## Part 1: Numbers

1. Determine the number of sig figs in each of the following:
a. 52.60 g
b. 0.0046 cm
c. 2 dogs
d. 5.002 mm
e. 18 m
f. $52.0 h$
g. 1 molecule
h. $5 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~L}$
i. $3.42 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~s}$
j. 9012 rev .
k. 0.80 Hz
l. 8600 mL
2. Write the following number using the indicated number of sig figs: 520813592060
a. 15 sigfigs
b. 10 sigfigs
c. 3 sigfigs
d. 1 sigfig
3. Do the following operations using the correct number of sig figs.
a. $362.0 \times 85=$
h. $3.506 \times 100=$
b. $8.25 \times 10^{-3} \div 16.01=$
i. $97 \times 125.62=$
c. $5.200 \times 10^{4} \div 16.80=$
j. $36 \div 6.0=$
d. $15.2+9=$
k. $925.6+180=$
e. $5.20+0.009=$
l. $5.21 \times 10^{3}+1.3 \times 10^{3}=$
f. $3.270 \times 10^{-1}+1.1 \times 10^{-1}=$
m. $5.10 \times 10^{-3}+2.1 \times 10^{-3}=$
g. $86.2+1.1 \times 10^{-3}=$
n. $7.8 \times 10^{-6}-1 \times 10^{-7}=$

## Part 2: Chemistry

1. Write the formulas for the following substances:
a. dinitrogen pentoxide
h. carbon monfluoride trichloride
b. copper (II) sulphide
i. lithium oxide
c. chromium (IV) bromide
j. oxygen dibromide
d. copper (I) acetate
k. magnesium perchlorate
e. beryllium sulphite
l. sodium sulphate
f. iron (III) hydroxide
m. arsenic trichloride
g. cesium bicarbonate
n. ammonium dichromate
2. Write the correct name for the following substances:
a. $\mathrm{FCl}_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2}$
c. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
d. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
e. $\mathrm{MnI}_{3}$
f. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
g. LiI
h. $\mathrm{Sr}_{3} \mathrm{P}_{2}$
i. $\mathrm{Sc}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
j. $\mathrm{WO}_{3}$
3. Define the term "mole".
4. Determine the molar mass of the following:
a. $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
b. $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
5. Determine the mass of 2.42 mol of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
6. Calculate the number of molecules in $1.52 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
7. How many atoms of oxygen are in $5.46 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ?
8. How many hydrogen atoms are in 58.0 g of $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$ ?
9. Write a balanced equation for the reaction between lead (II) nitrate and calcium iodide, then determine the mass of each product made if 2.72 mol of lead (II) nitrate reacts with an excess of calcium iodide.
10. In the above reaction, calculate the mass of each product if 5.68 g of calcium iodide reacts with an excess of lead (II) nitrate.
11. What mass of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is produced if 4.97 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ reacts with an excess of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ ?
12. Calculate the mass of each product when 6.28 g of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ is heated to make $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and CaO .
13. Determine the mass of each product when 5.62 g of $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2}$ reacts with 12.42 g of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$.
14. Calculate the mass of each product when 58 mL of $2.42 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ reacts with enough $\mathrm{MgI}_{2}$.
15. Determine the mass of each product when 51 mL of $1.42 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CuNO} 3$ reacts with 68 mL of $3.4 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ZnCl} \mathrm{Z}_{2}$.
16. Find the mass of each product when 0.52 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ reacts with 55 mL of $2.4 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$.
17. Calculate the percentage composition by mass of each element in $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
18. Determine the empirical formula of a substance found to contain 3.86 g of $\mathrm{Na}, 5.38 \mathrm{~g}$ of S , and 10.7 g of oxygen.

## Part 3: Biology

1. Describe some differences between mitosis and meiosis.
2. Define, using examples, the terms:

- genotype and phenotype
-homozygous and heterozygous
-haploid and diploid

3. What is the difference between codominance and incomplete dominance? Use examples.
4. Draw a Punnett square showing the possible offspring from a female with $A B$ blood and $a$ man heterozygous for type A blood.
5. What is a sex-linked trait?
6. Using baldness (an X-linked recessive trait) draw a cross of a female carrier and a normal "haired" male.
1.) What information can be found from the graphs shown.
a.

b.

2.)

a. What does the straight line indicate?
b. Calculate the average velocity for both lines.
3.)

a. Determine the acceleration between 0 and 50.s.
b. Determine the acceleration at 63 s .
c. What is the average acceleration for the trip?
4.) Determine the velocity of a rock just prior to impact if it is dropped from a height of 165 m .
5.) Calculate the final velocity of a car that goes from $+23 \frac{m}{s}$ to a new velocity in $25 s$ if the rate of acceleration is $+0.20 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$.
6.) Calculate the force of gravity on a 15 kg rock on the Earth's surface.
7.) Calculate the force of gravity between two $10 . \mathrm{kg}$ masses if their masses are 15 m apart.
8.) Calculate the momentum of a 2.5 kg object falling at $5.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$.
9.) What is the momentum of a 2.5 kg bowling ball traveling at $+2.5 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$ if it hits a 1.5 kg mass and they both move off together?
10.) A force of $2.65 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N}$ is needed to bring a car moving at $+48.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$ to a halt in 31.0 s .

What is the mass of the car?
11.) An object is thrown from the ground into the air at an angle of $35^{\circ}$ from the horizontal at a velocity of $+21.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$. How far will the object travel horizontally?
12.) An object uniformly accelerates at a rate of $+2.00 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$. While accelerating at this rate, the object is displaced 1524.6 m in a time of 35.0 s . What velocity did this object reach in this time?
13.) An object accelerates uniformly from rest for 9.2 s . If in this time the displacement of the object is 25.4 m , what is the acceleration?
14.) An object accelerates uniformly from rest. If it travels 31.0 m and reaches a velocity of $+22.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$, how long was the object accelerating?
15.) An object initially at rest is uniformly accelerated to a velocity of $+12.6 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$ in 3.60 s . If during this time the displacement of the object was 21.5 m , what was the rate of acceleration?
16.) An object initially traveling at a velocity of $1.7 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$ accelerates uniformly at a rate of $+2.5 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$. During this time of acceleration, the displacement of the object is 27 m . Find the final velocity.
17.) A rabbit is thrown horizontally from the top of a cliff at a velocity of $+25.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$. If the rabbit takes $3.40 s$ to reach the ground, how far from the base of the cliff did the rabbit hit the ground?
18.) While accelerating uniformly from rest, an object is displaced 15.5 m in 8.15 s . What is the velocity at this time?
19.) Calculate the kinetic energy of a boulder weighing 50.0 N perched on the edge of a cliff 25.0 m high.
20.) A model airplane of mass 1.5 kg moves with a speed of $3.0 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}, 5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ above the ground. Calculate the potential energy of the plane.

