1. (2 points)

What is the difference between a law and a theory?

- (a) A law includes math and a theory does not include math.
- A theory includes math and a law does not include math. (b)
- Both laws and theories predict fundamental chemical phenomena, but a theory offers an explanation for why. (c)
- (d) Theories are always older than laws.
- (e) Laws require more supporting data than theories.

(c) (2 points)

Both laws and theories predict fundamental chemical phenomena, but a theory offers an explanation for why.

2. (2 points) How many mL are in a liter?

- 0.001 (a) 1
- (b)
- 10 (c)
- (d) 100
- (e) 1000

(e) (2 points)

1000 mL = 1 L

3. (2 points) You are buying a new area rug and want some extra cash to fund your passion for interior design. You measure the dimensions of your old rug as 6 ft long and 3.00 ft wide. You use the formula A = lw to calculate the area of the rug. When you post the old rug on online how should you report the area? Remember, scientists live in your neighborhood!

- 18 ft^2
- $18.0 \, \text{ft}^2$ (b)
- $18.00 \, \text{ft}^2$ (c)
- $2 \times 10^{1} \text{ ft}^{2}$ (d)
- 20. ft² (e)

(d) (2 points)

6 ft has one sig. figs. and 3.00 feet has three sig figs. Using the multiplication/division rule our final answer must have 1 significant digit. To get one sig fig, we need to round 18 up to 20 and then represent 20 using scientific notation to arrive at 2×10^1 ft². We cannot stay with 20 because 20 has an ambiguous number of significant figures. If I wrote the answer as "20." the period means the 0 is significant and we have two sig. figs.

4. (2 points) You decide to share a box of Dots with a family member. You eat exactly half a box of dots (4 serving sizes). Shown below are the nutrition facts for a box of Dots.



Varied servings per Serving size	container 8 Dots (29g)
Amount per serving Calories	100
	% Daily Value
Total Fat 0g	0%
Sodium 10mg	0%
Total Carbohydrate 24g	g 9%
Total Sugars 15g	
Includes 15g Added	d Sugars 30%
Protein 0g	

How many g of Dots do you consume by eating half the box (4 serving sizes) and knowing that one serving size is 8 Dots and that one Dot weights 3.63 g?

- (a) 29.0 g
- (b) 58.0 g
- (c) 87.0 g
- (d) 116 g
- (e) 116.0 g

(d) (2 points)

$$m = 4$$
 serving sizes $\times \frac{8 \text{ Dots}}{1 \text{ serving size}} \times \frac{3.625 \text{ g Dots}}{1 \text{ Dot}}$

$$m = 116$$
 g Dots

5. (2 points) Adults under age 65 typically receive 15.0 μ g of the influenza vaccine Fluzone. Adults 65 and older typically receive 60.0 μ g of Fluzone. For adults 65 and older, the vial of Fluzone has a concentration of $\frac{0.0857 \text{ g Fluzone}}{1 \text{ L vaccine}}$. Calculate how many mL of vaccine are required to deliver the 60.0 μ g of Fluzone to an adult who is over age 65.

- (a) 0.500 mL
- (b) 0.700 mL
- (c) 1.00 mL
- (d) 1.10 mL
- (e) 1.20 mL

(b) (2 points)

$$V=60.0\times10^{-6}~{
m g~Fluzone} imes rac{1~{
m L~vaccine}}{0.0857~{
m g~Fluzone}} imes rac{1000~{
m mL~vaccine}}{1~{
m L~vaccine}}$$

$$V = 0.700 \text{ mL}$$