

Show All Work To Receive Credit! Conversion factors and prefixes:

$G = 10^9$, $M = 10^6$, $k = 10^3$, $c = 10^{-2}$, $m = 10^{-3}$, $\mu = 10^{-6}$, $n = 10^{-9}$, $2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in}$,
 $12 \text{ in} = 1 \text{ ft}$, $5280 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ mile}$, $3 \text{ feet} = 1 \text{ yd}$, $60 \text{ sec} = 1 \text{ min}$, $1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$, $4 \text{ quarts} = 1 \text{ gal}$, $2 \text{ pints} = 1 \text{ quart}$

1. (4 Pts) An antelope can run as fast as 45 miles per hour (45mi/hr). How fast is this in feet per second?

$$\frac{45 \text{ mi/hr}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 66 \text{ ft/sec}$$

2. (6 Pts) Perform each of the following conversions. You must show the complete setup.

a. Convert 99 mL to μL

$$\frac{99 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-6}} = 99 \times 10^3 \text{ mL} \text{ or } 9.9 \times 10^4 \text{ or } 99,000 \text{ mL}$$

b. Convert 105 nL to mL.

$$\frac{105 \text{ nL}}{1 \text{ nL}} \times \frac{10^{-9}}{10^{-3}} = 105 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mL} \text{ or } 1.05 \times 10^{-4}$$

3. (6 Pts) Assume each of following numbers are measurements. Perform the indicated operations and then report the answer with the **proper number of significant figures**.

a. $32.14 \text{ cm} + 12.126 \text{ cm} + 0.12 \text{ cm} = 44.39 \text{ cm}$
 (Note: arrow points to the last digit of 0.12, labeled "to this place")

b. $1.25 \text{ cm} \times 2.41 \text{ cm} \times 1.145 \text{ cm} = 3.45 \text{ cm}^3$
 (Note: arrow above 1.25 labeled "3 S.F.")

c. $(4.2 + 18.3) / 3.145 = 7.15$
 (Note: $\frac{22.5}{3.145}$ with arrow pointing to 22.5 labeled "PLACE (3 S.F.)")

4. (4 Pts) Chloroform, CHCl_3 , has a density of 1.48 g/mL. How many mL of chloroform are needed to provide 35.0 g?

$$\frac{35.0 \text{ g}}{1.48 \text{ g/mL}} = 23.6 \text{ mL}$$

5. (5 Pts) A sample of silver ore was found to contain 0.26 % silver by mass. How many **grams** of silver can be recovered 400.0 kg of ore?

$$\frac{400.0 \times 10^3 \text{ g ore}}{100 \text{ ore}} \times 0.26 \text{ Ag} = 1040 \text{ g Ag}$$

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G = 10⁹, M = 10⁶, k = 10³, c = 10⁻², m = 10⁻³, μ = 10⁻⁶, n = 10⁻⁹, 2.54 cm = 1 in,
 12 in = 1 ft, 5280 ft = 1 mile, 3 feet = 1 yd, 60 sec = 1 min, 1 hr = 60 min, 4 quarts = 1 gal, 2 pints = 1 quart

1. (4 Pts) An cheetah can run as fast as 65 miles per hour (65mi/hr). How fast is this in feet per second?

$$\frac{65 \cancel{\text{mi}}}{\cancel{\text{hr}}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \cancel{\text{mi}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 95 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

2. (6 Pts)) Perform each of the following conversions. You must show the complete setup.

a. Convert 205 mL to nL. $\frac{205 \cancel{\text{mL}}}{\cancel{\text{mL}}} \times \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-9}} = 205 \times 10^6 \text{ nL}$
 $2.05 \times 10^8 \text{ nL}$

b. Convert 235 μL to mL. $\frac{235 \cancel{\mu\text{L}}}{\cancel{\mu\text{L}}} \times \frac{10^{-6}}{10^{-3}} = 235 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mL}$
 $2.35 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mL}$

3. (6 Pts)) Assume each of following numbers are measurements. Perform the indicated operations and then report the answer with the proper number of significant figures.

a. 112.14 cm + 12.126 cm + 0.12 cm = $\overset{\text{Place}}{\underset{\text{K}}{124,39}}$ cm

b. 1.25 cm x 22.1 cm x 1.145 cm = 31.6 cm³

c. (4.2 + 18.3) / 7.745 = $\frac{22.5}{7.745} = 2.91$ 3 S.F.

4. (4 Pts) Chloroform, CHCl₃, has a density of 1.48 g/mL. How many mL of chloroform are needed to provide 228.0 g?

$$\frac{228.0 \cancel{\text{g}}}{1.48 \cancel{\text{g}}} \text{ mL} = 154 \text{ mL}$$

5. (5 Pts) A sample of silver ore was found to contain 0.016 % silver by mass. How many grams of silver can be recovered 500.0 kg of ore?

$$\frac{500.0 \times 10^3 \cancel{\text{g ore}}}{100 \cancel{\text{ore}}} \times 0.016 \text{ Ag} = 80 \text{ g Ag}$$