Name:_____ Grade:_____ Date:_____

Accuracy & Precision

1. **It is a measure of how close measurements come to each other when they are made in the same way**

A	Extrapolation	B	Accuracy
C	Error	D	Precision

2. **Based on the data provided below, which student has the most**

Student Melting Point Data			
	Student A	**Student B**	**Student C**
Trial 1	183.5°C	190.0°C	181.2°C
Trial 2	185.9°C	183.3°C	182.0°C
Trial 3	184.6°C	187.1°C	181.7°C
Mean	184.7°C	186.8°C	181.6°C

Sucrose Melting Point (accepted value) 185°C

A	Student C	B	Student A
C	Cannot be determined	D	Student B

3. **How close a measurement is to the accepted value is called..**

A	Precision	B	Estimate
C	Accuracy	D	Significant

4. **This bullseye demonstrates…**

A	Low Accuracy & High Precision	B	Low Accuracy & Low Precision
C	High Accuracy & Low Precision	D	High Accuracy & High Precision

5. <u>This bullseye demonstrates...</u>

A	High Accuracy & High Precision	B	High Accuracy & Low Precision
C	Low Accuracy & High Precision	D	Low Accuracy & Low Precision

6. <u>Which is the more precise measurement?</u>

A	4.3 mL	B	4.30 mL
C	4.300 mL	D	4 mL

7. <u>How close a measurement is to the true value is called..</u>

A	Precision	B	Estimate
C	Significant	D	Accuracy

8. <u>Which Student is the most Precise?</u>

Student	Measurement
Alex	15.35 cm
Chandra	14.9 cm
Luis	154 mm

A	Shandra	B	Luis
C	Alex		

9. A set of data are all close to each other, but they are not close to the actual value. This set of data can be described as…

A accurate
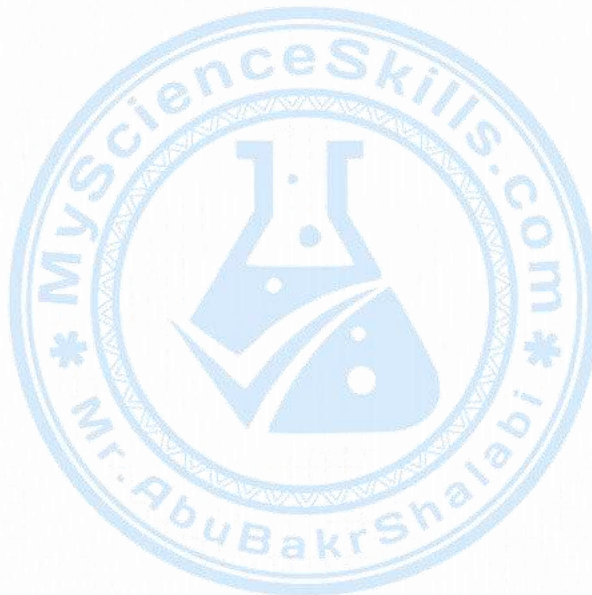
B both precise and accurate

C precise

10. A set of data are all close to each other, and they are close to the actual value. This set of data can be described as…

A both precise and accurate

B accurate

C precise

Accuracy & Precision
Answers

1.D

2.A

3.C

4.A

5.A

6.C

7.D

8.C

9.C

10.A