

Name: Key
Blk: _____ Date: _____

Chemistry 11 SIMPLE UNIT CONVERSIONS

In chemistry you must be able to PROBLEM SOLVE using the UNIT CONVERSION METHOD....do not cheat yourself by using any other method!!!

The unit conversion method has three primary components:

- A. The initial amount (and it's UNIT)
- B. The conversion factor (and it's UNITS)
- C. The unknown amount (and it's UNIT)

And it is written in the form $C = A \times B$

Ex.1 What is the cost of 2 doz Tim Hortons® donuts if they cost \$5.35/doz?

FIRST YOU MUST IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY COMPONENTS

C = The cost in \$

A = 2 doz donuts

B = \$5.35/doz \rightarrow 1 doz = \$5.35 or \$5.35 = 1 doz

NOW PUT IT ALL TOGETHER:

$$\text{\$} = 2 \text{ doz} \times \frac{\text{\$}5.35}{1 \text{ doz}} = \boxed{\text{\$}10.70}$$

Ex. 2 If 0.200 mL of platinum has a mass of 4.12 grams, what is the mass of 5.00 mL of platinum?

FIRST YOU MUST IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY COMPONENTS

C = # grams

A = 5.00 mL

B = 4.12 g / 0.200 mL OR 0.200 mL / 4.12 g

NOW PUT IT ALL TOGETHER:

$$\text{\# g} = 5.00 \text{ mL} \times \frac{4.12 \text{ g}}{0.200 \text{ mL}} = \boxed{103 \text{ g}}$$

Seat work/ Homework : Exercises: 1 + 2

ANSWERS TO UNIT II : INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY

1. (a) unknown amount = cost in dollars or # of dollars
 initial amount = 100 g
 conversion factor = \$50/g, or 1 g/\$50 $\$ = 100g \times \frac{\$50}{1g} = \boxed{\$5000}$
- (b) unknown amount = # of disks
 initial amount = \$36.00
 conversion factor = \$6.00/10 disks, or 10 disks/\$6.00 $\# \text{ disks} = \$36.00 \times \frac{10 \text{ disks}}{\$6.00} = \boxed{60 \text{ disks}}$
- (c) unknown amount = volume in millilitres or # of millilitres
 initial amount = 20 g
 conversion factor = 0.35 g/mL, or 1 mL/0.35 g $\# \text{ mL} = 20g \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{0.35g} = \boxed{60 \text{ mL}}$
- (d) unknown amount = # of kiwi fruit
 initial amount = \$5
 conversion factor = 3 kiwi fruit/\$1, or \$1/3 kiwi fruit $\# \text{ kiwi} = \$5 \times \frac{3 \text{ kiwi}}{\$1} = \boxed{15 \text{ kiwi}}$
- (e) unknown amount = # of bims
 initial amount = 30 tuds
 conversion factor = 4 bims/5 tuds, or 5 tuds/4 bims $\# \text{ bims} = 30 \text{ tuds} \times \frac{4 \text{ bims}}{5 \text{ tuds}} = \boxed{24 \text{ bims}}$
- (f) unknown amount = # of goats
 initial amount = 10 cows
 conversion factor = 2 cows/7 goats, or 7 goats/2 cows $\# \text{ goats} = 10 \text{ cows} \times \frac{7 \text{ goats}}{2 \text{ cows}} = \boxed{35 \text{ goats}}$
- (g) unknown amount = mass of oxygen or # of grams
 initial amount = 5.5 moles
 conversion factor = 32 g/mole, or 1 mole/32 g $\# \text{ g} = 5.5 \text{ moles} \times \frac{32 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{180 \text{ g}}$
- (h) unknown amount = # of sulphur molecules
 initial amount = 104 sulphur atoms
 conversion factor = 8 sulphur atoms/1 sulphur molecule, or 1 sulphur molecule/8 sulphur atoms $\# \text{ m.c.} = 104 \text{ atoms} \times \frac{1 \text{ m.c.}}{8 \text{ atoms}} = \boxed{13 \text{ m.c.}}$
- (i) unknown amount = length of time or # of seconds
 initial amount = 200 coulombs
 conversion factor = 35 coulombs/s, or 1 s/35 coulombs $\# \text{ sec} = 200 \text{ coul} \times \frac{1 \text{ s}}{35 \text{ coul}} = \boxed{6 \text{ sec}}$
- (j) unknown amount = temperature increase or # of °C
 initial amount = 100 kJ
 conversion factor = 4.18 kJ/1°C, or 1°C/4.18 kJ $\# \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 100 \text{ kJ} \times \frac{1^\circ\text{C}}{4.18 \text{ kJ}} = \boxed{20^\circ\text{C}}$

2. (a) # of atoms = $5.5 \text{ mol} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{3.3 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}}$

(b) # of moles = $25.0 \text{ L} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ L}} = \boxed{1.12 \text{ mol}}$

(c) # of moles = $7.0 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{28 \text{ g}} = \boxed{0.25 \text{ mol}}$

(d) # of seconds = $200.0 \text{ coulombs} \times \frac{1 \text{ s}}{35 \text{ coulombs}} = \boxed{5.7 \text{ s}}$

(e) # of atmospheres = $4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kPa} \times \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{101.3 \text{ kPa}} = \boxed{4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ atmospheres}}$

(f) # of kilograms = $3.20 \times 10^4 \text{ troy ounce} \times \frac{0.0311 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ troy ounce}} = \boxed{995 \text{ kg}}$

(g) # of milliseconds = $5.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} \times \frac{1 \text{ ms}}{10^{-3} \text{ s}} = \boxed{0.50 \text{ ms}}$

(h) # of moles = $15 \text{ 100 kJ} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{5450 \text{ kJ}} = \boxed{2.77 \text{ mol}}$

i) $\# \text{ mL} = 0.05 \text{ micron} \times \frac{10^{-3} \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ micron}} = \boxed{5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm}}$