

Significant Figures and Simple Conversions Worksheet

(Key)

1. How many significant figures are in each measured quantity?

(a) ~~0.00~~1125 m

4 sig figs

(b) ~~0.~~1125 s

4 sig figs

(c) 1.12500 $\times 10^4$ m

6 sig figs

(d) 11205 m

4 or 5 sig figs

2. For each measured quantity, underline the zeros that are significant and draw an "X" through the zeros that are not.

(a) ~~0.00~~5050 m

sandwiched, following non-zero

(b) ~~0.0000000~~60 s

following non-zero

(c) 220,103 kg

(d) ~~0.00~~108 in.

sandwiched

- * 3. How many significant figures are in each measured quantity?

(a) 13001 kg

5 sig figs

(b) 13111 kg

5 sig figs

(c) 1.30 $\times 10^4$ kg

3 sig figs

(d) ~~0.000~~13 kg

2 sig figs

- * 4. For each measured quantity, underline the zeros that are significant and draw an "X" through the zeros that are not.

(a) ~~0.000~~10320 s

sandwiched, following nonzero

(b) 1,322,600,324 kg

(c) ~~0.000~~1240 in.

following non-zero

(d) ~~0.0~~2061 m

sandwiched

5. Perform each calculation to the correct number of significant figures.

3sf (2sf) 4sf (2sf)
(a) $1.01 \times 0.12 \times 53.51 \div 96$ all mult./div

0.06755638

0.068

3dec (1dec) 2dec
(b) $0.987 + 125.1 - 1.22$ all add/subt.

124.867

124.9

3dec (2dec) both
(c) $6.78 \times 5.903 \times (5.489 - 5.01)$ both

$6.78 \times 5.903 \times 0.479$

3sf 4sf (2sf)

$= 19.1707009 \rightarrow 19$

(2sf) 3sf
(d) $19.667 - (5.4 \times 0.916)$ both

$19.667 - 4.9464$

3dec. 1dec.

$= 14.7206 \rightarrow 14.7$

* (e) $0.765 - 3.449 \div 5.98$ add/sub.
3dec. 3dec. (2dec.)

$-8.664 \rightarrow -8.66$

Conversions

1. Perform each conversion

* a. $3.55 \text{ (kg) to (grams)}$

$3.55 \text{ kg} \mid 1000 \text{ g}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \mid 1 \text{ kg}$
 $= 3,550 \text{ grams}$

4sf
b. $8944 \text{ (in) to (meters)}$

$8.944 \text{ in} \mid 1 \text{ meter}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \mid 39.37 \text{ in}$
 $= 0.22717805 \rightarrow 0.2272 \text{ meters}$

P
E
MD
AS

P
E
MD
AS

* GROSS OUT UNITS *

3sf

c. $22.5(\text{in})$ to (centimeters)

$$\frac{22.5 \cancel{\text{in}} \cdot 2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \cancel{\text{in}}} = 57.15 \rightarrow \boxed{57.2 \text{ cm}}$$

3sf

* d. $0.0187(\text{L})$ to (milliliters)

$$\frac{0.0187 \cancel{\text{L}} \cdot 1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \cancel{\text{L}}} = \boxed{18.7 \text{ mL}}$$

4sf

 $\text{mg} \rightarrow \text{g} \rightarrow \text{kg}$ e. $4598(\text{mg})$ to (kilograms)

$$\frac{4598 \cancel{\text{mg}} \cdot 1 \cancel{\text{g}} \cdot 1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \cancel{\text{mg}} \cdot 1000 \cancel{\text{g}}} = \boxed{0.004598 \text{ kg}}$$

3sf

 $\text{ft.} \rightarrow \text{in.} \rightarrow \text{m}$ f. $126(\text{ft.})$ to (meters)

$$\frac{126 \cancel{\text{ft.}} \cdot 12 \cancel{\text{in.}} \cdot 1 \text{ m}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft.}} \cdot 39.37 \cancel{\text{in.}}} = 38.4048768 \rightarrow \boxed{38.4 \text{ m}}$$

3sf

 $\text{yd.} \rightarrow \text{m} \rightarrow \text{km}$ g. $825(\text{yd.})$ to (kilometers)

$$\frac{825 \text{ yd.} \cdot 1 \text{ m}}{1.094 \text{ yd.}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.75411335 \rightarrow \boxed{0.754 \text{ km}}$$

2 conversions:
mi $\rightarrow$ Km AND hr $\rightarrow$ day

2. The speed limit on many U.S highways is 65(mi./hr) Convert this speed into(km/day)

$$\frac{65 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Km}}{0.6214 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} = 2,510.46025 \text{ Km/day}$$

$$= \boxed{2,500 \text{ Km/day}}$$

3. A prescription medication requires 7.55(mg) per kg of body weight. Convert this quantity to the number of(grams) required per pound of body weight and determine the correct dose (in g) for a 175-lb patient.

$$\frac{7.55 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2.205 \text{ lbs}} \times 175 \text{ lbs} = 0.5992063492$$

$$= \boxed{0.599 \text{ g}}$$

4. A house has an area of 215(^{3sf}m²) What is its area in(km²) What about(cm²)?

$$\frac{215 \text{ m}^2}{1000 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Km}^2}{1000 \text{ m}} = \boxed{0.0215 \text{ Km}^2}$$

$$\frac{215 \text{ m}^2}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}^2}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{2,150,000 \text{ cm}^2}$$