

FBQ1: The degree of agreement between measured value and accepted true value of a quantity is called _____.

Answer: Accuracy

FBQ2: The sum of measurements divided by the number of measurements that have been made is known as _____.

Answer: Average

FBQ3: Express 2980 in scientific notation

Answer: 2.980×10^3

FBQ4: Convert 3.506×10^2 in scientific notation to decimal form

Answer: 350.6

FBQ5: A system of units based on the decimal number system is known as _____.

Answer: Metric system

FBQ6: International system or S. I. unit has how many basic units from which all other units are derived

Answer: 7

FBQ7: What is the symbol to represent Mass

Answer: Kg

FBQ8: In what unit of measurements will you measure the distance between cities.

Answer: Kilometer

FBQ9: Mass of an object is usually determined by weighing it on _____.

Answer: Balance

FBQ10: For scientists, the basic (SI) unit of time is _____.

Answer: Second

FBQ11: The temperature of an object is a measure of its hotness or _____.

Answer: Coldness

FBQ12: Temperature is measured by means of _____.

Answer: Thermometer

FBQ13: The temperature scale used in the international system is known as _____ scale

Answer: Kelvin

FBQ14: The one in which the lowest temperature is given the value zero is known as _____.

Answer: absolute temperature scale

FBQ15: Perform 600 F to Celsius degrees temperature conversion

Answer: 160C

FBQ16: How many significant figures are there in 30.200

Answer: 5

FBQ17: The procedure of dropping non-significant digit in a calculation result and perhaps adjusting the last remaining digit upward is called

Answer: Rounding

FBQ18: Ethanol boils at 78°C under normal atmospheric pressure express this boiling point on the Kelvin scale

Answer: 351K

FBQ19: The mass of the substance per unit volume is known as

Answer: Density

FBQ20: The rate at which speed is changing is known as

Answer: Acceleration

FBQ21: Uncertainties are natural variations in measurements that come about for a variety of reasons ranging from human to

Answer: Instrumental

FBQ22: Uncertainties in measurement are sometimes called

Answer: Errors

FBQ23: The typical use of Spectrometer is

Answer: Wavelengths of light

FBQ24: In scientific terms, how many types of uncertainties do we have?

Answer: Two

FBQ25: The degree of agreement between individual measured values in a series of measurement and the average value is known as

Answer: Precision

FBQ26: The use of equipment to measure a known quantity in order to determine if systematic uncertainties exist in an experiment is known as

Answer: Calibrating

FBQ27: The lines that are drawn such that they can never meet no matter how they are produced is known as

Answer: Parallel line

FBQ28: When two lines meet or cut each other, they form

Answer: Angle

FBQ29: When two or more angles add up to 180° it is called

Answer: Supplementary

FBQ30: The degree of agreement between measured value and accepted true value of a quantity is called _____.

Answer: Accuracy

FBQ31: When two lines make right angle where they meet each other, the lines are said to be _____.

Answer: Perpendicular

FBQ32: The triangle that has all the angles equal as well as the sides is known as _____.

Answer: Equilateral

FBQ33: The study of shapes and figures bounded by lines and curves is called _____.

Answer: Geometry

FBQ34: Two or more triangles are said to be similar not congruent, when their _____ are alike

Answer: Shapes

FBQ35: A solid shape with a uniform cross-section is called _____.

Answer: Prism

MCQ1: The degree of agreement between individual measured values in a series of measurement and the average value is called _____.

Answer: Precision

MCQ2: Express 0.000464 in scientific notation.

Answer: 4.64×10^{-4}

MCQ3: . Convert 3.506×10^{-3} in scientific notation to decimal form

Answer: 0.003506

MCQ4: International system or S. I. unit has how many basic units from which all other units are derived.

Answer: 7

MCQ5: What is the symbol used to represent amount of substance

Answer: Mol

MCQ6: In what unit of measurements will you measure the height of 10-year old child

Answer: centimeter

MCQ7: The basic unit for measuring the mass of an object is the _____.

Answer: gram

MCQ8: The temperature scale used in the international system is known as _____.

Answer: Kelvin scale

MCQ9: Absolute temperature scale is the one in which the lowest temperature is given the value 0.

Answer: Zero

MCQ10: The most familiar metric system unit of volume is the litre.

Answer: Litre

MCQ11: How many significant figures are in 0.009503

Answer: 4

MCQ12: The procedure of dropping non-significant digit in a calculation result and perhaps adjusting the last remaining digit upward is called rounding.

Answer: Rounding

MCQ13: A thermometer in a laboratory room registers 880F. What is the temperature on the Celsius scale?

Answer: 310C

MCQ14: One of the most important uses of density is to convert the volume of a substance to its mass.

Answer: Mass

MCQ15: Ethanol has a density of 0.789g/cm³, if the volume of a sample of ethanol is 39.7cm³. What is the mass

Answer: 31.3g

MCQ16: The typical use of vernier calipers is to measure length and diameters.

Answer: Length and diameters

MCQ17: In scientific terms, how many types of uncertainties do we have?

Answer: Two

MCQ18: A line that runs straight from top to bottom of paper or the planar or facing the north which also runs north to south is known as a vertical line.

Answer: Vertical line

MCQ19: The line that runs across the paper or straight from west to east is called a horizontal line.

Answer: Horizontal line

MCQ20: An angle that is greater than 180° but less than 360° is known as a reflex angle.

Answer: Reflex angle

MCQ21: An angle that is less than 180° but greater than 90° is called an obtuse angle.

Answer: obtuse angle

MCQ22: When two or more angles add up to 90° is called complementary.

Answer: Complementary

MCQ23: When a vertical line meets or cuts a horizontal line, it forms a _____

Answer: Right angle

MCQ24: A closed three -sided figure with three angles is known as _____.

Answer: Triangle

MCQ25: The triangle that has no equal side and no equal angle is called _____.

Answer: Scalene

MCQ26: A 3 -dimensional solid with six rectangular faces is called _____.

Answer: Cuboids

MCQ27: A solid shape with a uniform cross-section is known as _____.

Answer: Prism

MCQ28: A solid object having four faces, six edges and four vertices is called _____.

Answer: Tetrahedron

MCQ29: A special circle that has two circular surfaces is called _____.

Answer: Annulus

MCQ30: Any plane shape bounded by straight line segment is called _____.

Answer: Polygon

MCQ31: A plane shape enclosed by four line segments that is a four sided is called _____.

Answer: Quadrilateral

MCQ32: The degree of agreement between measured value and accepted true value of a quantity is called _____.

Answer: Accuracy

MCQ33: The act of determining the size or amount of something is called _____.

Answer: Measurement

MCQ34: Write 0.0069252 numbers in scientific notation

Answer: 6.9252×10^{-3}

MCQ35: Convert 4.834×10^4 from scientific notation to decimal form

Answer: 48340