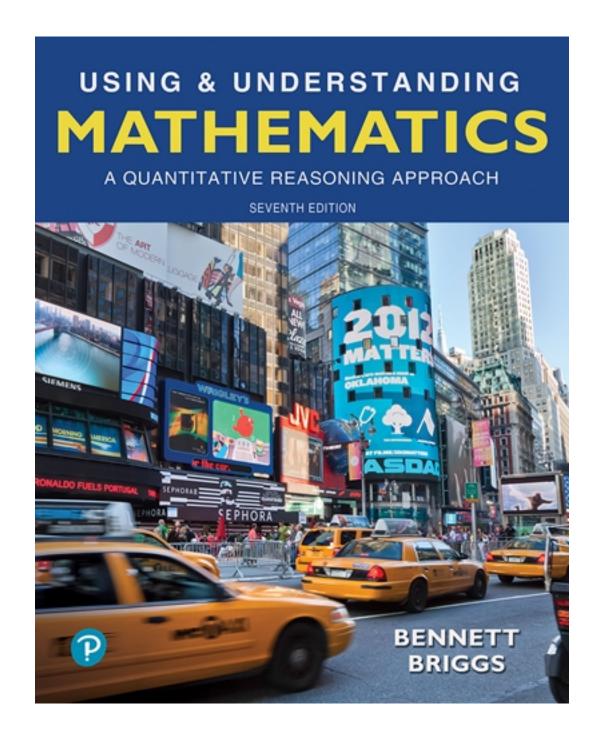
Test Bank for Using and Understanding Mathematics A Quantitative Reasoning Approach 7th Edition by Bennett

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



# Test Bank

Exam

Name

#### SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Decide whether the statement makes sense. Explain your reasoning.

1) I drove really far, almost 200 kilometers per hour.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) We will need 1800 cubic feet of carpeting to cover the floors in our three-story house.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The boat leaked and started filling with water. There must be 50 gallons of water in it already.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) I donated 64 fluid ounces of blood today.

- 5) I got pulled over by a police officer for speeding. I was going 150 kiloliters per second.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The container was big enough to hold a barrel of water, but it wasn't big enough to hold a barrel of petroleum.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) To convert from Kelvin to Celsius, you subtract 273.15. For example,  $-100 \text{ K} = -373.15 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 7)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Evaluate.

8) 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7}$$

A) 
$$\frac{35}{12}$$

B) 
$$\frac{24}{35}$$

C) 
$$\frac{12}{35}$$

D) 
$$\frac{6}{35}$$

9) 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 -  $\frac{1}{12}$ 

A) 
$$-\frac{1}{12}$$

B) 
$$-\frac{1}{6}$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

10) 
$$\frac{2}{15} \times 5$$

A) 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

B) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{2}{15}$$

$$11)\,\frac{9}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

A) 
$$\frac{45}{4}$$

B) 
$$\frac{45}{2}$$

C) 
$$\frac{9}{5}$$

D) 
$$\frac{9}{10}$$

12) 
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{8}$$

A)  $\frac{56}{61}$ 

B)  $\frac{61}{28}$ 

C)  $\frac{112}{61}$ 

D)  $\frac{61}{56}$ 

13) 
$$\frac{9}{5} - \frac{1}{8}$$

A)  $\frac{77}{40}$ 

B)  $\frac{67}{40}$ 

C)  $\frac{17}{10}$ 

D)  $\frac{19}{10}$ 

14)  $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ 

A)  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

B)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

C)  $\frac{3}{16}$ 

D)  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

15)  $\frac{7}{3} \div \frac{3}{7}$ 

A)  $\frac{49}{9}$ 

B) 1

C)  $\frac{9}{49}$ 

D)  $\frac{7}{3}$ 

 $16)\,\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$ 

A)  $\frac{47}{60}$ 

B)  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

C)  $\frac{49}{60}$ 

D)  $\frac{43}{60}$ 

17)  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$ 

A)  $\frac{1}{60}$ 

B)  $\frac{1}{26}$ 

C)  $\frac{1}{120}$ 

D)  $\frac{15}{2}$ 

Write as a common fraction.

18) 0.8

A)  $\frac{2}{25}$ 

B)  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

C)  $\frac{8}{11}$ 

D)  $\frac{8}{9}$ 

18) \_\_\_\_\_

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15) \_\_\_\_\_

16) \_\_\_\_\_

17) \_\_\_\_\_

19) 0.745

A)  $\frac{149}{2000}$ 

B)  $\frac{149}{20}$ 

C)  $\frac{149}{2}$ 

D)  $\frac{149}{200}$ 

19) \_\_\_\_\_

20) 0.85

A)  $\frac{17}{20}$ 

B)  $\frac{29}{50}$ 

C)  $\frac{29}{5}$ 

D)  $\frac{17}{2}$ 

20) \_\_\_\_\_

21) 0.0006

A)  $\frac{3}{50}$ 

B)  $\frac{3}{500}$ 

C)  $\frac{3}{50000}$ 

D)  $\frac{3}{5000}$ 

21) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$\frac{927}{100}$$

B) 
$$\frac{243}{25}$$

C) 
$$\frac{927}{10}$$

D) 
$$\frac{927}{1000}$$

#### 23) 9.7

A) 
$$\frac{97}{100}$$

B) 
$$\frac{79}{100}$$

C) 
$$\frac{97}{10}$$

D) 
$$\frac{79}{10}$$

## 23) \_\_\_\_\_

24) \_\_\_\_\_

25) \_\_\_\_\_

26) \_\_\_\_\_

27)

28) \_\_\_\_\_

29)

30) \_\_\_\_\_

31) \_\_\_\_\_

32) \_\_\_\_\_

22) \_\_\_\_\_

Convert the common fraction into decimal form. If necessary, round to the nearest thousandth.

24) 
$$\frac{7}{2}$$

A) 14

C) 4.5

25) 
$$\frac{8}{11}$$

A) 0.727

B) 0.8

C) 0.072

26)  $\frac{6}{7}$ 

A) 1

B) 0.854

C) 0.857

27)  $\frac{16}{41}$ 

A) 0.55

B) 0.3

C) 0.39

28)  $\frac{101}{76}$ 

A) 0.752

B) 1.329

C) 1.139

D) 1.439

29)  $\frac{615}{818}$ 

A) 0.759

B) 0.752

C) 0.862

D) 0.562

 $30)\frac{427}{61}$ 

A) 6.1

B) 7

C) 8

D) 6

Solve the problem.

- 31) A swimming pool 3 meters deep, 14 meters long, and 7 meters wide is filled with water. What is the area of the water's surface?
  - A)  $21 \text{ m}^2$
- B) 294 m<sup>3</sup>
- C)  $98 \text{ m}^2$
- D)  $42 \text{ m}^2$
- 32) A swimming pool 2 meters deep, 11 meters long, and 6 meters wide is filled with water. What volume of water does the pool contain?
  - A) 153 m<sup>3</sup>
- B)  $66 \text{ m}^2$
- C)  $12 \text{ m}^2$
- D) 132 m<sup>3</sup>

	33) A packing crate mea	s smallest side?	33)		
	A) $55 \text{ ft}^2$	B) 99 ft <sup>2</sup>	C) 495 ft <sup>3</sup>	D) 45 ft <sup>2</sup>	
		ards long and 25 yards wid	e with a height of 12 yard	s. What is the volume of	34)
	the warehouse?	_	_	_	
	A) 13,200 yd <sup>3</sup>	B) 13,200 ft <sup>3</sup>	C) 1100 ft <sup>2</sup>	D) 1100 yd <sup>2</sup>	
	35) A column has a circuvolume?	ular base with an area of 5 s	equare feet and is 12 feet to	all. What is its total	35)
	A) $60\pi$ ft <sup>3</sup>	B) 300 ft <sup>3</sup>	C) $300\pi \text{ ft}^3$	D) 60 ft <sup>3</sup>	
lder	tify the units you would	expect for the given quanti	ty.		
	-	ividing a distance measured		sured in seconds.	36)
	A) seconds per mo	eter	B) meter-seconds		-
	C) square meters		D) meters per seco	nd	
		found by dividing its total o	cost in dollars by its total v	weight in tons.	37)
	A) dollars per ton	B) ton-dollars	C) cubic tons	D) tons per dollar	
	38) The gas mileage of a	car, when you travel 4016	kilometers using 8 gallons	s of gas.	38)
	A) gal/km	B) km/gal	C) \$/gal	D) 50	, <u> </u>
	39) The amount of electr	ricity utilized, calculated by	multiplying power in kil	owatts by time in hours.	39)
	A) kilowatts per s		B) hours per kilow	-	,
	C) kilowatt-hour	s	D) kilowatts per ho	our	
	40) The price of pudding	g, found by dividing its cos	t in dollars by its weight in	n ounces.	40)
	A) dollar-ounces	, ,	B) ounces per doll		,
	C) ounce-dollars		D) dollars per oun	ce	
	41) The density of a met	eor, found by dividing its r	nass in kilograms by its vo	olume in cubic meters.	41)
	A) $kg^3/m$	B) m <sup>3</sup> /kg	C) kg/m <sup>2</sup>	D) kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Use	units to help you answer	the question. If necessary,	round your answer to two	o decimal places.	
	42) A paint mixture con	tains 16 gallons of base for	every gallon of color. In 34	40 gallons of paint, how	42)
	many gallons of colo				
	A) 113 gal	B) 320 gal	C) 170 gal	D) 20 gal	
		es per gallon of gasoline, ar	nd you drive at an average	e speed of 44 miles per	43)
	_	s do you use in an hour?	-		
	A) 1.45 gal	B) 0.75 gal	C) 1.33 gal	D) 0.69 gal	

	44) Suppose water flows from a shower at a rate of 0.32 cubic feet per minute. Do you use more water by taking a 12-minute shower or by filling a bathtub with 0.4 cubic yards of water, and by how					
	much?	10.44.62.6				
	-	ditional 3.44 ft <sup>3</sup> of water				
	B) Bath uses an addit					
	C) Bath uses an addit					
	D) Shower uses an ad	ditional 6.96 ft <sup>3</sup> of water				
	45) An acre is equal to 43,56 rectangle measuring 0.9	-	are 5280 feet in a mile. If a f is the area of the farm in a	-	45)	
	A) 11.14 acres	B) 1050 acres	C) 864 acres	D) 0.16 acres		
Carr	y out the indicated unit conve 46) Convert a distance of 48	-	ver, if appropriate.		46)	
	A) 16 yards	B) 19 yards	C) 32 yards	D) 144 yards	-,	
			, ,			
	47) Convert a weight of 12 p	ounds into ounces; there	e are 16 ounces in 1 pound.		47)	
	A) 384 ounces	B) 96 ounces	C) 192 ounces	D) 240 ounces		
	40) TI		14	and determine	40)	
	48) There are 8 ounces in a conversions, convert 7 g		d 4 quarts in a gallon. Usin	g a chain with these	48)	
	A) 1792 ounces	B) 896 ounces	C) 112 ounces	D) 224 ounces		
	49) Convert a distance of 14	miles into yards; there a	re 1760 yards in a mile.		49)	
	A) 26,320 yards	B) 24,640 yards	C) 25,480 yards	D) 2464 yards		
	50) A car is driving at 240 m	iles per hour. What is its	s speed in miles per minute	?	50)	
		50) A car is driving at 240 miles per hour. What is its speed in miles per minute?  A) 864,000 miles per minute  B) 300 miles per minute				
	C) 4 miles per minute		D) 14,400 miles per n			
	4					
	51) Convert a lot size of $\frac{1}{6}$ a	cre to square feet (1 acre	$=43,560 \text{ ft}^2$ ).		51)	
	A) 7370 square feet		B) 726 square feet			
	C) 7260 square feet		D) 737 square feet			
	•		•			
	52) Use a chain of conversio	ns with familiar measur	es of time to convert 8 weel	ks into seconds.	52)	
	A) 4,838,400 seconds		B) 201,600 seconds			
	C) 691,200 seconds		D) 80,640 seconds			
Solv	e the problem.					
	53) Find a conversion factor	between square feet and	l square yards. Write it in t	hree forms.	53)	
	A) $1 \text{ ft}^2 = (3 \text{ yd})^2 = 9 \text{ y}$	•	B) $1 \text{ yd}^2 = (3 \text{ ft})^2 = 9$		,	
	C) $1 \text{ yd}^3 = (3 \text{ ft})^3 = 27$		D) 1 ft <sup>3</sup> = $(3 \text{ yd})^3 = 2$			
	-, , , ( <del></del> )		, . (- <i>j)</i>	J		
	54) How many square inche	es are in 8 square yards?			54)	
	A) 288 in. <sup>2</sup>	B) 96 in. <sup>2</sup>	C) 1152 in. <sup>2</sup>	D) 10,368 in. <sup>2</sup>		

A) 32,400	0  yards long and  90	yards wide. Find its 97,200 ft <sup>2</sup>	s area in square feet.  C) 10,800 ft <sup>2</sup>	D) 201 600 ti2	55)
A) 32,400	rr <del>-</del> B) 9	77,2UU II <del>2</del>	C) 10,800 ft <sup>2</sup>	D) 291,600 ft <sup>2</sup>	
56) Find a conv	ersion factor between	n cubic inches and o	cubic yards. Write it in t	three forms.	56)
•	$= (36 \text{ in.})^3 = 46,656 \text{ in}$		B) $1 \text{ yd}^2 = (36 \text{ in.})^2 =$		,
, ,	$= (36 \text{ yd})^3 = 46,656 \text{ y}$		D) $1 \text{ yd}^3 = (3 \text{ ft})^3 = 2$		
57) There are 10	000 meters in 1 kilom	eter. Find a conver	sion factor between cub	ic meters and cubic	57)
kilometers.	Write it in three form	ıs.			,
A) 1 km <sup>3</sup>	$= (1000 \text{ m})^3 = 1,000,$	000,000 m <sup>3</sup>	B) $1 \text{ km}^2 = (1000 \text{ m})$	$p^2 = 1,000 \text{ m}^2$	
•	$= (1000 \text{ km})^3 = 1,000,$		D) $1 \text{ km}^3 = (1000 \text{ m})$	$3 = 100,000 \text{ m}^3$	
58) How many	cubic inches are in 1	7 cubic feet?			58)
A) 29,376		2448 in. <sup>3</sup>	C) 22,032 in. <sup>3</sup>	D) 793,152 in. <sup>3</sup>	,
50) Hour many	cubic furlongs are in	a gubia mila? (1	ilo — 8 furlongs)		E0)
,	cubic furiongs are in oic furlongs	a cubic iiiie: (1 iii	B) 512 cubic furlong	rc	59)
·	ubic furlongs		D) 8 cubic furlongs	,3	
C) 1030 C	able fairongs		D) o cable fariongs		
the following tab	le of exchange rates	to solve the proble	em. Round your answer	r when appropriate.	
_	_	_	•		
Currency	Dollars per Foreigr		<u>lar</u>		
British pound	1.624	0.6158			
Canadian dollar	1.005	0.9950			
European euro	1.320	0.7576			
Japanese yen	0.0120	83.33			
Mexican peso	0.07855	12.73			
60) Which is w	orth most, 1 British p	ound, 1 Canadian d	dollar, 1 European euro,	or 1 dollar?	60)
	pean euro		B) 1 dollar		ŕ
C) 1 Can	adian dollar		D) 1 British pound		
61) How many	Mexican pesos can y	ou buy for \$130?			61)
A) 1.56 p	•	0.2115 pesos	C) 1654.9 pesos	D) 10,832.9 pesos	,
			u much ana waun wan w	orth in dollars?	(2)
62) You return	from a trip with 3700	) Japanese ven. Hov	v much are vour ven wo	orur in admars:	62)
62) You return A) \$308,3	from a trip with 3700 21 B) \$	) Japanese yen. Hov 5290.64	C) \$2803.12	D) \$44.40	62)
A) \$308,3	21 B) §	6290.64	C) \$2803.12	D) \$44.40	ŕ
A) \$308,3 63) A fresh juic	21 B) §	6290.64 ells a large glass of	C) \$2803.12 orange juice for 4.50 Ca	D) \$44.40	63)
A) \$308,3 63) A fresh juic buy 4 glasse	21 B) \$ e stand in Montreal s es, how much have y	ells a large glass of ou spent in (U.S.) d	C) \$2803.12 orange juice for 4.50 Ca ollars?	D) \$44.40 anadian dollars. If you	ŕ
A) \$308,3 63) A fresh juic	21 B) \$ e stand in Montreal s es, how much have y	6290.64 ells a large glass of	C) \$2803.12 orange juice for 4.50 Ca	D) \$44.40	ŕ
A) \$308,3 63) A fresh juic buy 4 glasse A) \$23.76 ve the problem.	e stand in Montreal ses, how much have y	ells a large glass of ou spent in (U.S.) d 518.09	C) \$2803.12 orange juice for 4.50 Ca ollars?	D) \$44.40 anadian dollars. If you D) \$17.91	ŕ

B) \$4.31 per quart C) \$4.81 per quart

D) \$3.62 per quart

what is the price in dollars per quart?

A) \$4.55 per quart

	65) A piece of land in Ottaw	va with an area of 0.5 sq	uare kilometers is priced	at 5500 Canadian dollars.	65)
	If there are 0.9976 Canad	dian dollars per (U.S.) de	ollar, then what is the pri	ce in dollars per square	-
	mile?				
	A) \$28,419.94 per squ	are mile	B) \$17,744.89 per	square mile	
	C) \$28,556.85 per squ	are mile	D) \$4257.57 per so	<sub>l</sub> uare mile	
	66) Recently, one U.S. dollar	r was worth about 0.615	8 British pounds. How m	uch would a car have cost	66)
	in U.S. dollars that cost 1		o bittisti poditas. 110 w in	der would a car have coor	
	A) \$17,229.62	B) \$19,981.17	C) \$5495.98	D) \$6533.64	
	67) Recently, one U.S. dollar	r was warth about 12.72	Maxican pasas Haw mu	uch would 225 U.S. dollars	67)
	be worth in Mexican per		Mexican pesos. How mu	ich would 233 O.S. dollars	07)
	A) \$2991.55	B) \$18.46	C) \$21.62	D) \$2568.55	
Use	units to help you answer the	-	-	-	(0)
	68) A community garden co	0 1	lots each measuring 4 yd	by 10 yd. What is the total	68)
	area available for garder	· ·	a) aaa 10	10	
	A) $40 \text{ yd}^2$	B) 560 yd <sup>2</sup>	C) 800 yd <sup>2</sup>	D) 820 yd <sup>2</sup>	
	69) A stockbroker sold 45 sh	pares of stock for \$35.16	each What was the total	amount of the sale?	69)
	A) \$1582.31	B) \$1582.1	C) \$1582.3	D) \$1582.20	
	71) \$1002.01	Β) ψ1002.1	C) \(\psi\)1002.0	Β) ψ1302.20	
	70) Suppose you could sper	,	and day. How much coul	d you spend in a year?	70)
	(Assume that there are 3	•			
	A) \$8760	B) \$61,320	C) \$10,080	D) \$3,679,200	
	71) You are buying carpet to	o cover a room that mea	sures 12 feet by 17 feet. T	he carpet costs \$27.50 per	71)
	square yard. How much		J	1	, <u> </u>
	A) \$204.00	B) \$1870.00	C) \$741.82	D) \$623.33	
	72) Assuming that your hea	rt heats 70 times ner mi	nute how many times do	nes vour heart heat in 6	72)
	days?	it beats 70 times per mi	nate, now many times ac	ks your reart beat in o	72)
	A) 201,600	B) 25,200	C) 604,800	D) 36,288,000	
	70) A		II l d l .		72)
	73) Assume that you breath	-	2		73)
	A) 3024	B) 181,440	C) 260,480	D) 25,920	
SH	ORT ANSWER. Write the wor	rd or phrase that best co	ompletes each statement	or answers the question.	
Dec	ide whether the statement ma	kes sense Evnlain vou	r reasoning		
	74) I figured out the distance			amount of time we 74)	
	had traveled.	e we had traveled by ar	vialing our speed by the t		
	EENT COLOR TO THE TENT OF THE		1 1	(01 (0 ====	
	75) I figured out the number	r of seconds in a week b	y multiplying 7 by 24 by	60 by 60. 75)	
	76) To convert square yards	to square inches. I mult	tiplied by 122 or 144	76)	
	70, 10 convert square yards	to square menes, i mun	ipiica by 12 01 144.	70)	
	77) My friend wants to lose	15 pounds, but I think t	hat's too much. I think 10	kilograms would 77)	
	make more sense.				

78) I can walk on my hands for 5 meters before falling down, but my goal is to walk a full 78) \_\_\_\_\_ decimeter without losing my balance. 79) I found a rock at the bottom of our swimming pool. It had a mass of 500 grams and a volume of 1000 cubic centimeters, so its density was 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. 80) 80) Our utility company charges 10 cents per joule for the energy we use. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Solve the problem. 81)  $10^5 \times 10^6$ 81) \_\_\_\_\_ A)  $10^{13}$ B) 10<sup>16</sup> C)  $10^{30}$ D) 10<sup>11</sup> 82)  $10^2 \times 10^{-5}$ 82) A)  $10^7$ B)  $10^{-3}$ C)  $10^{-7}$ D) 10-10 83)  $\frac{10^6}{10^4}$ 83) \_\_\_\_\_ A)  $10^2$ B) 10<sup>10</sup> C)  $10^{24}$ D) 10-2 84)  $\frac{10^5}{10^{-3}}$ 84) \_\_\_\_\_ A)  $10^{-8}$ B)  $10^2$ C)  $10^{-15}$ D) 10<sup>8</sup> 85)  $10^{-13} \times 10^{-3}$ 85) \_\_\_\_\_ A)  $10^{39}$ B) 10-10 C) 10-16 D) 10<sup>16</sup>  $86) \, \frac{10^{-13}}{10^{-8}}$ 86) \_\_\_\_\_ A)  $10^5$ B) 10-104 C) 10-21D) 10-5 87)  $10^4 + 10^8$ 87) B) 100,010,000 A) 10,010,000 C) 100,100,000 D) 1,000,000,000,000 88) 10<sup>10</sup> - 10<sup>4</sup> A) 1,000,000 B) 10,000,010,000 D) 1,000,010,000 C) 9,999,990,000 Answer the following question involving a conversion within the USCS system. 89) The baby weighs 7.4 pounds. How many ounces is that? A) 88.8 ounces B) 0.46 ounces C) 74 ounces D) 118.4 ounces 90) The container holds 3 gallons of water. How many fluid ounces is that? 90) A) 192 fl oz B) 96 fl oz C) 768 fl oz D) 384 fl oz

	91) If a horse ran 8 furlong	s, how many yards did i	t run?		91)		
	A) 1760 yd	B) 7040 yd	C) 42,240 yd	D) 14,080 yd			
	92) A boat is moving at 48	miles per hour. What is	its speed in knots (nautical	miles per hour)?	92)		
	A) 41.7 knots	B) 39.7 knots	C) 57.2 knots	D) 55.2 knots			
	93) How many gallons are	in 77 barrels of petroleu	m?		93)		
	A) 2387 gal	B) 1.8 gal	C) 3234 gal	D) 4004 gal			
	94) How many quarts are	in 54 barrels of water?			94)		
	A) 9072 qt	B) 6696 qt	C) 1674 qt	D) 2268 qt			
	95) The customer bought a	peck of flour. How man	y cubic inches of flour did	he buy?	95)		
	A) 537.6 in. <sup>3</sup>	B) 33.6 in. <sup>3</sup>	C) 67.2 in. <sup>3</sup>	D) 268.8 in. <sup>3</sup>			
Dec	ide which of the two given p	rices is the better deal.					
	96) You can buy hair prod A) 8-ounce bottle for		for \$4.56 or in a 8-ounce b B) equal value	ottle for \$2.88.	96)		
	C) 12-ounce bottle f		D) not enough infor	rmation			
	97) You can buy laundry r	product in a 28 curse had	ttle for \$6.44 or in a 24 our	ace bettle for \$4.80	97)		
97) You can buy laundry product in a 28–ounce bottle for \$6.44 or in a 24–ounce bottle for \$4.80.  A) equal value  B) not enough information							
	C) 28-ounce bottle f	or \$6.44	D) 24-ounce bottle				
	98) The same kind of water is sold in two types of bottle. Which type has the lower unit price?						
	-	15-oz bottles for \$4.13	71	1	, <u> </u>		
	Sever	n 18-oz bottles for \$7.56					
	A) not enough infor		B) Seven 18-oz bot	tles			
	C) Five 15–oz bottle	S	D) equal value				
Stat	e how much larger or smalle	r the first unit is than th	e second.		0.01		
	99) nanometer, meter	(		4	99)		
	A) Smaller by a factor		B) Smaller by a fact				
	C) Larger by a factor	r of 10 <sup>9</sup>	D) Larger by a facto	or of 10 <sup>6</sup>			
	100) gram, milligram				100)		
	A) Larger by a factor	r of 10 <sup>6</sup>	B) Larger by a facto	or of 10 <sup>3</sup>			
	C) Smaller by a factor	or of 10 <sup>3</sup>	D) Smaller by a fact	tor of 10 <sup>6</sup>			
	101) centiliter, microliter				101)		
	A) Smaller by a factor		B) Larger by a facto				
	C) Larger by a factor	r of 1000	D) Smaller by a fact	tor of 10,000			
	102) square decimeter, squa	re kilometer			102)		
	A) Smaller by a factor	or of 10 <sup>3</sup>	B) Smaller by a fact	tor of 10 <sup>8</sup>			
	C) Smaller by a factor	or of 10 <sup>4</sup>	D) Smaller by a fact	tor of 10 <sup>6</sup>			

	103) gigagram, microgram				103)
	A) Larger by a factor of	10 <sup>9</sup>	B) Larger by a factor of 1	1015	
	C) Larger by a factor of	1018	D) Larger by a factor of	1012	
	104) cubic micrometer, cubic me	eter			104)
	A) Smaller by a factor of	1012	B) Smaller by a factor of	109	
	C) Smaller by a factor of	106	D) Smaller by a factor of	10 <sup>18</sup>	
Con	vert the measurement to the uni	ts specified. Round you	answer to the nearest tent	h.	
	105) 28 feet to meters	1			105)
	A) 91.8 meters	B) 8.5 meters	C) 10.6 meters	D) 25.6 meters	
	106) 8 kilometers to yards				106)
	A) 26,247.9 yards	B) 8749.3 yards	C) 67,976.8 yards	D) 22,658.9 yards	
	107) 37 liters to gallons				107)
	A) 39.1 gallons	B) 35 gallons	C) 140 gallons	D) 9.8 gallons	
	108) 11 cubic inches to milliliter	rs			108)
	A) 325.3 milliliters	B) 180.2 milliliters	C) 0.7 milliliters	D) 0.4 milliliters	, <u>——</u>
	109) 2900 square yards to squar	e meters			109)
	A) 2651.8 square meters		B) 2424.8 square meters		, <u> </u>
	C) 3172.6 square meters		D) 3470.8 square meters		
	110) 39 pounds to grams				110)
	A) 85,995 grams	B) 17.7 grams	C) 86 grams	D) 17,690.4 grams	
	111) 99 kilometers per hour to r	niles per hour			111)
	A) 138.2 miles per hour	•	B) 71.6 miles per hour		, <u></u>
	C) 159.3 miles per hour		D) 61.5 miles per hour		
Con	vert the temperature, as indicate	ed. Round your answer to	o hundredths, if appropria	te.	
	112) 70°F, into Celsius	D) = ( (=0.0	C) 20 000C	D) 01 110C	112)
	A) 38.89°C	B) 56.67°C	C) 38.00°C	D) 21.11°C	
	113) 45°C, into Fahrenheit				113)
	A) 77°F	B) 113°F	C) 49°F	D) 57°F	
	114) 100°F, into Celsius				114)
	A) 68.00°C	B) 122.40°C	C) 37.78°C	D) 55.56°C	
	115) -25°C, into Fahrenheit				115)
	A) -77°F	B) 7°F	C) -13°F	D) 18.1°F	, <del></del>
	116) 370 K, into Celsius				116)
	A) 96.85°C	B) 196.85°C	C) -67.59°C	D) 296.85°C	, <del></del>

117)	-80°C, into Kelvin				117)
	A) 193.15 K	B) 129.15 K	C) 93.15 K	D) -353.15 K	
	problem.				
118)	A 14-gram object has a v		•		118)
	A) 490 g-cm <sup>3</sup>	B) 0.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	C) 2.5 cm <sup>3</sup> /g	D) 21 cm <sup>3</sup>	
119)	What is the cost of lightinkilowatt-hour?	ng a 500-watt outdoor li	ght for 8 hours, if electricit	y costs 7.5¢ per	119)
	A) 60 cents	B) 67 cents	C) 45 cents	D) 30 cents	
120)	Suppose a necklace is mathe pure gold in the neck	_	nd weighs 54 grams. Find	the weight, in grams, of	120)
	A) 18 grams	B) 6 grams	C) 54 grams	D) 40.5 grams	
121)		•	t holds a population of 65.	6 million people.	121)
	Calculate the population	density.	D) (401-/:2		
	A) 64 people/mi <sup>2</sup>		B) 640 people/mi <sup>2</sup>		
	C) 1562 people/mi <sup>2</sup>		D) 156 people/mi <sup>2</sup>		
122)	C		15 grams of alcohol. Consi	*	122)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	who quickly drinks two ca dstream, what blood alcob		
	A) 0.025 g/100 ml	B) 0.5 g/100 ml	C) 0.05 g/100 ml	D) 0.25 g/100 ml	
123)	Your electrical bill states total electrical energy use	2	att-hours of energy in Jan	uary. Determine your	123)
	A) 277,200,000 joules	•	B) 2,464,000,000 joul	es	
	C) 246,400,000 joules		D) 2,772,000,000 joul	es	
124)		•	att-hours of energy in Sep	tember. Determine your	124)
	average power use, in wa A) 1129 watts	atts. B) 1283.3 watts	C) 1400 watts	D) 1166.7 watts	
	A) 112) watts	b) 1200.5 watts	C) 1400 watts	D) 1100.7 Watts	
125)	You find a 2-pound nug	get that is 50% gold. Wh	at is its purity in karats?		125)
ŕ	A) 24 karats	B) 12 karats	C) 50 karats	D) 4.8 karats	, <u></u>
126)	An object has a total volu What is its density? Will	-	3000 cubic centimeters) and	d a mass of 2 kilograms.	126)
	A) 1.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ; float		B) $1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ; sink		
	C) 0.67 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ; float		D) 0.67 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ; sink		
127)		ill exercising for 35 minu	ıtes. What is your average	power while exercising,	127)
	in watts? A) 1434.5 watts	B) 2151.8 watts	C) 2689.7 watts	D) 1793.1 watts	
	A) 1434.3 Walls	D) 2131.0 Walls	C) 2007.7 Watts	D) 1775.1 Walls	

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Dec	ide whether the statement makes sense. Explain your reasoning.	
	128) If you complete the four-step problem-solving process carefully and thoroughly, then you will have no uncertainty about your final answer.	128)
	129) It is not recommended that you use approximations to solve a problem, because then your solution is only an approximation.	129)
	130) Whether it's a problem in mathematics or something else, I always find it's best to complete the work by looking back to check, interpret, and explain my solution.	130)
Solv	ve the problem.  131) A traffic counter consists of a thin black tube stretched across a street or highway and	131)
	connected to a "brain box" at the side of the road. The device registers one "count" each time a set of wheels (that is, wheels on a single axle) rolls over the tube. A normal automobile (two axles) registers two counts, and a light truck (three axles) registers three counts. Suppose that, during a one-hour period, a particular counter registers 41 counts on a residential street on which only two-axle vehicles (cars) and three-axle vehicles (light trucks) are allowed. How many cars and light trucks passed over the traffic counter? Find all the possible solutions to the problem.	
	132) Paul and Saul ran a 50-meter race. When Paul crossed the finish line, Saul had run only 48 meters. Then they ran a second race, with Paul starting 2 meters behind the starting line. Assuming that both runners ran at the same pace as in the first race, who won the second race?	132)
	133) Two bicyclists, 42 miles apart, begin riding toward each other on a long straight avenue.	133)
	One cyclist travels 15 miles per hour and the other 20 miles per hour. At the same time, Spot (a greyhound), starting at one cyclist, runs back and forth between the two cyclists as they approach each other. If Spot runs 38 miles per hour and turns around instantly at each cyclist, how far has he run when the cyclists meet?	
	134) Suppose that you begin with a red bucket containing 12 red marbles and a yellow bucket	134)
	containing 12 yellow marbles. You move three marbles from the red bucket to the yellow bucket, and then you move any four marbles from the yellow bucket to the red bucket. Which is greater, the number of yellow marbles in the red bucket or the number of red marbles in the yellow bucket?	
	135) Suppose that 8 turns of a wire are wrapped around a pipe with a length of 60 inches and a circumference of 4 inches. What is the length of the wire?	135)
	136) Suppose that China's population policy is modified so that every family could have	136)
	children until either a boy is born or two children are born, whichever comes first.  Assuming that every family chooses to have as many children as possible under this policy, and that boys and girls are equally likely, how many children would be born in a typical group of 1000 families?	,

137) A curved bridge rises over a river, so that the two endpoints of the bridge are 140 yards	137)
apart horizontally. You walk across the bridge with a device to measure its length and discover that the walking distance is 142 yards. Approximately how high does the bridge rise above the horizontal?	
138) A curved bridge rises over a canyon. The two endpoints of the bridge are one mile apart horizontally. The bridge rises to a height of 350 feet above the horizontal. Approximately what is the walking distance along the bridge, in feet?	138)
139) Cheddar cheese comes in 2-pound bags, and mozzarella cheese comes in 5-pound bags. Using entire bags, you make a 47-pound mixture of cheese. How many bags of each type of cheese did you use? Find all the possible solutions to the problem.	139)
140) Suppose that you have 10 white socks and 6 black socks in a clothes dryer. How many socks must you withdraw from the dryer (without looking) to be certain of having a pair of white socks?	140)
141) You are considering buying 15 silver coins that look alike, but you have been told that one of the coins is a lightweight counterfeit. How can you determine the lightweight coin in a maximum of three weighings on a balance scale?	141)
142) It takes you 84 seconds to walk from the first (ground) floor of a building to the fourth floor. How long will it take to walk from the first floor to the 10th floor (at the same pace, assuming that all floors have the same height)?	142)
143) A father and son are in a terrible car accident. The father is killed. The son, badly injured, is brought to the hospital for emergency surgery. The surgeon takes one look at the patient and exclaims, "That's my son!" How is this possible?	s 143)
144) A trader bought a stock for \$20 and then sold it for \$30. He bought it back for \$38 and then sold it again for \$48. How much did he gain or lose on these transactions?	144)
145) Three boxes are labeled "CDs," "DVDs," and "CDs & DVDs." Each label is wrong. Bey selecting just one item from just one box, how can you determine the correct labeling of the boxes?	145)
146) There are 20 bags filled with coins that all look alike. The coins in 19 of the bags are authentic and weigh 10 ounces each. The coins in one of the bags are counterfeit and weigh 11 ounces each. With only one weighing on a scale, how can you determine which bag contains the counterfeit coins?	146)
147) There is a large jar of marbles, containing red, blue, yellow, black, and white marbles. How many marbles must you draw (without looking) from the jar to be sure of getting at least three of one color?	147)
148) Abe, Boris, Cal, and David all proposed to Ellie on Friday. Abe proposed at 5:00, Boris proposed at 6:00, Cal proposed at 7:00, and David proposed at 8:00. Ellie accepted the last of the four proposals. Some clues: (1) The times may be A.M. or P.M. (2) Boris proposed before Abe (3) At least one suitor proposed between the proposals of Cal and David. (4) Cal did not propose between Boris and Al. Whose proposal did Ellie accept?	148)

149) How do you measure 6 minutes with a 7-minute hourglass and a 5-minute hourglass?	149)	
Assume that the hourglasses can only measure 7-minute and 5-minute intervals,		
respectively, and cannot be used to measure other time intervals.		

#### Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED17

- 1) Does not make sense. Kilometers per hour are a unit of speed, not distance. If you drive fast but only for a short period of time, you will not go far. (Explanations will vary.)
- 2) Does not make sense. Carpeting covers the area of the floors, not volume. (Indeed, if it covered the volume of the rooms, there wouldn't be any space left for people or furniture.) Cubic feet are a measure of volume, not area. (Explanations will vary.)
- 3) Makes sense. Gallons are a measure of volume and, depending on the size of the boat, 50 gallons could be a reasonable quantity of water. (Explanations will vary.)
- 4) Does not make sense. The units are fine, but 64 fluid ounces are equivalent to 4 pints. A typical blood donation is one pint; donating four pints would be dangerous. (Explanations will vary.)
- 5) Does not make sense. Kiloliters are a unit of volume, and speed is measured in units of distance divided by time. (Explanations will vary.)
- 6) Makes sense. A barrel of liquid and a barrel of petroleum are two distinct measures of volume. A barrel of liquid, such as water, is 31 gallons, but a barrel of petroleum is 42 gallons. If the container were 31–41 gallons, it could hold a barrel of water but not a barrel of petroleum. (Explanations will vary.)
- 7) Does not make sense. The general formula is correct, but the numbers don't make sense. A temperature of 0 K is the coldest possible temperature, known as absolute zero. A temperature of –100 K is theoretically impossible. (Explanations will vary.)
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) C 18) B
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) D
- 22) A
- 23) C
- 24) D
- 25) A
- 26) C
- 27) C
- 28) B
- 29) B
- 30) B
- 31) C
- 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) A
- 35) D
- 36) D
- 37) A
- 38) B
- 39) C
- 40) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED17

41) D

42) D

43) C

44) B

45) C

46) A

47) C

47) C

48) B

49) B 50) C

51) C

52) A

53) B

54) D

55) B

56) A

57) A

58) A

59) B

60) D

61) C

62) D

63) B

64) B

65) C

66) A

67) A

68) C

69) D

70) B

71) D

72) C 73) B

74) Does not make sense. Dividing speed by time does not yield distance. Multiplying speed by time yields distance. For example,  $10 \text{ mi/hr} \times 2 \text{ hr} = 20 \text{ mi}$ . (Explanations will vary.)

75) Makes sense. 1 wk ×  $\frac{7 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ wk}}$  ×  $\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}}$  ×  $\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}$  ×  $\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}}$  = (7 × 24 × 60 × 60) seconds, since all the other units cancel.

There are 604,800 seconds in a week. (Explanations will vary.)

- 76) Does not make sense. There are 12 inches per foot, but there are 36 inches per yard. To convert square yard to square inches, multiply by 36<sup>2</sup> or 1296. (Explanations will vary.)
- 77) Does not make sense. 10 kilograms is about 22 pounds. If 15 pounds is too much, then certainly 22 pounds is too much. (Explanations will vary.)
- 78) Does not make sense. A decimeter is a tenth of a meter, and this person can already travel 50 times that. Perhaps he wants to be able to walk on his hands for a full decameter, or 10 meters. (Explanations will vary.)
- 79) Does not make sense. The calculation is correct, and the units are fine, but an object with a density under 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> would not sink in water. (Explanations will vary.)
- 80) Does not make sense. The units are fine, but the magnitude is ridiculous. A regular 100-watt bulb consumes energy at a rate of 100 joules per second. If the utility charged 10 cents per joule, it would cost \$1 just to keep a 100-watt bulb on for a single second. That's \$86,400 a day! (Explanations will vary.)

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED17

81) D

82) B

83) A

84) D

85) C

86) D

87) B

88) C

89) D

90) D

91) A

92) A

93) C

94) B

95) A

96) A 97) D

98) C

99) B

100) B

101) B

102) B

103) B

104) D

105) B

106) B 107) D

108) B

109) B

110) D

111) D

112) D

113) B 114) C

115) C

116) A 117) A

118) B

119) D

120) D

121) D

122) B

123) D

124) D

125) B

126) C

127) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED17

- 128) Does not make sense. The four-step process is a useful guide to problem solving, but the four steps offer only general advice. Following them will not automatically lead to a unique solution, since some questions do not lend themselves to unique solutions. This is fairly obvious when the question is one of politics or policy. For example, what is the best way to improve the economy? Different experts will recommend different-even contradictory-things (e.g., raise taxes, lower taxes), and no single best answer may be available. The same is true of mathematical problems, particularly when the information provided is incomplete or lacks context. Nonunique solutions often occur because not enough information is available to distinguish among a variety of possibilities. (Explanations will vary.)
- 129) Does not make sense. Most real problems involve approximate numbers to begin with, so an approximation is often good enough for a final answer. In other cases, an approximation will reveal the essential character of a problem, making it easer to reach an exact solution. Approximations also provide a useful check. If you come up with an "exact solution" that isn't close to the approximate one, something may have gone wrong. (Explanations will vary.)
- 130) Makes sense. This is essentially step 4 in the four-step process. Although you may be tempted to think you have finished after you find a result in step 3, this final step is the most important. After all, a result is not very useful if it is wrong or misinterpreted or cannot be explained to others. (Explanations will vary.)
- 131) 1 car and 13 light trucks; 4 cars and 11 light trucks; 7 cars and 9 light trucks; 10 cars and 7 light trucks; 13 cars and 5 light trucks; 16 cars and 3 light trucks; 19 cars and 1 light truck
- 132) Paul
- 133) 45.6 mi
- 134) The number of yellow marbles in the red bucket is greater.
- 135) 68 in.
- 136) 1500
- 137) 11.9 yards
- 138) 5326.2 feet
- 139) 1 bag cheddar and 9 bags mozzarella; 6 bags cheddar and 7 bags mozzarella; 11 bags cheddar and 5 bags mozzarella; 16 bags cheddar and 3 bags mozzarella; 21 bags cheddar and 1 bag mozzarella.
- 140) 8 socks
- 141) Answers may vary. One possible answer: Separate the coins into three sets of five coins. Weigh two of the sets. The lightweight coin is in the lighter of the two sets, or if the two sets balance, it is in the third set. Now weigh two pairs of coins from the lightweight set of five coins. If they balance, the fifth coin is the lightweight coin; otherwise, weigh the coins in the lightweight pair to find the lightweight coin.
- 142) 252 seconds
- 143) The surgeon is a woman. She is the mother of the patient.
- 144) He gained \$20 on the transactions.
- 145) Select an item from the box labeled "CDs & DVDs." Since the label is wrong, it must be either a box of CDs or a box of DVDs. First assume that the item you selected is a CD. This box is therefore a box of CDs and should be labeled "CDs." Since the box labeled "DVDs" is also labeled incorrectly, it must be either a box of CDs or a box of both CDs and DVDs. Since you have already identified the first box as a box of CDs, the second box must therefore be a box of CDs and DVDs and should be labeled "CDs & DVDs." Finally, the box incorrectly labeled "CDs" should have the remaining label, "DVDs." Now assume that the item you selected is a DVD. By similar reasoning, this box should be labeled "DVDs," the box incorrectly labeled "CDs" should be labeled "CDs" should be labeled "CDs."
- 146) Label the bags 1–20 and choose one coin from bag 1, two coins from bag 2, three coins from bag 3, and so on. Weigh all the coins you chose together, a total of 210 coins. If all the coins were authentic, they would would weigh 2100 oz, since  $210 \text{ coins} \times 10 \text{ oz/coin} = 2100 \text{ oz}$ .
  - However, 1–20 of the coins are counterfeit, and each (11–oz) counterfeit coin will add an extra ounce to the weight. If th actual weight is 2101, there must be one counterfeit coin, and since one coin was chosen from bag 1, bag 1 must have the counterfeit coins. If the actual weight is 2102, bag 2 must have the counterfeits; if the actual weight is 2103, bag 3 must h counterfeits, etc. In general:
  - (Actual weight, in oz) 2100 = the number of the bag with the counterfeit coins.
- 147) 11 marbles

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED17

#### 148) Cal's proposal

149) Answers may vary. One possibility: Start both hourglasses simultaneously. When the 5-minute hourglass runs out, immediately turn it upside down and start the timing of the 6-minute interval. There will be 2 minutes of time left in the 7-minute hourglass. When it runs out, immediately turn both hourglasses upside down. There will be 2 minutes of time left in the 5-minute hourglass (the 2 minutes that ran down before it was flipped). When it runs out, immediately turn the 7-minute hourglass upside down. There will be 2 minutes of time left in it (again, the 2 minutes that ran down before it was flipped). When it runs out, the timing of the 6-minute interval is complete (2 + 2 + 2 minutes = 6 minutes). Incidentally, if you continue in this fashion, you can measure any interval of an even number of minutes using these two hourglasses. Of course, some intervals (e.g., 10 minutes, 14 minutes) can be measured much more simply using just one hourglass.