

Name: Scott Beaver, PhD

1. Print this homework sheet.

- Record your work and answers for the below problems in the spaces provided.
- Write out the textbook problem solutions on additional pages (see the last problem on page 4).
- Always put your name on all pages.
- Staple or bind this print-out and the textbook problems into a single packet.
- Submit it in at the beginning of the second class, 2/6/2016.

2. Read the syllabus. When is the first quiz for Chem30A?

3. Which states of matter have molecules/particles that are physically touching each other? liquid, solid - "condensed states"

(Gas, with particles not touching, is an "expanded state.")

4. Describe the following as an element, a compound, a homogenous mixture, or a heterogeneous mixture:

a) a pure silver ring

element - Ag

b) pure water

compound - H₂O

c) sugar water

homogeneous mixture

d) pure magnesium oxide (MgO)

compound

e) air, containing O₂ and N₂

homogeneous mixture

f) soil

heterogeneous mixture

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5. Provide names for the following elements. Spelling counts!

Mg magnesium

K potassium

Br bromine

I iodine

Ag silver

Au gold

Hg mercury

Pb lead

Cd cadmium

Sn tin

F fluorine

Fe iron

6. List 2 diatomic elements. Give the name and formula for each.

Cl_2 - chlorine

H_2 - hydrogen

Br_2 - bromine

O_2 - oxygen

I_2 - iodine

N_2 - nitrogen

F_2 - fluorine

7. List 3 properties of metals, and 3 properties of nonmetals.

metals

solid

conductive

malleable

nonmetals

not solid

insulating

brittle

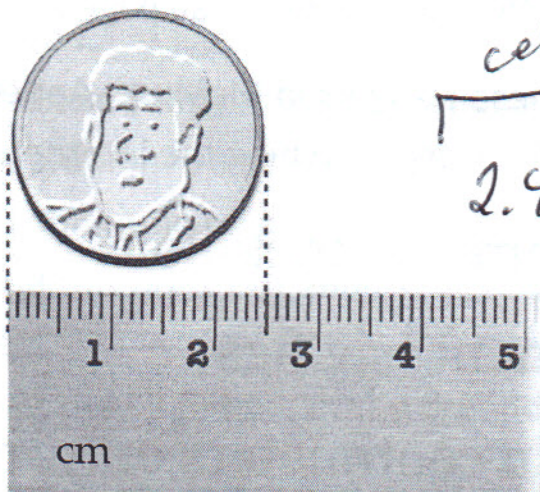
8. What is the difference between a chemical and physical change? Is an egg cooking a physical or chemical change? Explain in 1-3 sentences.

chemical change involve rearrangement of atoms/elements to form new substances.
Physical change does not alter chemistry, such as a change of state.

egg cooking = chemical change - protein molecules altered, different physical properties

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9. Provide a measurement for the coin (below figure) with the correct number of significant figures.



certain to tenths place
 2.49 cm
 3 s.f. overall
 cm certain (guessed digit at ±0.01)

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10. Count the significant figures, and convert to scientific notation.

	<u># sig figs</u>	<u>scientific notation</u>
892	<u>3</u>	<u>8.92×10^2</u>
892,000	<u>3</u>	<u>8.92×10^5</u>
0.00892	<u>3</u>	<u>8.92×10^{-3}</u>
0.100	<u>3</u>	<u>1.00×10^{-1} 1.00×10^{-1}</u>
0.00100	<u>3</u>	<u>1.00×10^{-3} 1.00×10^{-3}</u>
100.000	<u>6</u>	<u>1.00000×10^2</u>
8008.0	<u>5</u>	<u>8.0080×10^3</u>

Leading zeros