

## Chemskills Quantitative Practice Test

Select the best answer.

- 1) The liter is defined as
  - a) 1000 m<sup>3</sup>.
  - b) 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>.
  - c) 1000 g<sup>3</sup>.
  - d) 1000 c<sup>3</sup>.
  
- 2) The density of aluminum is 2.70 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The volume of a solid piece of aluminum is 1.50 cm<sup>3</sup>. Find its mass.
  - a) 1.50 g
  - b) 1.80 g
  - c) 2.70 g
  - d) 4.05 g
  
- 3) The density of sugar is 1.59 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The mass of a sample is 4.0 g. Find the volume of the sample.
  - a) 2.5 cm<sup>3</sup>
  - b) 6.36 cm<sup>3</sup>
  - c) 0.39 cm<sup>3</sup>
  - d) 2.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  
- 4) 1.06 L of water is equivalent to
  - a) 0.001 06 mL.
  - b) 10.6 mL.
  - c) 106 mL.
  - d) 1060 mL.
  
- 5) The number of grams equal to 0.5 kg is
  - a) 0.0005.
  - b) 0.005.
  - c) 500.
  - d) 5000.
  
- 6) How many minutes are in 1 week?
  - a) 168 min
  - b) 1440 min
  - c) 10 080 min
  - d) 100 800 min
  
- 7) If 1 inch equals 2.54 cm, how many centimeters equal 1 yard?
  - a) 0.07 cm
  - b) 14.17 cm
  - c) 36 cm
  - d) 91.4 cm
  
- 8) These values were obtained as the mass of products from the same reaction: 8.83 g; 8.84 g; 8.82 g. The known mass of products from that reaction is 8.60 g. The values are
  - a) accurate.
  - b) precise.
  - c) both accurate and precise.
  - d) neither accurate nor precise.
  
- 9) To two significant figures, the measurement 0.0255 g should be reported as
  - a) 0.02 g.
  - b) 0.025 g.
  - c) 0.026 g.
  - d) 2.5 × 10<sup>2</sup> g.
  
- 10) In division and multiplication, the answer must not have more significant figures than the
  - a) number in the calculation with fewest significant figures.
  - b) number in the calculation with most significant figures.
  - c) average number of significant figures in the calculation.
  - d) total number of significant figures in the calculation.



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- 21) An analytical balance can measure mass to the nearest 1/10 000 of a gram, 0.0001 g. In scientific notation, the accuracy of the balance would be expressed as
- a)  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  g.                      b)  $1 \times 10^3$  g.  
c)  $1 \times 10^4$  g.                              d)  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  g.
- 22) When  $1.92 \times 10^{-6}$  kg is divided by  $6.8 \times 10^2$  mL, the quotient in kg/mL equals
- a)  $2.8 \times 10^{-4}$ .                              b)  $2.8 \times 10^{-5}$ .  
c)  $2.8 \times 10^{-8}$ .                              d)  $2.8 \times 10^{-9}$ .
- 23) When  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  is multiplied by  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ , the product is
- a)  $5.5 \times 10^{-8}$ .                              b)  $5.5 \times 10^{54}$ .  
c)  $5.5 \times 10^{-7}$ .                              d)  $5.5 \times 10^{-53}$ .
- 24) In an experiment, the gram atomic mass of magnesium was determined to be 24.7. Compared to the accepted value 24.3, what is the percent error for this determination?
- A) 24.7    B) 98.4    C) 1.65    D) 0.400
- 25) A student calculated the percent by mass of water in a hydrate to be 37.2%. If the accepted value is 36.0%, the percent error in the student's calculation is equal to
- A)  $\frac{36.0}{37.2} \times 100$                                   B)  $\frac{37.2}{36.0} \times 100$                                   C)  $\frac{1.2}{37.2} \times 100$                                   D)  $\frac{1.2}{36.0} \times 100$

### ANSWER KEY

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1) b  | 14) b |
| 2) d  | 15) d |
| 3) a  | 16) d |
| 4) d  | 17) b |
| 5) c  | 18) c |
| 6) c  | 19) a |
| 7) d  | 20) d |
| 8) b  | 21) d |
| 9) c  | 22) d |
| 10) a | 23) c |
| 11) a | 24) C |
| 12) b | 25) D |
| 13) d |       |