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 x 103

FBQ4: Convert 3.506 x 102 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 a..........

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 a..........

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 780C under normal atmospheric pressureexpress 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 determining

if systematic uncertainties exists 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 1800 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 x 10-4

MCO3: . Convert 3.506 x 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.........

Answer: Zero

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

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........

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 the..........

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 venier calipers is........

Answer: Length and diameters

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

Answer: Two

MCQ18: A line that run straight from top to bottom of paper or the planar or

facing the north which also runs north to south is known as..........

Answer: Vertical line

MCQ19: The line that run across the paper or straight from west to east is

called......

Answer: Horizontal line

MCQ20: An angle that is greater than 1800 but less than 3600 is known as........

Answer: Reflex angle

MCQ21: An angle that is less than 1800 but greater than 900 is called.........

Answer: obtuse angle

MCQ22: when two or more angles add up to 900 is called......

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 focus 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 x 10 -3

MCQ35: Convert 4.834×104 from scientific notation to decimal form

Answer: 48340