

Pt. value in Red

1. Given <sup>+2</sup>

$L = 4 \text{ ft}$   
 $H = 2.5 \text{ ft}$   
 $W = 3 \text{ ft}$

Unknown <sup>+2</sup>

$V = ?$

Eq <sup>+2</sup>

$V = L \times W \times H$

Substitution <sup>+2</sup>

$V = 4 \text{ ft} \times 2.5 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft}$

<sup>+2 = 10 pts</sup>  
Solve + Ans.

$V = 30 \text{ ft}^3$

2. Given <sup>+2</sup>

$H = 16 \text{ ft}$   
 $L = 18 \text{ ft}$

Unknown <sup>+2</sup>

$A = ?$

Eq <sup>+2</sup>

$A = L \times W$

Sub <sup>+2</sup>

$A = 16 \text{ ft} \times 18 \text{ ft}$

<sup>+2 = 10 pts</sup>  
Solve + Ans.

$A = 288 \text{ ft}^2$

3.  $A = 288 \text{ ft}^2$

conv. factor  $1 \text{ g} = 225 \text{ sq. ft}$

<sup>work +5</sup>  
 $288 \text{ ft}^2 \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{225 \text{ ft}^2} = 1.28 \text{ g}$

<sup>+5 = 10 pts</sup>

4.  $V = \frac{76 \cancel{\text{km}}}{\cancel{\text{hr}}} \times \frac{1000 \cancel{\text{m}}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \text{s}} = 21.11 \text{ m/s}$

$\times 3$        $\times 3$        $\times 3$        $\times 3$        $\times 3 = 15 \text{ pts}$

5.  $29 \cancel{\text{days}} \times \frac{24 \cancel{\text{hr}}}{1 \cancel{\text{day}}} \times \frac{60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}} \times \frac{60 \text{s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} = 2,505,600 \text{ s}$

$\times 2$      $\times 2$      $\times 2$      $\times 2$      $\times 2 = 10 \text{ pts}$

a) 2804 m      b) .0029 m      c)  $4.06 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$       d)  $4.06 \times 10^5 \text{ g}$       e) 2.84 m

$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$

7 a) 300000 s      b) .000508 kg      c) 302 000000 m      d) .004 kg

$3 \times 10^5$  s       $5.08 \times 10^{-4}$  kg       $3.02 \times 10^8$  m       $4 \times 10^{-3}$  kg

+3      +3      +3      +3

8a.  $1.6 \text{ km} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 1600 \text{ m}$        $1.6 \text{ km}$        $1.6 \text{ km}$        $1.6 \text{ km} \times \frac{100,000 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ km}} = 160000 \text{ cm}$

$1.62 \text{ m}$        $1.62 \text{ m}$       (or)  $1.62 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = .00162 \text{ km}$       (or)  $1.62 \text{ m} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = 162 \text{ cm}$

$1200 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 12 \text{ m}$        $1200 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{100,000 \text{ cm}} = .012 \text{ km}$        $1200 \text{ cm}$

$1613.62 \text{ m}$        $1.61362 \text{ km}$        $161362 \text{ cm}$

+5 work + 5 answer = 10 pts

b.  $10.8 \text{ g}$

$- 2.264 \text{ g}$       +5

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$2.536 \text{ g}$       +5

$$9a. (2 \times 10^4 \text{ m}) (4 \times 10^8 \text{ m})$$

Hint:

Add exponents

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^2$$

$\times 2$                        $+ 8$

$$9b. 6 \times 10^8 \text{ kg} / 2 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^3$$

Hint:

Find difference between exponents

$$6/2 = 3 \times 10^4 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

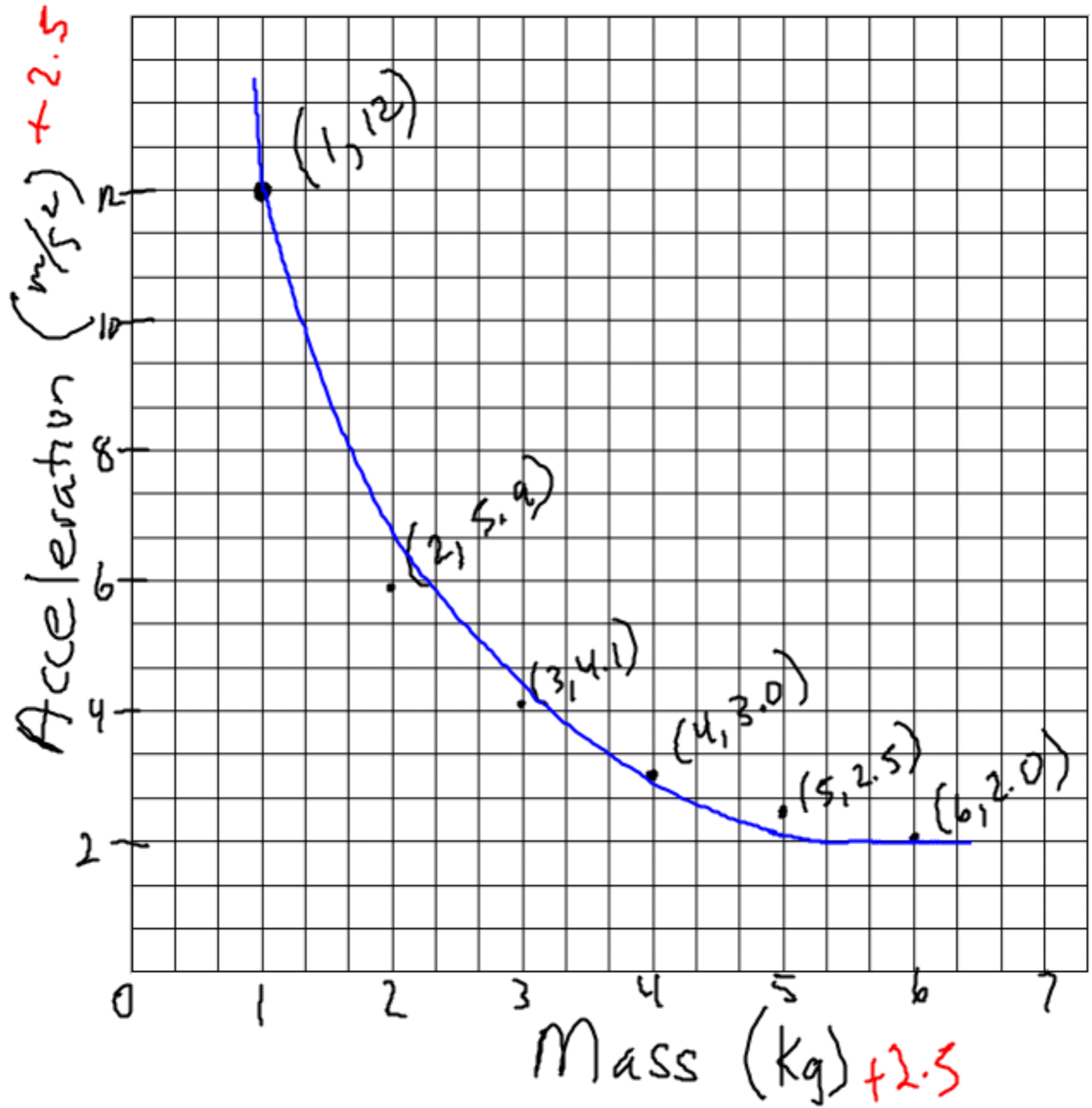
$\times 2$                        $+ 8$

$$10 \text{ a. } 1.1 \cancel{\text{cm}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{m}}^{\times 3}}{100 \cancel{\text{cm}}^{\times 2}} = .011 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{b. } 2.1 \cancel{\text{km}} \times \frac{1000 \cancel{\text{m}}^{\times 3}}{1 \cancel{\text{km}}^{\times 2}} = 2100 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{c. } 7.23 \cancel{\mu\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{mg}}^{\times 1}}{1000 \cancel{\mu\text{g}}^{\times 1}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{g}}^{\times 1}}{1000 \cancel{\text{mg}}^{\times 1}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{kg}}^{\times 1}}{1000 \cancel{\text{g}}^{\times 2}} = 7.23 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg}$$

11)



- a) 2.5 x-axis labeled w/units
- 2.5 y-axis labeled w/units
- 5.0 spacing
- 5.0 plots w/coord.
- 5.0 line (i.e. curve)

b) inverse relationship + S  
 mass ↑ acceleration ↓ + S