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## STUDY GUIDE

## Chapter 1

## Using SI Units

Match the terms in Column II with the descriptions in Column I. Write the letter of the correct term in the blank on the left.

## Column I

1. distance between two points
2. SI unit of length
3. tool used to measure length
4. units obtained by combining other units
5. amount of space occupied by an object
6. unit used to express volume
7. SI unit of mass
8. amount of matter in an object
9. mass per unit of volume
10. temperature scale of most laboratory thermometers
11. instrument used to measure mass
12. interval between two events
13. SI unit of temperature
14. SI unit of time
15. instrument used to measure temperature

## Column II

a. time
b. volume
c. mass
d. density
e. meter
f. kilogram
g. derived units
h. Liter
i. second
j. kelvin
k. Length

1. balance
m. meter stick
n. thermometer
o. Celsius scale

Circle the two terms in each group that are related. Explain how the terms are related.
16. Celsius degree, mass, kelvin $\qquad$
$\qquad$
17. balance, second, mass $\qquad$
$\qquad$
18. kilogram, liter, cubic centimeter_
19. time, second, distance $\qquad$
$\qquad$
20. decimeter, kilometer, kelvin $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## REINFORCEMENT

## Using SI Units

1. Complete the table below by supplying the missing information.

| Measurement | Base Unit | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mass | meter |  |
|  |  |  |
| temperature | second |  |
|  |  |  |

In each of the following, circle the units that would most likely be used to express each kind of measurement. You may circle more than one answer for each item.
2. Volume of a solid: $\mathrm{mL} \mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \mathrm{~L}$
6. Mass: $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K} \mathrm{cm}{ }^{3} \mathrm{mg}$
3. Volume of a liquid: $\mathrm{mL} \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{cm}^{3} \mathrm{~L}$
7. Time: kg K s mm
4. Density of a material: $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{~L}$
8. Length: K km m cm
5. Temperature: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K} \mathrm{K}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{kg}$

For each pair of equations, write the letter of the equation that expresses an equal value.
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9. a. $1 \mathrm{~L}=1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
b. $1 \mathrm{~L}=1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
10. a. $1 \mathrm{~mL}=1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
b. $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=1 \mathrm{~L}$
11. a. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=-273 \mathrm{~K}$
b. $\mathrm{OK}=-273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
12. a. $1 \mathrm{~kg}=100 \mathrm{~g}$
b. $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$
13. a. $400 \mathrm{~cm}=4.0 \mathrm{~m}$
b. $400 \mathrm{~cm}=0.40 \mathrm{~m}$
14. a. $1 \mathrm{dm}=10 \mathrm{~m}$
b. $1 \mathrm{dm}=0.10 \mathrm{~m}$
15. a. $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=373 \mathrm{~K}$
b. $373 \mathrm{~K}=10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
16. Calculate the volume of the box in the diagram.


