Chemistry Unit 1 Review

Per. _____

A. Basic unit of length (and the entire metric system): _____(___)

...a little bit _____ than a _____

1000 meters = 1 _____ (___)

...a little bit _____ than _____

1/100th of a dollar is a _____(not "penny")

...so 1/100th of a meter must be 1 _____ (___)

...and so there must be _____ cm in 1 m

How many numbered marks are on a meter? _____
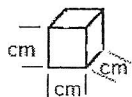
Therefore each numbered mark must be a _____

Each cm is divided into _____ little spaces (tiniest marks),

...so how many little spaces per meter? _____

If there are 1000 little spaces in the meter, each space must be 1/1000th of a meter. 1/1000th of something is a milli-something, so each little space must be called a...

_____ (_____)

B. This is a cube, 1 cm on each side, so it can be called a

cubic _____ (_____) or (_____)

DEFINITION: 1000 cubic centimeters = 1 liter (l), (basic unit of volume)

When exactly one liter of green water is poured into a bottle which holds only one

_____, a little bit of the water will spill over, indicating that a liter is a

little bit _____ than a _____

What would 1/1000th of a liter be called? _____(___)

Since a liter = 1000 cm^3, and it also = 1000 ml, what does 1 cm^3 equal?_____

C. DEFINITION: 1 ml of water weighs 1 gram (g) (basic unit of mass)

This is about what a _____ weighs.

What is 1000 grams called? _____(_____)
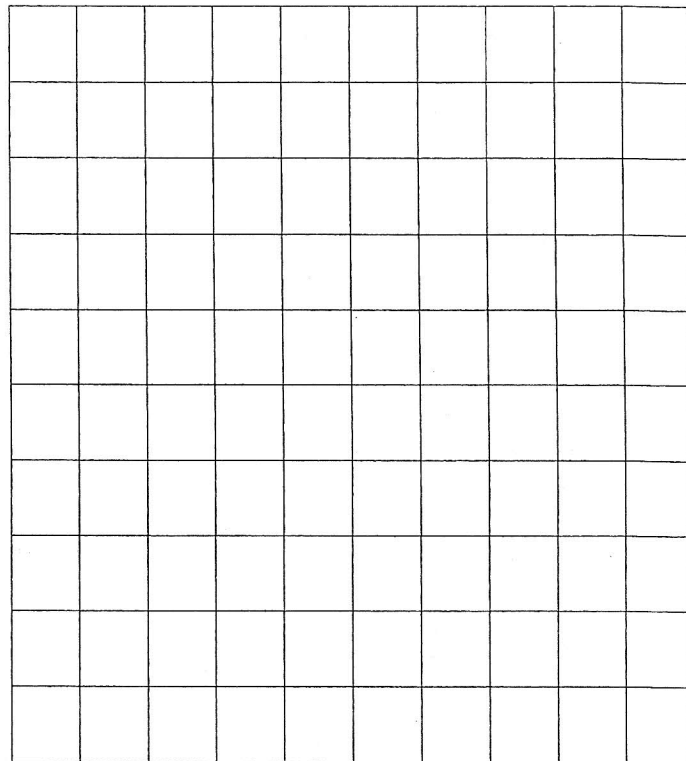
A kilogram is a little bit _____ than _____

4. Pea plant clones are given different amounts of water for a three-week period. The first plant gets 400 mL/day, the second gets 200 mL/day, the third gets 100 mL/day. A fourth plant does not get any extra water, but gets the its normal amount through natural means. The height of the plants is recorded daily.

Identify the IV, the DV, any SV's, and the CG

5. Make a good science graph of this data. Don't leave anything out!

Birth Year	Life Expectancy
1985	75
1990	75
2000	77
2005	77
2010	78

Describe the correlation between these two sets of data (high or low, positive or negative):

5. Make a good science graph of this data. Don't leave anything out!

Height (x) vs. Femur Length (y) measurements (both in inches)

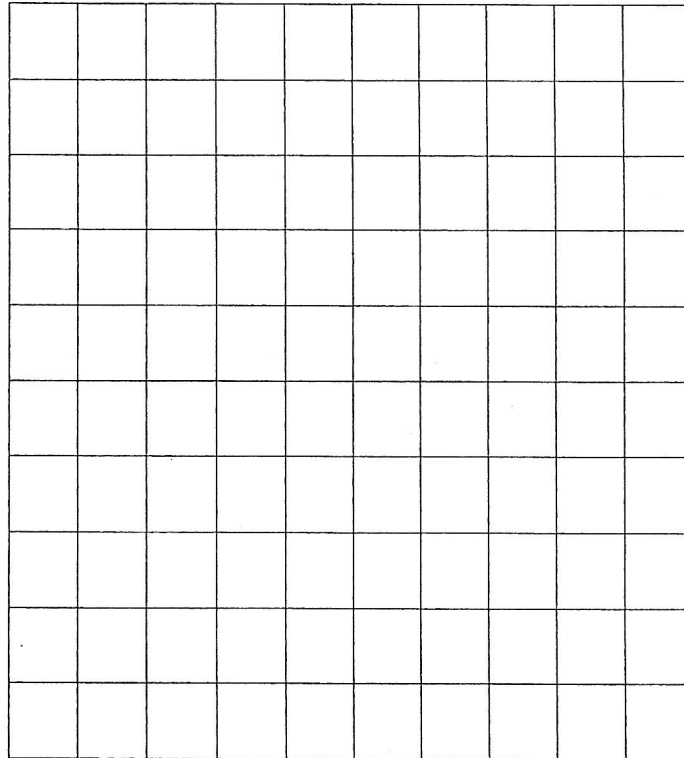| x	70.8	66.2	71.7	68.7	67.6	69.2	66.5	67.2	68.3	65.6
y	42.5	40.2	44.4	42.8	40	47.3	43.4	40.1	42.1	36

Describe the correlation between these two sets of data (high or low, positive or negative):

6. Make a good science graph of this data. Don't leave anything out!

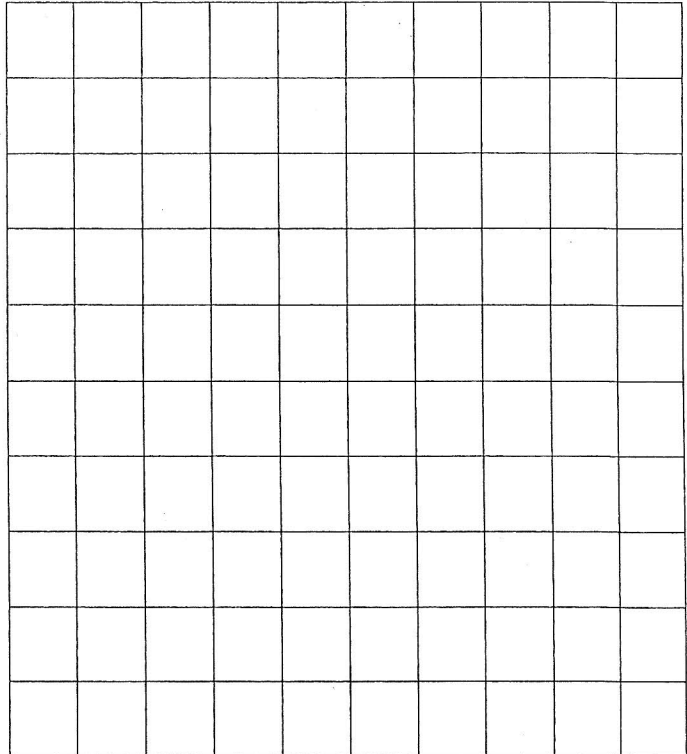| Patient:	Heart Rate:	Blood Pressure:
1	83	141
2	86	162
3	88	161
4	92	154
5	94	171
6	98	174
7	101	184
8	114	190
9	117	187
10	121	191

Describe the correlation between these two sets of data (high or low, positive or negative):

5. Make a good science graph of this data. Don't leave anything out!

Weight (*x*) (in 1000 lbs.) and highway fuel efficiency (*y*) (in miles/gallon)

Vehicle	X	y
Chevrolet Camaro	3.545	30
Dodge Neon	2.6	32
Honda Accord	3.245	30
Lincoln Continental	3.93	24
Oldsmobile Aurora	3.995	26
Pontiac Grand Am	3.115	30
Mitsubishi Eclipse	3.235	33
BMW 3-Series	3.225	27
Honda Civic	2.44	37
Toyota Camry	3.24	32
Hyundai Accent	2.29	37
Mazda Protégé	2.5	34
Cadillac DeVille	4.02	26

Describe the correlation between these two sets of data (high or low, positive or negative):