- Know how to read a measurement to the correct number of significant figures.
- Be able to characterize a substance as an element, compound, or mixture. Know the meaning of homogeneous and heterogeneous. Know what a formula means and how to interpret it.
- Be able to identify metals, non-metals, semi-metals, alkali metals, alkaline earths, transition metals, halogens, and noble gases.
- Know the difference between heat and temperature.
- Know meaning of scientific method
- Know metric units and prefixes, conversions between metric units and English units.
- Be able to identify chemical and physical properties as well as chemical and physical changes.
- Understand Dalton's atomic theory
- Know the components of an atom and some of the experiments that helped to identify these components.
- Know how to determine protons, neutrons, electrons, atomic number, and mass number for and element from the isotopic notation for the element.

Here are some problems to practice as well--

- 1. Perform the appropriate action on each of the following numbers or calculations
 - a. Round 539.2453 to four significant figures.
 - b. How many significant figures are in 835000?
 - c. What is the log of 8.36×10^{-4}
 - d. Write the number 0.0006434535425 in scientific notation with 3 significant figures.

e.	Write 6.356 x 10 ⁴ as a number	

f. How many significant figures are in 0.00352000

g. Perform the following calculations to the correct number of significant figures.

 $8934.5212 \ cm - 729.3 \ cm =$

 $35.088 \, dL + 83.2 \, dL =$

$$35.342 \ g \ Al_2O_3 \times \frac{1 \ mol \ Al_2O_3}{102.2 \ g \ Al_2O_3} \times \underbrace{\frac{3 \ mol \ O}{1 \ mol \ Al_2O_3}}_{1 \ mol \ Al_2O_3} \times \underbrace{\frac{3 \ mol \ O}{1 \ mol \ Al_2O_3}}_{1 \ mol \ Al_2O_3} \times \frac{16.0 \ g \ O}{1 \ mol \ O} =$$

- 2. Races are measured in terms of laps. If one lap is 400. ft, how far does a runner run in mm if they run 0.523 laps?
- 3. In Hong Kong, the unit of measure is the tael. If one tael is 37.8 g, what is the mass, in ounces, of a hamster that weighs 6.24 tael? (remember that 16 oz = 1 lb)
- 4. Medicines are often measured in drams. If one liquid ounce is equal to one dram, what is the volume of 3.00 drams in units of mL? (remember 8 oz = 1 cup and 4 cup = 1 qt)
- 5. A mixture of celery, carrots, and broccoli is prepared from 48.2 g of celery, 83.6 g of carrot, and 28.5 g of broccoli. What is the mass percent of carrot in the mixture?
- 6. An alloy is 17.5% magnesium. How many grams of magnesium are present in 263 lb of the alloy?
- 7. In a paint factory, the pink paint contains 4.36 % titanium dioxide. If 3.75 kg of titanium dioxide were used for pink paint last Thursday, how many pounds of pink paint were produced?
- 8. A cannonball has a mass of 3.25 kg. When the ball is placed in a graduated cylinder containing 600. mL of water, the water level rises to 745 mL. What is the density of the cannonball?
- 9. A chair is made of a plastic with a density of 2.94 g/mL. If the chair has a mass of 4.29 lb, what is the volume of plastic in the chair in gallons?
- 10. A sample of granite with a volume of 3.25 L has a density of 7.39 g/mL. What is the mass of the granite sample in ounces?
- 11. Orange juice sells for \$9.25/gal. If orange juice has a density of 1.32 g/mL, how much would it cost to buy 2.50 tons of orange juice?
- 12. The melting point of wax is 174°C. Calculate the melting point of the wax in °F and in K.
- 13. A cake requires a temperature of 425°F to bake. What is this temperature in °C? In K?
- 14. A ham sandwich contains 18 g of protein, 47 g of carbohydrate, and 4.5 g of fat. Using the table on the right, determine the number of Calories in that ham sandwich. (Remember that 1 kcal = 1 Cal)

protein	4 kcal
Fat	9 kcal
carbohydrate	4 kcal

- 15. How many protons and neutrons are there in an atom of vanadium 53?
- 16. Write the correct isotopic notation for an atom that has 78 protons and 93 neutrons in its nucleus.