

Unit 1 Problems

Name _____

Show your work on a separate sheet of paper unless otherwise noted.

A. Convert the following measurements into their base units.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) 230 nm | (2) 49 875 000 mm | (3) 0.000 000 349 Mg |
| (4) 4.309 ml | (5) 0.000 597 80 kg | (6) 394.0 Gm |
| (7) 159 178 pg | (8) 98 754 μ s | (9) 764 284 cm |

Convert the following numbers into the unit asked for:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|---------|
| (11) .000 238 ML = | mL | (12) 187 000 km = | μ m |
| (13) 498.3 Tg = | Mg | (14) .000 002 525 8 ms = | ps |
| (15) .005 23 GW = | nW | (16) 3 239 000 000 mN = | kN |
| (17) .000 000 025 8 Tm = | mm | (18) 9 988.80 Mg = | kg |

Change the numbers typed above into proper scientific notation.

B. How many significant digits do each of the measurements in part A have?

Solve the following, using correct significant digits in your answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (1) $5.874 + 4.98 + 0.789 + 17.00$ | (2) $378.492 + 15.7982 + 2.35 + 0.0125$ |
| (3) $8.237 - 2.98$ | (4) $129.45 - 2.379$ |
| (5) 197.5×187 | (6) 12.3×4.97 |
| (7) $13.8 \div 0.01597$ | (8) $498.32 \div 94$ |

9. What do we know about the last digit in any good measurement?
10. How is precision different from accuracy?
11. What is parallax, and how can it be a problem?
12. Why were the metric units formed, and why have they been so successful?
13. If we have a meterstick with 1 cm as it's smallest markings, how precisely can we measure with it?
14. Name all the key metric prefixes and their abbreviations.
15. Name all the base units in the metric system.

PEANUTS

