. 25 m/s
D. 30 m/s
E. 40 m/s
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34) Convert 7.50 × 10 ² mm to meters. A. 0.75 m B. 7.5 m C. 75 m D. 0.075 m E. 0.0075 m
35) A cylinder of gas has a volume of 10.0 L and contains gas with a mass of 12.8 g. What is the gas's density in g/mL? A. 1.28×10^{-3} g/mL B. 1.28 g/mL C. 0.128 g/mL D. 12.8 g/mL E. 0.0128 g/mL
36) A cube has edges of 2.50 cm and a mass of 40.0 g. What is its density? A. 2.56 g/cm³ B. 6.4 g/cm³ C. 10.0 g/cm³ D. 5.00 g/cm³ E. 1.25 g/cm³
37) If a temperature changed from 20.0 °C to 68.0 °F. What is the temperature change in Kelvin? A. 10 K B. 20 K C. 0 K D. 11 K E. -1 K
38) A student measures a sample's mass three times and obtains: 5.12 g, 5.13 g, 5.12 g, while the true mass is 5.50 g. These measurements are: A. Accurate and precise B. Accurate but not precise C. Precise but not accurate D. Neither accurate nor precise E. Uncertain
39) Random error in measurement affects: A. Precision only B. Accuracy only C. Both D. Neither E. Significant figures
40) At what temperature are the Celsius and Fahrenheit temperature scales equal?

A32° B40° C273° D. 0° E. +40°
41) Compute and report the answer with correct significant figures: (4.56 × 1.4) A. 6.384 B. 6.38 C. 6.4 D. 6 E. 6.0
42) Evaluate using correct significant figures: (2.56 + 1.4) × 3.0 A. 11.9 B. 12.0 C. 12 D. 11.88 E. 11.8
43) Which of the following numbers is ambiguous in terms of significant figures unless written in scientific notation? A. 0.0040 B. 45.00 C. 4000 D. 4.000×10^3 E. 0.0400
 44) Which statement about exact numbers is correct? A. They have one significant figure. B. They have an infinite number of significant figures. C. They must always be measured. D. They are always rounded to the nearest whole number. E. They cannot be used in calculations involving measurements.
45) Add 12.11 + 0.3 + 1.456. The sum should be reported as: A) 13.866 B) 13.9 C) 13.87 D) 14 E) 13.8660
46) A student rounds 0.09987 to 3 significant figures. Which of the following shows the correct result? A) 0.0998 B) 0.0999 C) 0.100

- D) 0.10
- E) 0.099
- 47) Which of the following quantities is not expressed using only SI base units?
- A) Electric current (ampere)
- B) Force (newton)
- C) Luminous intensity (candela)
- D) Mass (kilogram)
- E) Time (second)
- 48) Which of the following statements is true?
- A) Liter is a SI derived unit for volume
- B) Electronvolt is a SI base unit
- C) Hertz is a derived SI unit for frequency
- D) Inch is a SI derived unit
- E) Celsius is a base SI unit
- 49) Systematic error in measurement affects:
- A. Precision only
- B. Accuracy only
- C. Both
- D. Neither
- E. Significant figures
- 50) A student rounds 0.09997 to 3 significant figures. Which of the following shows the correct result?
- A) 0.0998
- B) 0.0999
- C) 0.100
- D) 0.10
- E) 0.099

Answer Key:

1) B	2) C	3) D	4) B	5) C	6) C
7) B	8) B	9) C	10) C	11) D	12) C
13) D	14) C	15) B	16) C	17) D	18) D
19) C	20) C	21) B	22) D	23) B	24) C
25) D	26) A	27) B	28) A	29) A	30) B
31) B	32) D	33) C	34) A	35) A	36) A
37) C	38) C	39) A	40) B	41) C	42) C
43) C	44) B	45) B	46) B	47) B	48) C
49) B	50) C				