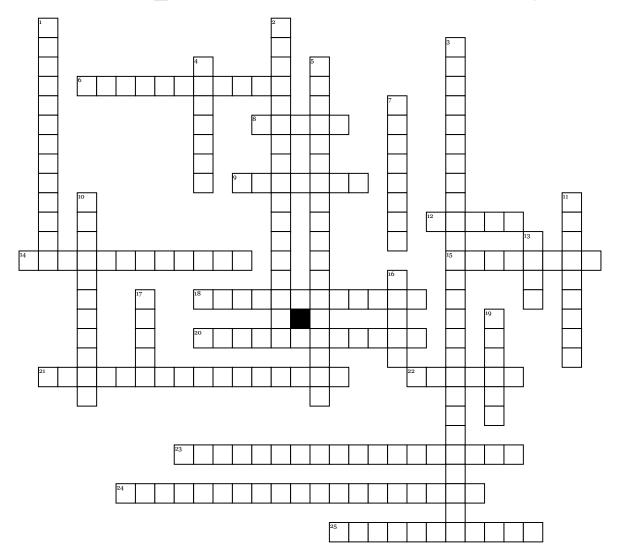
## Chapter 3 Vocabulary



## Across

- **6.** a measure of how hot or cold an object is
- **8.**, a non SI unit commonly used to measure volume
- **9.** the ratio of the mass of an object to its volume
- 12. the basic unit for energy in SI
- **14.** sets the freezing point of water at o degrees and the boiling point of water at 100 degrees
- **15.** a measure of how close a measurement comes to the true value of whatever is being measured
- **18.** equal to 0 degrees K or -273 degrees C
- **20.** the absolute value of the error divided by the accepted value, multiplied by 100

- **21.** a ratio of equivalent measurements
- **22.** the capacity to do work or produce heat
- **23.** refer to the number of "important" digits present in a specific value
- **24.** a way to analyze and solve problems using the units of the measurements
- **25.** sets the freezing point of water at 273.15 degrees and the boiling point of water at 373.15 degrees

## **Down**

- 1. the correct value of a measurement based on reliable references
- 2. the value measured in a lab
- **3.** a revised version of the metric system

- **4.** a common non SI unit used to measure energy
- **5.** a given number written as the product of two numbers, which include a coefficient and 10 raised to a power
- 7. the basic unit of mass in SI
- 10. a quantity that has both a number and a unit
- 11. a measure of how close a series of measurements are to each other, irrespective to the actual value
- **13.** 1/1000 of a kilogram
- **16.** the difference between the experimental value and the accepted value
- 17. the basic unit of length (or linear measure) in SI
- **19.** Weight, a force that measures the pull on a given mass by gravity