

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

AP CHEMISTRY, DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS:

A

Calculate each of the following problems using the "Factor-Label Method" or dimensional analysis. Express your answer with the correct number of significant digits. Show **all** steps and conversions for maximum credit. 5 points each.

1. Convert 64 fluid ounces to deciliters (dL).

$$1 \text{ oz} = 29.573 \text{ ml}$$

2. The density of mercury is  $13.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Calculate the density of mercury in  $\text{lbs/ft}^3$ .

$$1 \text{ inch}^3 = 16.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.454 \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ ft}^3 = 1728 \text{ inch}^3$$

3. Calculate the number of molecules of oxygen which will occupy a 1.0 quart mayonnaise jar containing only air at STP. (NOTE: Air is 21% oxygen)

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$$

$$1 \text{ mole gas} = 22.4 \text{ L @ STP}$$

$$1 \text{ Liter} = 1.057 \text{ quarts}$$

4. The maximum amount of mercury which is allowed in tuna fish by law is 0.75 ppm. Calculate the maximum mass of mercury in milligrams which can be found in a 7.00 ounce (av.) of tuna fish.

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 1 \text{ mg/Kg}$$

$$1 \text{ ounce} = 28.35 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ can} = 7.00 \text{ ounce}$$

5. Calculate the amount of energy produced by the complete combustion of  $1.00 \text{ m}^3$ , measured at STP, of methane (formula mass = 16 g/mol). The heat of combustion of methane is 212.8 kcal/mol.

$$1 \text{ mole of methane produces} = 212.8 \text{ Kcal}$$