

## Assessment

# The Science of Physics

## Section Quiz: Measurements in Experiments

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the SI base unit for length?
- meter
  - kilogram
  - kilometer
  - second
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What quantity does the kilogram measure?
- time
  - distance
  - force
  - mass
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In scientific notation, 674.3 mm equals
- $0.6743 \times 10^{-3}$  mm.
  - $6.743 \times 10^3$  km.
  - $6.743 \times 10^2$  mm.
  - $6.743 \times 10^2$  m.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In scientific notation, 0.000 005 823  $\mu\text{g}$  equals
- $5.823 \times 10^{-6}$   $\mu\text{g}$ .
  - $5.823 \times 10^{-12}$  g.
  - $5.823 \times 10^{-9}$  mg.
  - all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The average mass of a proton is  $1.673 \times 10^{-27}$  kg. What is this mass in grams?
- $1.673 \times 10^{-30}$  g
  - $1.673 \times 10^{-24}$  g
  - $1.673 \times 10^{-27}$  g
  - $1.673 \times 10^{-81}$  g
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The accepted value for free-fall acceleration is  $9.806\ 65\ \text{m/s}^2$ . Which of the following measurements is the most accurate?
- $9.808\ 60\ \text{m/s}^2$
  - $9.906\ 65\ \text{m/s}^2$
  - $8.806\ 77\ \text{m/s}^2$
  - $9.006\ 65\ \text{m/s}^2$

**The Science of Physics** *continued*

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- \_\_\_\_\_ **7.** Precision describes
- a.** human error.
  - b.** the relationship of a measurement to an accepted standard.
  - c.** the limitations of the measuring instrument.
  - d.** the lack of instrument calibration.

- \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** How many significant figures does 50.003 00 have?
- a.** five
  - b.** seven
  - c.** two
  - d.** three

- 9.** How do significant figures indicate a measurement's precision?

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- 10.** Calculate the area of a room whose length is 15.23 m and width is 8.7 m. Express your answer in scientific notation and with the correct number of significant digits.