### 1.3 Review Questions

1. Arrange the following metric prefixes in order of decreasing size. (You may need to look in another book for some of the prefixes.) Also, tell what each means.

| Kilo centi | milli | Giga | micro |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nano | Mega | femto- |  |

2. Give the Standard metric unit for the following.
a. length
b. mass
c. time
d. volume
3. Tell whether the following is likely or unlikely. If unlikely, give an estimate to the correct size.
a. a car is ten meters long
b. the ceiling is one meter high
c. your hand is fifity centimeters long
d. a pencil is two centimenters long
e. a bathtub is two meters deep
f. an average person has a mass of 300 Kg .
g. a day is 10,000 seconds long
4. Why is it important for scientists to use a set standard for measurements?
5. Would you rather have a centidollar or a Kilodollar? Why?
6. Why do scientists consider the metric system to be better than the English system?
7. How many $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ are equal to 1 milliliter?
8. Write out the full unit's name for each abbreviation
m =
$\mathrm{g}=$
L =
S =
9. What are the abbreviations for these units?
milligram
centigram
Kilogram
millisecond
10. From what single measurement are most of the other metric measurements derived?
