Chem One Final Semester Exam Review – 2021 – this review sheet is only a small sampling of some of the major points on the exam. For a full review get out old TESTS, QUIZZES and study them also.

Unit One - density, mass, volume, conversion of mm, cm, m, km and unit analysis, reading graphs, sig figs, scientific notation
 A. Convert 120mm = km convert 120 feet/second to miles/hour B. A liquid has a volume of 24cm³ and a mass of 16g. What is it's density? C. You have 12cc of a metal with a density of 3grams/cc. How much will the sample weigh? D. Put 120,000,000 in scientific notation E. Add 12.23 + 12.232 + 2.5 = using sig fig rules. Explain your answer and why you got what you did.
Unit Two – particle diagrams of solids, liquids gases, how does temp affect particle speed, thermometers, Celcius – Kelvin conversions, Pressure, Volume, Temp and the calculations involving them.
A. You have 12 liters of a gas at STP, find it's new volume at -40C and 2atm. B. You have 12 liters of a gas at 100K, what temp is needed to increase volume to 24liters? C. As the pressure on a gas increases, the volume D. Temperature is really a measure of E. How does a thermometer work?
Unit Three – heating and cooling curves/graphs, heat of fusion, specific heat, heat of vaporization, vocab related to phases of matter and vocabulary of changing states of matter, constant values from heating/cooling graphs and how to use them.
 A. How much heat does it take to change 100g of ice at -20C to steam at 120C? B. How much heat in joules does it take to melt 20g of ice at 0C? C. The process of changing a gas to a liquid is called
Unit Four – mixtures, homogenous, heterogenous, molecules, compounds, elements, particle diagrams of these, Avogadro's hypothesis, law of definite proportion, law of multiple proportion,
 A. Carbon dioxide is a B. Iron is a C. Gatorade is a D. I have 20 million particles of a gas, you have 10 million particles of a gas. What can you conclude about their volumes?
Unit Five - moles, percent composition, # of atoms in a molecule, empirical formula
A. You have 100 grams of carbon dioxide – how many moles is this? B. You have 100 grams of carbon dioxide – how many molecules is this? C. You have 100 grams of carbon dioxide – how many total atoms is this? D. You have 100 grams of carbon dioxide – how many liters of space will this occupy? E. What % by mass is carbon dioxde? % C and % O F. You have a sample of a Carbon Hydrogen compound and it is 75%C and 25% H. What is it's formula? G. Use the mole in calculations with PV=nRT H. 1 mole = grams = 'things' = liters
**** REVIEW OLD TEST OLD OLUZZES OLD HOMEWORK SHEETS *****