

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

### Converting Fahrenheit and Celsius

1)  $48^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

16)  $27^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $7^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

17)  $21^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $73^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

18)  $37^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $74^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

19)  $45^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $45^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

20)  $36^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $108^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

21)  $88^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $64^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

22)  $27^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $49^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

23)  $100^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $17^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

24)  $30^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $35^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

25)  $56^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

11)  $57^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

26)  $35^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

12)  $85^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

27)  $18^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $12^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

28)  $114^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $12^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_

29)  $43^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

15)  $39^{\circ}$  F \_\_\_\_\_

30)  $13^{\circ}$  C \_\_\_\_\_



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

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### Liquid Measure Quiz

1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cups = 8 pints

2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cup = 1/2 pint

3 ) \_\_\_\_\_ pints = 1 quarts

4 ) 16 cups = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts

5 ) \_\_\_\_\_ tsp = 1 tbsp

6 ) \_\_\_\_\_ pints = 4 gallon

7 ) 8 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ gallon

8 ) 4 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ gallon

9 ) 4 cups = \_\_\_\_\_ quart

10 ) 1 pint = \_\_\_\_\_ quart

11 ) 16 cups = \_\_\_\_\_ gallon

12 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cups = 4 pints

13 ) 4 cups = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

14 ) \_\_\_\_\_ quart = 1/4 gallon

15 ) \_\_\_\_\_ quarts = 1/2 gallon

16 ) \_\_\_\_\_ pints = 1/2 gallon

17 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cups = 1 pint

18 ) 2 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ gallon

19 ) 12 tsp = \_\_\_\_\_ tbsp

20 ) 4 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

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## Converting Feet and Inches

### Convert to Inches.

1) 9 feet  $3\frac{1}{16}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

6) 4 feet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

2) 5 feet  $2\frac{7}{8}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

7) 2 feet  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

3) 9 feet  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

8) 8 feet  $9\frac{3}{4}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

4) 2 feet  $9\frac{15}{16}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

9) 6 feet  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

5) 5 feet  $11\frac{1}{4}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

10) 2 feet  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches \_\_\_\_\_

### Convert to Feet and Inches.

1) \_\_\_\_\_  $88\frac{1}{4}$  inches

6) \_\_\_\_\_  $31\frac{1}{2}$  inches

2) \_\_\_\_\_  $119\frac{1}{2}$  inches

7) \_\_\_\_\_  $102\frac{9}{16}$  inches

3) \_\_\_\_\_  $61\frac{1}{16}$  inches

8) \_\_\_\_\_  $16\frac{1}{4}$  inches

4) \_\_\_\_\_  $68\frac{1}{4}$  inches

9) \_\_\_\_\_  $31\frac{15}{16}$  inches

5) \_\_\_\_\_  $32\frac{3}{8}$  inches

10) \_\_\_\_\_  $40\frac{5}{8}$  inches



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

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### Converting English and Metric

- 1 ) 12 miles = \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers
- 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cubic feet = 14 cubic meters
- 3 ) 5 miles = \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers
- 4 ) 20.5 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ meters
- 5 ) 5.5 cubic inches = \_\_\_\_\_ milliliters
- 6 ) 2.5 square yards = \_\_\_\_\_ square meters
- 7 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cubic yards = 3 cubic meters
- 8 ) \_\_\_\_\_ square feet = 21.5 square meters
- 9 ) 13 cubic feet = \_\_\_\_\_ cubic meters
- 10 ) 9.5 square inches = \_\_\_\_\_ square centimeters
- 11 ) 15 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters
- 12 ) \_\_\_\_\_ square feet = 11.5 square meters
- 13 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cubic yards = 6 cubic meters
- 14 ) \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 17 meters
- 15 ) \_\_\_\_\_ yards = 16 meters
- 16 ) \_\_\_\_\_ inches = 8.5 centimeters
- 17 ) \_\_\_\_\_ square inches = 18.5 square centimeters
- 18 ) 4 square yards = \_\_\_\_\_ square meters
- 19 ) 7.5 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ meters
- 20 ) \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches = 4.5 milliliters



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Date : \_\_\_\_\_

### Converting Fahrenheit and Celsius

- |                          |   |                           |   |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1) $48^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>118.4^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u> | 16) $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>80.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |
| 2) $7^{\circ}\text{C}$   | <u><math>44.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  | 17) $21^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>69.8^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |
| 3) $73^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>22.78^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 18) $37^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>2.78^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u>  |
| 4) $74^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>23.33^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 19) $45^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>113^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>   |
| 5) $45^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>113^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>   | 20) $36^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>96.8^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |
| 6) $108^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>42.22^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 21) $88^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>31.11^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> |
| 7) $64^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>17.78^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 22) $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>80.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |
| 8) $49^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>9.44^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u>  | 23) $100^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>37.78^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> |
| 9) $17^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>62.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  | 24) $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>86^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>    |
| 10) $35^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>1.67^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u>  | 25) $56^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>13.33^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> |
| 11) $57^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>13.89^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 26) $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>95^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>    |
| 12) $85^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>29.44^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> | 27) $18^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>64.4^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |
| 13) $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ | <u><math>53.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  | 28) $114^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>45.56^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u> |
| 14) $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ | <u><math>53.6^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  | 29) $43^{\circ}\text{F}$  | <u><math>6.11^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u>  |
| 15) $39^{\circ}\text{F}$ | <u><math>3.89^{\circ}\text{C}</math></u>  | 30) $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  | <u><math>55.4^{\circ}\text{F}</math></u>  |



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### Liquid Measure Quiz

1 ) 16 cups = 8 pints

2 ) 1 cup = 1/2 pint

3 ) 2 pints = 1 quarts

4 ) 16 cups = 4 quarts

5 ) 3 tsp = 1 tbsp

6 ) 8 pints = 4 gallon

7 ) 8 pints = 1 gallon

8 ) 4 quarts = 1 gallon

9 ) 4 cups = 1 quart

10 ) 1 pint = 1/2 quart

11 ) 16 cups = 1 gallon

12 ) 8 cups = 4 pints

13 ) 4 cups = 2 pints

14 ) 1 quart = 1/4 gallon

15 ) 2 quarts = 1/2 gallon

16 ) 4 pints = 1/2 gallon

17 ) 2 cups = 1 pint

18 ) 2 pints = 1/4 gallon

19 ) 12 tsp = 4 tbsp

20 ) 4 pints = 2 quarts



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

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## Converting Feet and Inches

Convert to Inches.

- |                                    |  |                                   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 ) 9 feet $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches  | <u>111<math>\frac{1}{16}</math> inches</u> | 6 ) 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches  | <u>56<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inches</u>  |
| 2 ) 5 feet $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches   | <u>62<math>\frac{7}{8}</math> inches</u>   | 7 ) 2 feet $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches  | <u>33<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>  |
| 3 ) 9 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches   | <u>113<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inches</u>  | 8 ) 8 feet $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches  | <u>105<math>\frac{3}{4}</math> inches</u> |
| 4 ) 2 feet $9\frac{15}{16}$ inches | <u>33<math>\frac{15}{16}</math> inches</u> | 9 ) 6 feet $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches  | <u>78<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>  |
| 5 ) 5 feet $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches  | <u>71<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>   | 10 ) 2 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches | <u>30<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inches</u>  |

Convert to Feet and Inches.

- |   |                         |  |                          |
|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 ) <u>7 feet <math>4\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>  | $88\frac{1}{4}$ inches  | 6 ) <u>2 feet <math>7\frac{1}{2}</math> inches</u>   | $31\frac{1}{2}$ inches   |
| 2 ) <u>9 feet <math>11\frac{1}{2}</math> inches</u> | $119\frac{1}{2}$ inches | 7 ) <u>8 feet <math>6\frac{9}{16}</math> inches</u>  | $102\frac{9}{16}$ inches |
| 3 ) <u>5 feet <math>1\frac{1}{16}</math> inch</u>   | $61\frac{1}{16}$ inch   | 8 ) <u>1 feet <math>4\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>   | $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches   |
| 4 ) <u>5 feet <math>8\frac{1}{4}</math> inches</u>  | $68\frac{1}{4}$ inches  | 9 ) <u>2 feet <math>7\frac{15}{16}</math> inches</u> | $31\frac{15}{16}$ inches |
| 5 ) <u>2 feet <math>8\frac{3}{8}</math> inches</u>  | $32\frac{3}{8}$ inches  | 10 ) <u>3 feet <math>4\frac{5}{8}</math> inches</u>  | $40\frac{5}{8}$ inches   |



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

### Converting English and Metric

- 1 ) 12 miles = 19.31 kilometers
- 2 ) 494.41 cubic feet = 14 cubic meters
- 3 ) 5 miles = 8.05 kilometers
- 4 ) 20.5 feet = 6.25 meters
- 5 ) 5.5 cubic inches = 90.13 milliliters
- 6 ) 2.5 square yards = 2.09 square meters
- 7 ) 3.92 cubic yards = 3 cubic meters
- 8 ) 231.42 square feet = 21.5 square meters
- 9 ) 13 cubic feet = 0.37 cubic meters
- 10 ) 9.5 square inches = 61.29 square centimeters
- 11 ) 15 inches = 38.1 centimeters
- 12 ) 123.78 square feet = 11.5 square meters
- 13 ) 7.85 cubic yards = 6 cubic meters
- 14 ) 55.77 feet = 17 meters
- 15 ) 17.5 yards = 16 meters
- 16 ) 3.35 inches = 8.5 centimeters
- 17 ) 2.87 square inches = 18.5 square centimeters
- 18 ) 4 square yards = 3.34 square meters
- 19 ) 7.5 yards = 6.86 meters
- 20 ) 0.27 cubic inches = 4.5 milliliters









4. Soraya is a contractor renovating a house. She bought 15 hinges costing \$288.60 to install new doors. How much did each hinge cost?
5. Victor is renting a hotel room for 7 nights in Spain. The cost of the hotel room is 90.00 euros per night. Victor exchanges his Canadian dollars for euros before he leaves Canada. The bank buys euros at \$1.58057 CAD and sells euros at \$1.64876 CAD. How much will the hotel cost him, in Canadian dollars?

**Problem**

1. Howard works as a carpenter. He has been asked to check if the grade of the ramp leading into the public library is safe for wheelchair access. In order to be safe, the ramp must have a ratio of height to length no greater than 1:12. Howard measures the ramp to be 20 feet long and 2 feet high. Find the ratio of height to length. Is the ramp safe for wheelchair use?
2. To produce a certain shade of green paint, a painter must mix 5 parts yellow paint with 7 parts blue paint. If the painter requires 4 litres of green paint, how much yellow and blue paint does he need? Round your answer to 1 decimal place.
3. Lumber is purchased by the foot. To purchase 6 pieces of lumber that are each 8 feet long costs \$84.00. How much will it cost to purchase 240 feet of lumber?
4. Juliet, a carpenter, receives a discount of 15% on all siding from a wholesaler. Siding regularly costs \$13.75/m<sup>2</sup>. She is installing siding on a house over an area of 210 m<sup>2</sup>.

In addition to the cost of materials, Juliet charges her customers \$21.00/hour. It will take 41 hours to finish this house.

- a) How much will Juliet charge, including materials and her hourly rate, if she does not give the discount to her customer?
  - b) How much will she charge if she does give the discount to her customer?
  - c) What is the difference in cost to the customer with and without the discount?
  - d) Why might Juliet choose to give her customer the discount?
5. You have 1500 zloty, 844 kroon, and 496 USD. How much is that worth in Canadian dollars?

| <b>Canadian Bank Foreign Exchange Rates for Buying and Selling</b> |                 |                    |                     |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Country</b>   | <b>Currency</b> | <b>Buying Rate</b> | <b>Selling Rate</b> |
| Estonia  | Kroon (EEK)     | 0.079 54           | 0.099 56            |
| Poland   | Zloty (PLN)     | 0.3234             | 0.3933              |
| United States  | Dollar (USD)    | 1.1210             | 1.1810              |

# Grade 10 Review 1

## Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 1.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Proportional Reasoning  
KEY: Ratio
2. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Proportional Reasoning  
KEY: Ratio
3. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Proportional Reasoning  
KEY: Ratio
4. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Unit Price
5. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Unit Price
6. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Unit Price
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Unit Price
8. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Setting a Price
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Setting a Price  
KEY: Markup
10. ANS: D                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.4  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: On Sale!
11. ANS: D                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate         REF: 1.4  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: On Sale!
12. ANS: C                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.5  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Currency Exchange Rates  
KEY: Selling Rate
13. ANS: B                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.5  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Currency Exchange Rates  
KEY: Buying Rate
14. ANS: A                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.5  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Currency Exchange Rates  
KEY: Selling Rate
15. ANS: B                  PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.5  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO1           TOP: Currency Exchange Rates  
KEY: Buying Rate | Selling Rate

### SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS: Calculate High End Games's profit per game.  
 $\$1475.00 \div 220 = \$6.70$

The store makes a profit of \$6.70 per game.

Calculate the profit on the sale of 150 games.

$$\$6.70 \times 150 = \$1005.68$$

High End Games makes a profit of \$1005.68 on the sale of 150 games.

PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy              REF: 1.1                   OBJ: Number  
LOC: N-SO1            TOP: Proportional Reasoning           KEY: Rate

2. ANS:

Calculate the unit prices.

$$355 \text{ mL of pop: } 0.44 \div 355 = \$0.001239/\text{mL}$$

$$2 \text{ L of pop: } 1.39 \div 2000 = \$0.000695/\text{mL}$$

$$1 \text{ L of pop: } 0.645 \div 1000 = \$0.000645/\text{mL}$$

Lowest to highest in unit rate:

1 L of pop

2 L of pop

355 mL of pop

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 1.2

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Unit Price

3. ANS:

Calculate the unit price of each roll.

25-ft roll:

$$\frac{\$17.72}{25 \text{ ft}} = \$0.709/\text{ft}$$

50-ft roll:

$$\frac{\$39.25}{50 \text{ ft}} = \$0.785/\text{ft}$$

100-ft roll:

$$\frac{\$72.70}{100 \text{ ft}} = \$0.727/\text{ft}$$

The 25-ft roll is the best price.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 1.2

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Unit Price

4. ANS:

Calculate the unit price of the hinges.

$$\frac{\$288.60}{15} = \$19.24/\text{hinge}$$

Each hinge cost \$19.24.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 1.2

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Unit Price

5. ANS:

Calculate the total cost of the hotel.

$$90.00 \text{ euros/night} \times 7 \text{ nights} = 630.00 \text{ euros}$$

The bank is selling the euros to Victor, so use the bank selling rate.

$$630.00 \times 1.64876 = \$1038.72 \text{ CAD}$$

The hotel will cost Victor \$1038.72 CAD.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 1.5

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Currency Exchange Rates

KEY: Buying Rate | Selling Rate

**PROBLEM**

1. ANS: Find the ratio of height to length.

$$\text{height:length} = 2:20$$

Divide each part of the ratio by the largest common factor.

$$\text{height:length} = (2/2):(20/2)$$

$$\text{height:length} = 1:10$$

The ramp is safe.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 1.1

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Proportional Reasoning

KEY: Ratio

2. ANS:

Find how much green paint is produced from the ratio given.

$$\text{parts green paint} = \text{parts yellow paint} + \text{parts blue paint}$$

$$\text{parts green paint} = 5 + 7$$

$$\text{parts green paint} = 12$$

Set up a proportion to solve for  $x$ , the amount of yellow paint needed.

$$\frac{5 \text{ parts yellow paint}}{12 \text{ part green paint}} = \frac{\text{yellow paint needed}}{4 \text{ L green paint needed}}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$4 \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{x}{4} \times 4$$

$$1.7 = x$$

The painter needs 1.7 L of yellow paint.

Calculate how much blue paint is needed.

$$\text{blue paint needed} = \text{green paint needed} - \text{yellow paint needed}$$

$$\text{blue paint needed} = 4 - 1.7$$

$$\text{blue paint needed} = 2.3 \text{ L}$$

The painter needs 2.3 L of blue paint.

**Alternative Solution**

The proportion could be set up to solve for the amount of blue paint needed.

$$\frac{7 \text{ parts blue paint}}{12 \text{ part green paint}} = \frac{\text{blue paint needed}}{4 \text{ L green paint needed}}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$4 \times \frac{7}{12} = \frac{x}{4} \times 4$$

$$2.3 = x$$

$$\text{yellow paint needed} = \text{green paint needed} - \text{blue paint needed}$$

$$\text{yellow paint needed} = 4 - 2.3$$

$$\text{yellow paint needed} = 1.7 \text{ L}$$

The painter needs 2.3 L of blue paint and 1.7 L of yellow paint.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficult      REF: 1.1                    OBJ: Number  
LOC: N-SO1              TOP: Proportional Reasoning                    KEY: Ratio

3. ANS:

Calculate the cost of 1 piece of 8-foot lumber.

$$\frac{\text{price of 8 pieces}}{8 \text{ pieces}} = \frac{\text{price of 1 piece}}{1 \text{ price}}$$

$$\frac{\$84.00}{8} = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\$14.00 = x$$

One piece of 8-foot lumber costs \$14.00.

Calculate the cost of 1 foot of lumber.

$$\$14.00 \div 8 = \$1.75$$

Multiply to calculate the cost of 240 feet of lumber.

$$\$1.75 \times 240 = \$420.00$$

The cost to purchase 240 feet of lumber is \$420.00.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate      REF: 1.1                    OBJ: Number  
LOC: N-SO1              TOP: Proportional Reasoning                    KEY: Rate

4. ANS:

a) Calculate the cost of siding without the discount.

$$\$13.75/\text{m}^2 \times 210 \text{ m}^2 = \$2887.50$$

Calculate how much Juliet will charge in wages.

$$\$21.00/\text{hour} \times 41 \text{ hours} = \$861.00$$

$$\text{Total cost} = \$2887.50 + \$861.00$$

$$\text{Total cost} = \$3748.50$$

She will charge \$3748.50 if she does not give the discount to her customer.

b) Calculate the discounted price on the siding.

$$\$2887.50 \times (1 - 0.15) = \$2454.38$$

$$\text{Total cost} = \$2454.38 + \$861.00$$

$$\text{Total cost} = \$3315.38$$

She will charge \$3315.38 if she does give the discount to her customer.

$$\text{c) } \$3748.50 - \$3315.38 = \$433.12$$

The customer will save \$433.12 if Juliet gives the discount.

d) Answers may vary. She may give the discount anyway because she is trying to offer a lower price than her competitors or she is trying to build a good relationship with the customer so that he/she will hire Juliet again.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficult      REF: 1.4                    OBJ: Number  
LOC: N-SO1              TOP: On Sale!

5. ANS:

Use the bank buying rate.

Zloty:  $1500 \text{ zloty} \times 0.3234 = \$485.10$

Kroon:  $844 \text{ kroon} \times 0.07954 = \$67.13$

USD:  $496 \text{ USD} \times 1.1210 = \$556.02$

$\$485.10 + \$67.13 + \$556.02 = \$1108.25$

You have a total of \$1108.25.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 1.5

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO1

TOP: Currency Exchange Rates

KEY: Buying Rate | Selling Rate



## Grade 10 Review 2

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Julia receives an annual salary of \$32500.00. What is her average weekly income?
  - a. \$625.00
  - b. \$1250.00
  - c. \$650.00
  - d. \$677.08
2. Katarina earns \$14.60/hour for regular hours of work. She is paid time and a half for overtime work. What is her overtime rate of pay?
  - a. \$9.73
  - b. \$18.25
  - c. \$25.55
  - d. \$21.90
3. Jonathan earns \$17.89/hour for regular hours of work. He is paid time and a half for overtime work. What is his overtime rate of pay?
  - a. \$22.36
  - b. \$26.84
  - c. \$31.31
  - d. \$11.93
4. Victor works as an office assistant for a large paper manufacturing company. He earns a salary of \$29250.00/year. How much more will he receive per paycheque if he chooses to be paid semi-monthly instead of biweekly?
  - a. \$93.75
  - b. \$84.38
  - c. \$103.13
  - d. \$187.50
5. Luis works as a journeyman carpenter. His hours for one week are listed in the table below. If he works more than 35 hours in a week, he is paid time and a half for every additional hour. His regular pay is paid \$16.30/hour. Calculate his earnings for the week.

| Time card: Luis |            |          |              |
|-----------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| Day             | Start Time | End Time | Hours Worked |
| Monday          | 6:00       | 17:00    |              |
| Tuesday         | 7:45       | 17:00    |              |
| Wednesday       | 7:00       | 17:45    |              |
| Thursday        | 7:00       | 17:45    |              |
| Friday          | 6:30       | 15:15    |              |
| Saturday        | 6:30       | 14:30    |              |
| Sunday          |            |          |              |

- a. \$1259.58
  - b. \$1430.33
  - c. \$1145.08
  - d. \$1030.57
6. Claude is a brick layer. He is paid \$9.00 for every full pallet of bricks that he lays in a day. He does not receive payment for any parts of pallets. A single pallet holds 20 bricks. If Claude lays 230 bricks in one day, how much will he earn?
    - a. \$129.00
    - b. \$99.00
    - c. \$9.00
    - d. \$104.00
  7. Hugo assembles motherboards for a computer manufacturer. He is paid \$7.00/board he completes. If he completes 17 boards a day for 3 days, how much does he earn that week?
    - a. \$119.00
    - b. \$285.60
    - c. \$357.00
    - d. \$464.10

8. Katie works as a server at an Italian Bistro working 4 days per week for 6 hours each day. She is paid \$10.60/hour. Her sales average about \$140.00 each day. If her customers all tip 20%, what will her weekly earnings be?
- a. \$282.40  
b. \$254.40  
c. \$476.32  
d. \$366.40
9. Franco works at an isolated research station in Nunavut for 6 months of the year, for which he earns isolation pay. His annual salary is \$41125.00. If he earned \$48750.00 in one year, how much was his isolation pay?
- a. \$45750.00  
b. \$7625.00  
c. \$1270.83  
d. \$9150.00
10. Jessica waits tables as a part-time job and earns \$9.80/hour. She works 4 shifts of 6 hours each in a week. On average, her total sales were \$705.00 per night. If all her customers left a 17% tip, how much did she earn that week?
- a. \$571.68  
b. \$714.60  
c. \$857.52  
d. \$893.25
11. Lysanne works for a shipping company. At the end of every year, employees receive a performance evaluation. Lysanne receives a bonus of 4.1% on her salary if she has a satisfactory evaluation. If Lysanne earns a salary of \$38250.00/year, how much will she earn in one year including her bonus, assuming she is given a good evaluation?
- a. \$1568.25  
b. \$47781.90  
c. \$36681.75  
d. \$39818.25
12. Leonard works at a paper mill. He earns a salary of \$48975.00/year. At the end of every year, employees receive a performance evaluation. Leonard receives a bonus of \$2056.95 after his evaluation for excellent job performance. What percentage of Leonard's salary was his bonus?
- a. 5.2%  
b. 4.7%  
c. 2.1%  
d. 4.2%
13. What is Hank's net pay if he has a gross income of \$1520.00/month, lives in Regina, SK, qualifies for claim code 2 and has deductions of \$75.24 for CPP, \$26.30 for EI, \$21.28 for provincial tax, and \$51.68 for federal tax?
- a. \$1480.05  
b. \$1076.40  
c. \$1614.60  
d. \$1345.50
14. Bayani has a gross biweekly income of \$1100.00. His net biweekly income is \$847.35. What percentage of his gross income goes to deductions?
- a. 23%  
b. 30%  
c. 77%  
d. 15%
15. Ines has a biweekly gross income of \$2103.12. Her before-tax deductions include a short-term disability premium of 0.6%, union dues of 2.5%, and a pension deduction of 3.5%. What is her taxable income?
- a. \$1867.59  
b. \$1964.31  
c. \$1899.03  
d. \$2003.45

**Short Answer**

1. Phillip works as a carpenter. He earns \$26.84/hour. His current project took 52 hours to complete. He needed to spend \$600.00 in supplies to complete the project, which he pays for himself.

How much did he earn for the job?

2. Use Kristahl's time card to calculate how many hours she worked this week.

| <b>Time card: Kristahl</b> |           |            |              |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Day</b>                 | <b>In</b> | <b>Out</b> | <b>Hours</b> |
| Monday                     | 8:15      | 6:00       |              |
| Tuesday                    | 7:00      | 4:30       |              |
| Wednesday                  | 9:15      | 3:00       |              |
| Thursday                   | 8:45      | 4:15       |              |
| Friday                     | 10:00     | 6:15       |              |

3. What is Sandra's rate of commission if she earns \$633.79 on \$2697.00 worth of sales?
4. Krystof earns \$15.55/h for regular hours of work, time and a half overtime, and a shift premium of \$2.25 for split shifts. His regular work week is 40 hours. If he works a total of 45 hours and works 6 split shifts, how much does he earn for the week?
5. Name one thing your provincial or territorial tax deduction helps pay for.

**Problem**

1. Valerie works for a catering company. She earns \$15.60/hour. If Valerie works more than 35 hours in one week, she earns time and a half.
  - a) Calculate the number of hours Valerie worked.
  - b) What is Valerie's hourly overtime wage?
  - c) Calculate her earnings for the week.

| <b>Time card: Valerie</b> |           |            |              |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Day</b>                | <b>In</b> | <b>Out</b> | <b>Hours</b> |
| Monday                    | 8:45      | 5:00       |              |
| Tuesday                   | 8:00      | 4:30       |              |
| Wednesday                 | 7:30      | 3:00       |              |
| Thursday                  | 9:15      | 3:15       |              |
| Friday                    | 8:00      | 5:15       |              |

2. Using the pay statement below, determine how many hours Penelope works each day. Assume she works a 5-day work week, and works the same number of hours each day.

|                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Employee Name: Penelope Mendez</b> |                                   |
| <b>Company: GH Medical</b>            | <b>Pay Begin Date: 10/10/2010</b> |
|                                       | <b>Pay End Date: 10/16/2010</b>   |

|                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>General</b>             |                                    |
| <b>Employee ID: 123412</b> | <b>Job Title: Registered Nurse</b> |
| <b>Address:</b>            | <b>Pay Rate: \$33.00</b>           |
|                            | <b>Annual: -</b>                   |

|                           |             |              |                       |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Hours and Earnings</b> |             |              |                       |
| <b>Description</b>        | <b>Rate</b> | <b>Hours</b> | <b>Gross Earnings</b> |
| Regular                   | \$33.00     |              | \$1386.00             |

3. Nina is a window washer. She charges \$2.25/window to wash windows on the first floor and an additional \$0.05 per window per floor above the first floor.
- If Nina is hired to wash the windows of a 5-floor building and each floor has 25 windows on it, how much will she charge?
4. Lance is a travelling salesman. He is reimbursed for his driving at \$0.41/km drives and receives a 35% commission on all his sales. If he drives 2012 km in one month and sells \$6200.00 worth of merchandise, how much will he be paid?
5. The sales at a restaurant totalled \$10200.00 in one week. The customers left an average tip of 16%.
- If there are 4 servers working that week and each receives an equal share of the tips, what will each server's share be?
  - If the servers give the kitchen staff 25% of the tips, how much will each server receive?

Grade 10 Review 2  
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Wages and Salaries  
KEY: Salary
2. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Wages and Salaries  
KEY: Hourly Wage | Overtime
3. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Wages and Salaries  
KEY: Hourly Wage | Overtime
4. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate          REF: 2.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Wages and Salaries  
KEY: Salary
5. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult          REF: 2.1  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Wages and Salaries  
KEY: Hourly Wage | Overtime
6. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate          REF: 2.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Alternative Ways to Earn Money  
KEY: Piecework
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.2  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Alternative Ways to Earn Money  
KEY: Piecework
8. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate          REF: 2.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Additional Earnings  
KEY: Tips
9. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Additional Earnings  
KEY: Isolation Pay
10. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate          REF: 2.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Additional Earnings  
KEY: Tips
11. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Additional Earnings  
KEY: Bonus
12. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.3  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Additional Earnings  
KEY: Bonus
13. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.4  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Deductions and Net Pay  
KEY: Net Pay
14. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.4  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Deductions and Net Pay  
KEY: Deductions
15. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 2.4  
OBJ: Number            LOC: N-SO2            TOP: Deductions and Net Pay  
KEY: Taxable Income

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. ANS:

Calculate Phillip's total income for the project, minus his expenses.

$$\$26.84 \times 52 - \$600.00 = \$795.68$$

Phillip earned \$795.68 for the project.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 2.1

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Wages and Salaries

KEY: Hourly Wage

2. ANS:

| Time card: Kristahl |       |      |                     |
|---------------------|-------|------|---------------------|
| Day                 | In    | Out  | Hours               |
| Monday              | 8:15  | 6:00 | 9.75                |
| Tuesday             | 7:00  | 4:30 | 9.50                |
| Wednesday           | 9:15  | 3:00 | 5.75                |
| Thursday            | 8:45  | 4:15 | 7.50                |
| Friday              | 10:00 | 6:15 | 8.25                |
|                     |       |      | <b>Total: 40.75</b> |

Kristahl worked 40.75 hours this week.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 2.1

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Wages and Salaries

3. ANS:

Divide Sandra's commission by her sales and convert to a percentage.

$$\$633.79 \div \$2697.00 = 0.235$$

$$0.235 \times 100 = 23.5$$

Sandra's rate of commission is 23.5%.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 2.2

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Alternative Ways to Earn Money

KEY: Commission

4. ANS:

Calculate his hourly overtime pay.

$$1.5 \times \$15.55 = \$23.33$$

Calculate his total pay.

total pay = regular pay + overtime pay + shift bonus pay

$$\text{total pay} = 40(\$15.55) + 5(\$23.33) + 6(\$2.25)$$

$$\text{total pay} = \$622.00 + \$116.63 + \$13.50$$

$$\text{total pay} = \$752.12$$

Krystof earns \$752.12 for the week.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 2.3

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Additional Earnings

KEY: Shift Premium

5. ANS:

Your provincial or territorial tax deductions help pay for expenses including:

- hospitals and medical care;
- road work; and
- teachers', politicians', and nurse's salaries.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 2.4

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Deductions and Net Pay

KEY: Tax

**PROBLEM**

1. ANS:

a) Complete the Hours column of the table.

| Time card: Valerie |      |      |                     |
|--------------------|------|------|---------------------|
| Day                | In   | Out  | Hours               |
| Monday             | 8:45 | 5:00 | 8.25                |
| Tuesday            | 8:00 | 4:30 | 8.50                |
| Wednesday          | 7:30 | 3:00 | 7.50                |
| Thursday           | 9:15 | 3:15 | 6.00                |
| Friday             | 8:00 | 5:15 | 9.25                |
|                    |      |      | <b>Total: 39.50</b> |

Valerie worked 39.50 hours.

b) Calculate Valerie's wage at time and a half.

$$1.5 \times \$15.60 = \$23.40$$

Her overtime pay is \$23.40/hour.

c) Calculate her earnings for her regular hours of work.

$$35 \times \$15.60 = \$546.00$$

Calculate her earnings for overtime work.

$$(39.50 - 35) \times \$23.40 = \$105.30$$

$$\$546.00 + \$105.30 = \$651.30$$

Valerie earned \$651.30 this week.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult REF: 2.1

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Wages and Salaries

KEY: Hourly Wage | Overtime

2. ANS:

Divide Penelope's gross earnings by the number of days she works, and by her pay per day.

$$\$1386.00 \div \$33.00 = 42 \text{ hours}$$

Penelope works 42 hours per week.

Divide her hours of work per week by the number of days she works.

$$42 \div 5 = 8.4 \text{ h}$$

Penelope works 8.4 hours per day.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 2.1

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Wages and Salaries

3. ANS:

Nina will charge \$2.25/window for the 25 windows on the first floor.

Calculate how much she charges for windows above the first floor.

$$\$2.25 + \$0.05 = \$2.30 \text{ for the 2nd floor}$$

$$\$2.30 + \$0.05 = \$2.35 \text{ for the 3rd floor}$$

$$\$2.35 + \$0.05 = \$2.40 \text{ for the 4th floor}$$

$$\$2.40 + \$0.05 = \$2.45 \text{ for the 5th floor}$$

There are 25 windows per floor.

Calculate how much Nina will charge in total.

$$25(\$2.25 + \$2.30 + \$2.35 + \$2.40 + \$2.45) = \$293.75$$

Nina will charge \$293.75.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult REF: 2.3

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Additional Earnings

KEY: Piecework

4. ANS:

Calculate how much he will be reimbursed for his driving.

$$\$0.41 \times 2012 = \$824.92$$

Calculate his commission.

$$0.35 \times \$6200.00 = \$2170.00$$

Add to calculate his total payment.

$$\$824.92 + \$2170.00 = \$2994.92$$

Lance will be paid \$2994.92.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy REF: 2.3

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Additional Earnings

KEY: Commission

5. ANS:

a) Convert the tipping rate to a percentage and calculate the total tips collected by the restaurant.

$$0.16 \times \$10200.00 = \$1632.00$$

The restaurant collected \$1632.00 in tips. These were divided equally between 4 servers.

$$\$1632.00 \div 4 = \$408.00$$

Each server gets \$408.00 in tips.

b) Each server will receive 75% of the tips calculated in part a) (100% minus 25% to the kitchen staff).

$$\$408.00 \times 0.75 = \$306.00$$

Each server will make \$306.00 in tips if they share with the kitchen staff.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 2.3

OBJ: Number

LOC: N-SO2

TOP: Additional Earnings

KEY: Tips



## Grade 10 Review 3

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

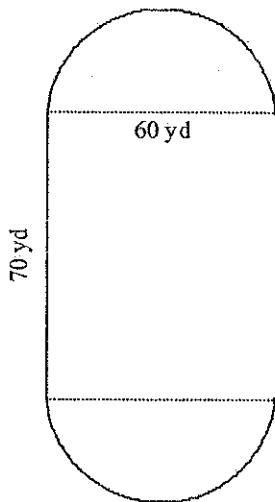
1. What is the perimeter of a rectangular room that has a length of 5.1 m and a width that is 2 m less than the length?
  - a. 24.4 m
  - b. 15.4 m
  - c. 16.4 m
  - d. 20.4 m
2. How many inches is 9'10" ?
  - a. 116"
  - b. 118"
  - c. 129"
  - d. 228"
3. How many yards is 9 mi?
  - a. 14 500 yards
  - b. 15 840 yards
  - c. 16 040 yards
  - d. 12 672 yards
4. Convert 106 inches into feet and inches.
  - a. 11 feet 5 inches
  - b. 8 feet 10 inches
  - c. 7 feet 7 inches
  - d. 9 feet 10 inches
5. Convert 64 041 inches into miles. Round to 1 decimal place.
  - a. 1.2 miles
  - b. 0.8 miles
  - c. 1.0 miles
  - d. 3.0 miles
6. What is the circumference of a circular hot tub if its radius is 1.35 m?
  - a. 5.72 m
  - b. 8.48 m
  - c. 12.03 m
  - d. 4.24 m
7. What is the diameter of a circular window with a circumference of 1.35 m?
  - a. 0.21 m
  - b. 0.86 m
  - c. 0.04 m
  - d. 0.43 m
8. Which of the following is a good estimate of an inch?
  - a. The length from your elbow to your wrist.
  - b. The span of your hand.
  - c. The width of your thumb.
  - d. The width of your pinky finger.
9. Which of the following are the most appropriate imperial units to use to measure the width of a textbook?
  - a. centimetres
  - b. millimetres
  - c. feet
  - d. inches
10. Surface area is measured in which type of units?
  - a. zero units
  - b. square units
  - c. linear units
  - d. cube units



5. A fish tank measures 5 ft by 39 in by 27 in. For the best health of the fish, the tank should only be 75% full. What volume of water should the tank hold, in cubic feet?

lem

1. While running, Lucy counts that she has made 24 820 strides. She estimates that each of her strides is 31 inches long.
- How many inches has Lucy run?
  - How many feet has Lucy run?
  - How many yards has Lucy run?
  - How many miles has Lucy run? Round to the nearest mile.
2. How many laps of this track must Kabir complete in order to run 2.5 miles?



3. Allanah can kick a rugby ball 72 feet. Cory is standing 27 metres away. Will the ball reach Cory?
4. A garden measures 6 m by 5 m. It is surrounded on all sides by a stone pathway that is 1.5 m wide.
- What is the area of the pathway?
  - The cost of building the pathway is \$7.99/m<sup>2</sup>. What will it cost to build the pathway?
5. The gas tank of Rory's car can hold 55 litres of gas.
- Rory is travelling in Colorado, USA, and needs to fill up his tank. The cost of gas is \$3.19/gallon. How much will it cost him to fill up, assuming the tank is completely empty?
  - If Rory took the same car to England, where gas costs \$8.06/gal, how much would it cost him to fill up the tank?

**Grade 10 Review 3**  
**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate           REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO3           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Perimeter
2. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO2           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
3. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO2           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
4. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate           REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO2           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
5. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO2           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
6. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO3           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Circumference
7. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.1  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO3           TOP: Systems of Measurement  
KEY: Circumference
8. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.2  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO3           TOP: Converting Measurements  
KEY: Imperial units
9. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.2  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO3           TOP: Converting Measurements  
KEY: Imperial units
10. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.3  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO1 | M-SO2  
TOP: Surface Area           KEY: Surface Area
11. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.3  
OBJ: Measurement | Algebra   LOC: M-SO4 | A-SO1  
TOP: Surface Area           KEY: Surface Area
12. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.3  
OBJ: Measurement | Algebra   LOC: M-SO4 | A-SO1  
TOP: Surface Area           KEY: Surface Area
13. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate           REF: 3.3  
OBJ: Measurement | Algebra   LOC: M-SO4 | A-SO1  
TOP: Surface Area           KEY: Surface Area
14. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.4  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO1 | M-SO2  
TOP: Volume               KEY: Volume
15. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 3.4  
OBJ: Measurement           LOC: M-SO2           TOP: Volume  
KEY: Volume

## SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

Calculate the perimeter of the yard.

$$2 \times (95 + 50) = 290$$

The perimeter is 290 yards.

You must subtract the length of the house to find how much fencing you need.

$$290 - 20 = 270$$

You will need 270 yards of fencing.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 3.1

OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO3

TOP: Systems of Measurement

KEY: Perimeter

2. ANS:

Calculate the total length of lumber Minh needs to finish his project.

$$5\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{32} + 1\frac{1}{8} = 7\frac{13}{32}$$

He needs  $7\frac{13}{32}$ ' of lumber.

He will need to cut the length of lumber twice. Calculate how much additional lumber he will need for the cuts.

$$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}'' = 2.5''$$

Minh will lose 2.5" of lumber in cutting.

Add to find the total length of lumber needed.

$$7\frac{13}{32}' + 2.5'' = 7.6'$$

Minh can only buy lumber in full feet, so he will need to buy 8 feet when rounded up.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 3.1

OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO3

TOP: Systems of Measurement

KEY: Converting between imperial measurements

3. ANS:

a) Convert the circumference from inches to centimetres.

$$1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$30 \text{ in} \times 2.54 \text{ cm/in} = 76.2 \text{ cm}$$

The circumference of the fountain is 76.2 cm.

b) Use the formula for the circumference of a circle to calculate the radius.

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$76.2 = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{76.2}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{76.2}{2\pi} = r$$

$$12.1 = r$$

The radius of the fountain is 12.1 cm.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficult                      REF: 3.2                      OBJ: Measurement  
LOC: M-SO3 | M-SO2                      TOP: Converting Measurements  
KEY: Converting from imperial to SI units | Circumference

4. ANS: Calculate the surface area of the walls, ignoring the windows.

There are 2 walls that are 5 m long by 3.25 m high.

$$A_1 = 2(l \times h)$$

$$A_1 = 2(5 \times 3.25)$$

$$A_1 = 32.5 \text{ m}^2$$

There are 2 walls that are 4.75 m wide by 3.25 m high.

$$A_2 = 2(w \times h)$$

$$A_2 = 2(4.75 \times 3.25)$$

$$A_2 = 30.875 \text{ m}^2$$

Calculate the area that will not be wallpapered.

$$A_{door} = lw$$

$$A_{door} = 1.3 \times 2.75$$

$$A_{door} = 3.575 \text{ m}^2$$

There are 2 windows that are 1 m by 0.75 m.

$$A_{window} = 2(l \times w)$$

$$A_{window} = 2(1 \times 0.75)$$

$$A_{window} = 1.5 \text{ m}^2$$

Calculate the total area to be wallpapered.

$$A_{total} = A_1 + A_2 - A_{door} - A_{window}$$

$$A_{total} = 32.5 + 30.875 - 3.575 - 1.5$$

$$A_{total} = 58.3 \text{ m}^2$$

The total area to be wallpapered is 58.3 m<sup>2</sup>.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate                      REF: 3.3                      OBJ: Measurement | Algebra  
LOC: M-SO4 | M-SO1                      TOP: Surface Area                      KEY: Surface Area

5. ANS:

Convert the dimensions of the tank to feet.

$$\text{Width: } 39 \text{ in} \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = 3.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Height: } 27 \text{ in} \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = 2.25 \text{ ft}$$

Calculate the total volume of the tank.

$$V = lwh$$

$$V = 5 \times 3.25 \times 2.25$$

$$V = 36.5625 \text{ cu ft}$$

Calculate 75% of the tank's volume.

$$0.75 \times 36.5625 = 27.421875 \text{ cu ft}$$

The tank should be filled with 27.421875 cu ft of water.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 3.4

OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO2 | M-SO3

TOP: Volume

KEY: Volume

## ROBLEM

1. ANS:

a) Multiply the number of strides by the length of each stride.

$$24\,820 \times 31 = 769\,420 \text{ inches}$$

Lucy has run 769 420 inches.

b) Divide the distance Lucy has run in inches by 12 (the number of inches per foot).

$$769\,420 \div 12 = 64\,118 \text{ feet}$$

Lucy has run 64 118 feet.

c) Divide the distance Lucy has run in feet by 3 (the number of feet per yard).

$$64\,118 \div 3 = 21\,373 \text{ yards}$$

Lucy has run 21 373 yards.

d) Divide the distance Lucy has run in yards by 1760 (the number of yards per mile).

$$21\,373 \div 1760 = 12 \text{ miles}$$

Lucy has run 12 miles.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 3.1

OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO2

TOP: Systems of Measurement

KEY: Converting between imperial measurements

2. ANS:

The perimeter of the track is equal to the circumference of a circle with a diameter of 60 plus 2 times the side length of 70.

$$P = 2(\text{side length}) + \pi d$$

$$P = 2(70) + \pi(60)$$

$$P \approx 328 \text{ yd}$$

Convert the number of miles Kabir wants to run into yards.

$$2.5 \text{ miles} \times 1760 \text{ yards per mile} = 4400 \text{ yards}$$

Divide the distance Kabir wants to run by the perimeter of the track.

$$4400 \text{ yards} \div 328 \text{ yards per lap} = 13.4 \text{ laps}$$

Kabir will need to run 13.4 laps.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficult                      REF: 3.1                      OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO3                      TOP: Systems of Measurement

KEY: Perimeter | Converting between imperial measurements

3. ANS:

Convert the distance in feet to metres.

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$$

$$72 \text{ ft} \times 0.3048 \text{ m/ft} = 21.95 \text{ m}$$

The ball will not reach Cory.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate                      REF: 3.2                      OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO2                      TOP: Converting Measurements

KEY: Converting from imperial to SI units

4. ANS:

a) Cut the pathway into 8 pieces:

- 4 square corners that measure 1.5 m by 1.5 m;
- 2 end pieces that measure 6 m by 1.5 m; and
- 2 side pieces that measure 5 m by 1.5 m.

Find their areas.

$$A_{\text{corners}} = 4l^2w$$

$$A_{\text{corners}} = 4 \times 1.5 \times 1.5$$

$$A_{\text{corners}} = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{\text{ends}} = 2lw$$

$$A_{\text{ends}} = 2 \times 6 \times 1.5$$

$$A_{\text{ends}} = 18 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{\text{sides}} = 2lw$$

$$A_{\text{sides}} = 2 \times 5 \times 1.5$$

$$A_{\text{sides}} = 15 \text{ m}^2$$



Calculate the total area of the pathway.

$$A = A_{\text{corners}} + A_{\text{ends}} + A_{\text{sides}}$$

$$A = 9 + 18 + 15$$

$$A = 42 \text{ m}^2$$

The total area of the pathway is  $42 \text{ m}^2$ .

b)  $\text{Cost} = \text{price per m}^2 \times \text{area}$

$$\text{Cost} = \$7.99/\text{m}^2 \times 42 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Cost} = \$335.58$$

It will cost \$335.58 to build the pathway.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 3.3

OBJ: Measurement | Algebra

LOC: M-SO4 | A-SO1

TOP: Surface Area

KEY: Surface Area

5. ANS:

a) Convert the tank's capacity to US gallons.

$$1 \text{ US gal} \approx 3.8 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ L} \approx \frac{1}{3.8} \text{ US gal}$$

$$55 \text{ L} = 55 \times \frac{1}{3.8}$$

$$55 \text{ L} = 14.5 \text{ US gal}$$

The gas tank will hold 14.5 US gallons.

Calculate the cost of filling the tank.

$$14.5 \text{ US gal} \times \$3.19/\text{US gal} = \$46.26$$

It will cost Rory \$46.26 to fill his car's gas tank.

b) Calculate the gas tank's capacity in British gallons.

$$1 \text{ British gal} \approx 4.5 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ L} \approx \frac{1}{4.5} \text{ British gal}$$

$$55 \text{ L} \approx 55 \times \frac{1}{4.5}$$

$$55 \text{ L} \approx 12.2 \text{ British gal}$$

The gas tank will hold 12.2 British gallons.

Calculate the cost of filling the tank.

$$12.2 \text{ British gal} \times \$8.06/\text{US gal} = \$98.51$$

It will cost Rory \$98.51 to fill his car's gas tank in England.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 3.4

OBJ: Measurement | Number

LOC: M-SO1 | N-SO1

TOP: Volume

KEY: Converting from SI to imperial units





## Problem

- Your SI unit candy thermometer displays a temperature of  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the fudge you are cooking. Your cookbook says the fudge batter must be heated to exactly  $175^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
  - Is your mixture above or below this temperature?
  - How many degrees Celsius away from  $175^{\circ}\text{F}$  is the mixture?
- The daytime temperature on a warm spring day was  $22.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , dropping to  $9.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  overnight.
  - If your thermostat turns on the air conditioning at temperatures above  $79^{\circ}\text{F}$ , does the air conditioning turn on? Show your work.
  - What are the daytime and nighttime temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit?
  - What is the change in temperature over this 24-hour period in degrees Fahrenheit?
- The sculpture Harjit is working on requires two different types of plaster.
  - The Blue Brand plaster costs  $\$38.40$  for a 60-lb bag. What is the cost per ounce of this plaster?
  - Harjit requires 11 lb 9 oz of Blue Brand. What is the true cost of this plaster if the rest of the bag will not be used?
  - The Excel Brand plaster costs  $\$7.38$  for a 5-lb 2-oz bag. What is the cost per ounce of this plaster?
  - Harjit will use 4 lb 8 oz of Excel plaster. What is the true cost of this plaster?
- Lentils are sold for  $\$0.42/100\text{ g}$ .
  - What is the cost of 0.8 kg of lentils?
  - A batch of lentil soup requires 300 g of lentils. What would be the cost to buy lentils for this recipe?
  - A catering company needs to make a triple batch of soup. How many kilograms of lentils will they purchase?
  - How much money will the catering company spend on lentils for this soup?
- An elevator has a maximum capacity of 1350 lb. Billy weighs 165 lb and he has 30 pallets of paper to deliver in the building. Each pallet weighs 80 kg.
  - What is the capacity of the elevator in kilograms?
  - If Billy always rides the elevator with his paper deliveries, how much remaining capacity does the elevator have in kilograms?
  - How many pallets at a time can Billy load into the elevator? He cannot load partial pallets.
  - How many trips will Billy make to deliver all the paper?

## Grade 10 Review 4

## Answer Section

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.1  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Celsius to Fahrenheit
2. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.1  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO1                   TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Celsius to Fahrenheit
3. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.1  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius
4. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.1  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius
5. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.1  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius
6. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.2  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Mass in the Imperial  
System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
7. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.2  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Mass in the Imperial  
System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
8. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.2  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Mass in the Imperial  
System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
9. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.2  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO2                   TOP: Mass in the Imperial  
System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units
10. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.3  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO1                   TOP: Mass in the Système  
International  
KEY: Converting between SI units
11. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.3  
OBJ: Measurement | Number                   LOC: M-SO1 | N-SO1  
TOP: Mass in the Système International                   KEY: Converting between SI units
12. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.3  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO1                   TOP: Mass in the Système  
International  
KEY: Converting between SI units
13. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 4.4  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO1                   TOP: Making Conversions  
KEY: Converting from SI to imperial units
14. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult                   REF: 4.4  
OBJ: Measurement                   LOC: M-SO1                   TOP: Making Conversions  
KEY: Converting between SI units
15. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate                   REF: 4.4  
OBJ: Number                   LOC: N-SO1                   TOP: Making Conversions  
KEY: Conversion factor

## SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS: Add the weights of the snow machine and people.  
 $850 + 160 + 62 + 78 = 1150 \text{ lb}$

Convert to tons.

$$1150 \text{ lb} \times (1 \text{ tn}/2000 \text{ lb}) = 0.575 \text{ tn}$$

Yes, it is safe to go out on the ice.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 4.2                      OBJ: Measurement  
LOC: M-SO2              TOP: Mass in the Imperial System              KEY: Converting between  
imperial units

2. ANS: Convert the amount of hay needed to pounds.  
 $0.4 \text{ tn} \times (2000 \text{ lb/tn}) = 800 \text{ lb}$

Calculate the number of hay bales needed.

$$800 \text{ lb} \times (1 \text{ bale}/50 \text{ lb}) = 16 \text{ bales}$$

Calculate the cost.

$$16 \text{ bales} \times \$5.25/\text{bale} = \$84.00$$

It will cost Farmer Joe \$84.00 to feed his cows for a week.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 4.2                      OBJ: Measurement | Number  
LOC: M-SO2 | N-SO1              TOP: Mass in the Imperial System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units

3. ANS: Convert the weight of the lobster to pounds.  
 $0.66 \text{ kg} \times 2.2 \text{ lb/kg} = 1.452 \text{ lb}$

Multiply by the cost per pound.

$$1.452 \text{ lb} \times \$21.08/\text{lb} = \$30.61$$

The lobster would cost \$30.61.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 4.3                      OBJ: Measurement | Number  
LOC: M-SO1 | N-SO1              TOP: Mass in the Système International  
KEY: Converting from SI to imperial units

4. ANS: Calculate the weight in pounds.  
 $9 \text{ bu} \times 33 \text{ lb/bu} = 297 \text{ lb}$

Convert to kilograms.

$$297 \text{ lb} \div 2.2 \text{ lb/kg} = 135.0 \text{ kg}$$

9 bushels of eggplant would weigh 135.0 kg.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy                      REF: 4.4                      OBJ: Measurement  
LOC: M-SO2              TOP: Making Conversions              KEY: Conversion factor

5. ANS:  $\$45404.60 \times (1 \text{ bu}/\$13.10) = 3466 \text{ bushels}$

The farm has sold 3466 bushels of wheat.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy                      REF: 4.4                      OBJ: Number  
LOC: N-SO1              TOP: Making Conversions

## ROBLEM

1. ANS:

a) Convert the desired temperature to degrees Celsius.

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(175 - 32)$$

$$C = 79.4^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Your mixture is above the ideal temperature.

b) Calculate the difference in temperature.

$$80 - 79.4 = 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Your mixture is 0.6 degrees Celsius above the ideal temperature.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 4.1

OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO2

TOP: Temperature Conversions

KEY: Converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius

2. ANS:

a) Convert 79°F to degrees Celsius.

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(79 - 32)$$

$$C = 26.1^{\circ}\text{C}$$

No, the air conditioning will not turn on.

b) Daytime:

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

$$F = \left(\frac{9}{5} \times 22.2\right) + 32$$

$$F = 72.0^{\circ}\text{F}$$

Nighttime:

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

$$F = \left(\frac{9}{5} \times 9.5\right) + 32$$

$$F = 49.1^{\circ}\text{F}$$

The daytime temperature is 72.0°F and the nighttime temperature is 49.1°F.

c)  $72.0 - 49.1 = 22.9^{\circ}\text{F}$

The change in temperature is 22.9°F.

PTS: 1            DIF: Moderate    REF: 4.1  
LOC: M-SO2        TOP: Temperature Conversions  
KEY: Converting from Celsius to Fahrenheit

OBJ: Measurement

3. ANS:

- a) Convert the weight of the bag to ounces.

$$60 \text{ lb} \times 16 \text{ oz/lb} = 960 \text{ oz}$$

Divide the cost of the bag by the weight.

$$\$38.40 \div 960 \text{ oz} = \$0.04/\text{oz}$$

Blue Brand plaster costs \$0.04/oz.

- b) Convert the weight of plaster used to ounces.

$$11 \text{ lb } 9 \text{ oz} = (11 \times 16) + 9 \text{ oz}$$

$$11 \text{ lb } 9 \text{ oz} = 185 \text{ oz}$$

Divide the cost of the bag by the weight of plaster used.

$$\$38.40 \div 185 \text{ oz} = \$0.21/\text{oz}$$

The true cost of the plaster is \$0.21/oz.

- c) Convert the weight of the bag to ounces.

$$5 \text{ lb } 2 \text{ oz} = (5 \times 16) + 2 \text{ oz}$$

$$5 \text{ lb } 2 \text{ oz} = 82 \text{ oz}$$

Divide the cost of the bag by the weight.

$$\$7.38 \div 82 \text{ oz} = \$0.09/\text{oz}$$

Excel Brand plaster costs \$0.09/oz.

- d) Convert the weight of plaster used to ounces.

$$4 \text{ lb } 8 \text{ oz} = (4 \times 16) + 8 \text{ oz}$$

$$4 \text{ lb } 8 \text{ oz} = 72 \text{ oz}$$

Divide the cost of the bag by the weight of plaster used.

$$\$7.38 \div 72 \text{ oz} = \$0.10/\text{oz}$$

The true cost of the plaster is \$0.10/oz.

PTS: 1            DIF: Difficult    REF: 4.2            OBJ: Measurement | Number  
LOC: M-SO2 | N-SO1            TOP: Mass in the Imperial System  
KEY: Converting between imperial units

4. ANS:

- a)  $0.8 \text{ kg} = 800 \text{ g}$

$$0.8 \text{ g} \times \$0.42/100 \text{ g} = \$3.36$$

0.8 kg of lentils cost \$3.36.

- b)  $300 \text{ g} \times \$0.42/100 \text{ g} = \$1.26$

It costs \$1.26 to buy lentils for the recipe.



- c) Calculate the weight of lentils needed, in grams.

$$300 \text{ g} \times 3 = 900 \text{ g}$$

Convert to kilograms.

$$900 \text{ g} \times 1 \text{ kg}/1000 \text{ g} = 0.9 \text{ kg}$$

The catering company will need 0.9 kg of lentils.

- d) Calculate the cost.

$$900 \text{ g} \times \$0.42/100 \text{ g} = \$3.78$$

The catering company will spend \$3.78 on the lentils for the soup.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate                    REF: 4.3                    OBJ: Measurement | Number

LOC: M-SO1 | N-SO1

TOP: Mass in the Système International

KEY: Converting between SI units

5. ANS:

a)  $1350 \text{ lb} \times 1 \text{ kg}/2.2 \text{ lb} = 613.6 \text{ kg}$

The capacity of the elevator is 613.6 kg.

- b) Convert Billy's weight to kilograms.

$$165 \text{ lb} \times 1 \text{ kg}/2.2 \text{ lb} = 75.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$613.6 \text{ kg} - 75.0 \text{ kg} = 538.6 \text{ kg}$$

The remaining capacity of the elevator is 538.6 kg.

- c) Divide the remaining capacity by the weight of one pallet.

$$538.6 \text{ kg} \div 80 \text{ kg/pallet} = 6.73 \text{ pallets}$$

Since Billy cannot load partial pallets, the maximum he can load at a time is 6 pallets.

- d) Divide the total number of pallets by the number of pallets that can be loaded into the elevator per trip.

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

It will take Billy 5 trips to deliver all the paper.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficult                    REF: 4.3                    OBJ: Measurement

LOC: M-SO2                    TOP: Mass in the Système International

KEY: Converting from imperial to SI units



Grade 10 Review 5

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. What is the supplementary angle to  $128^\circ$ ?

- a.  $308^\circ$
- b.  $32^\circ$
- c.  $72^\circ$
- d.  $52^\circ$

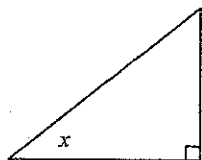
2. The complementary angle to  $40^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and the supplementary angle is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.  $120^\circ, 50^\circ$
- b.  $320^\circ, 60^\circ$
- c.  $50^\circ, 140^\circ$
- d.  $60^\circ, 140^\circ$

3. Subtracting  $90^\circ$  from a reflex angle will produce an obtuse angle.

- a. Always.
- b. Sometimes.
- c. Never, it will always produce another reflex angle.
- d. Never, it will always produce a right angle.

4. The angle  $x$  is best estimated to be about \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.



- a. 38
- b. 53
- c. 58
- d. 28

5. A bearing of  $57^\circ$  west of north is closest to which of the following standard bearings?

- a. W
- b. NW
- c. NNW
- d. WNW

6. A bearing of  $49^\circ$  east of north is closest to which of the following standard bearings?

- a. E
- b. NE
- c. NNE
- d. ENE

7. An unknown angle is bisected. Each resulting angle measures  $76^\circ$ . What is the unknown angle?

- a.  $142^\circ$
- b.  $147^\circ$
- c.  $76^\circ$
- d.  $152^\circ$

8. If the supplement of a  $22^\circ$  angle is bisected, what will each resulting angle measure?

- a.  $158.0^\circ$
- b.  $34.0^\circ$
- c.  $91.0^\circ$
- d.  $79.0^\circ$

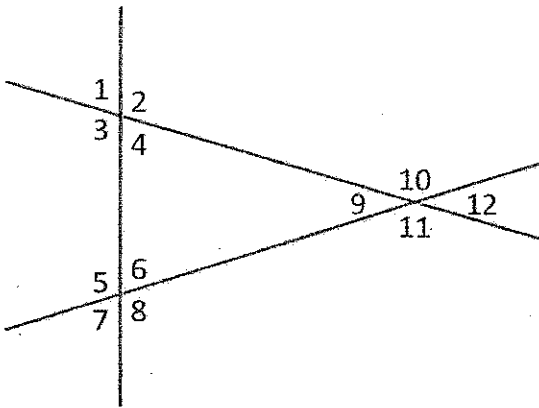


15. What conditions are required for two lines, intersected by a transversal, to be parallel?

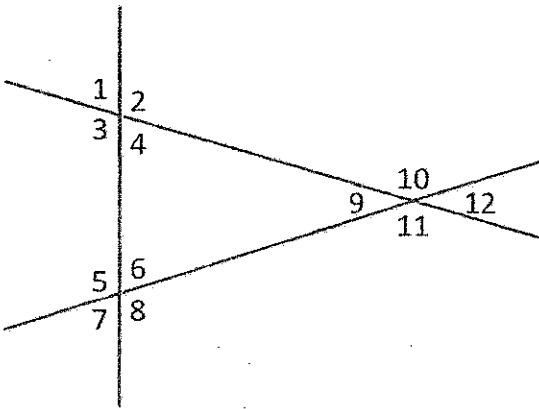
- a. The vertically opposite angles must be equal to each other.
- b. The alternate exterior angles must be supplementary.
- c. The corresponding angles must be equal to each other.
- d. All of the above.

**Short Answer**

- 1. A ship is sailing directly NW. What is its true bearing?
- 2. An angle of  $44^\circ$  is bisected. What is the measure of each resulting angle?
- 3. In the diagram below, which angle is vertically opposite to  $\angle 8$ ?



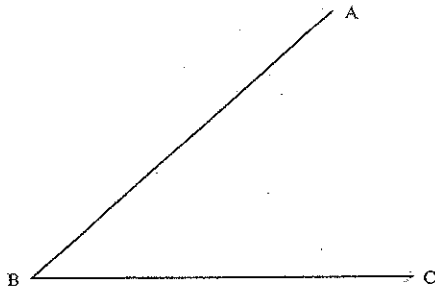
- 4. In the diagram below, name two alternate exterior angles to  $\angle 1$ .



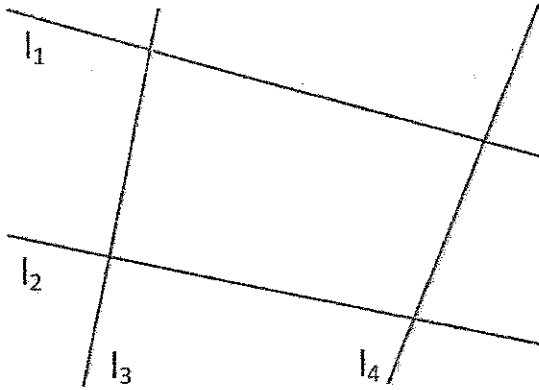
- 5. A transversal intersects two parallel lines. What will be the measure of an angle corresponding to an angle of  $44^\circ$ ?

**Problem**

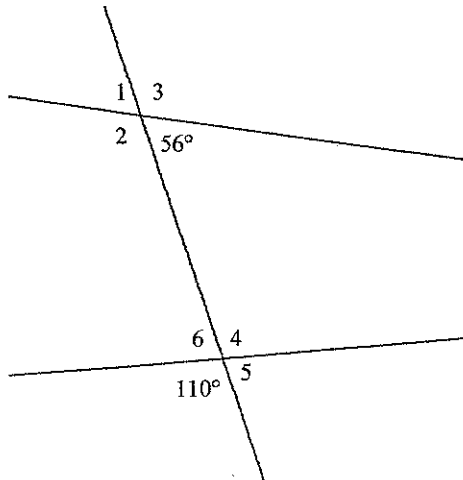
1. Bisect  $\angle ABC$  using a straight edge and compass.



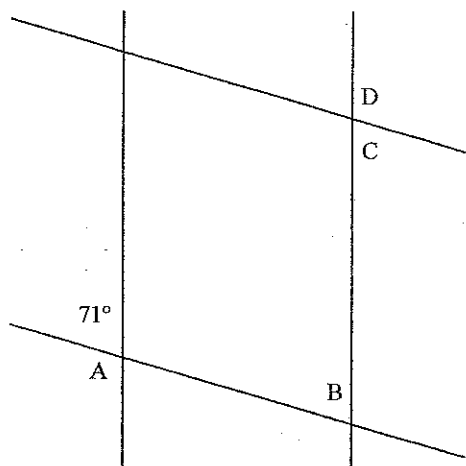
2. In the figure below, name a pair of lines and their transversal.



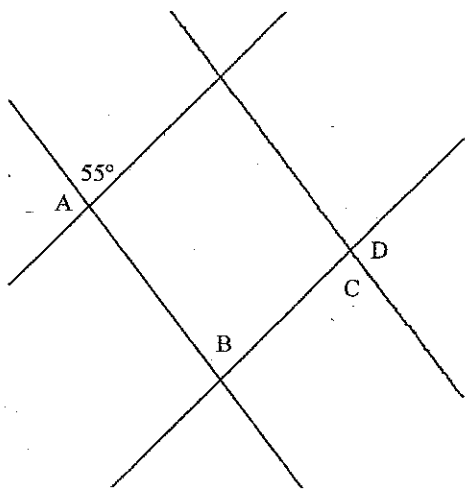
3. Calculate the sizes of the six angles indicated in the figure below.



4. In the diagram below, opposing lines are parallel. Determine the value of  $\angle A$ . Explain your reasoning.



5. In the diagram below, opposing lines are parallel. Determine the value of  $\angle B$ . Explain your reasoning.



**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Supplementary angles
2. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Complementary angles | Supplementary angles
3. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate              REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Naming angles
4. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate              REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Estimating Angles
5. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult             REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Bearings
6. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult             REF: 5.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Bearings
7. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines  
KEY: Bisecting angles
8. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate             REF: 5.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines  
KEY: Supplementary angles | Bisecting angles
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult             REF: 5.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO6       TOP: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines  
KEY: Bisecting angles
10. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Vertically opposite angles
11. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Alternate exterior angles
12. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: 5.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Corresponding angles
13. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate             REF: 5.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Interior angles on the same side of the transversal
14. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate             REF: 5.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Parallel Lines and Transversals
15. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult             REF: 5.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO5       TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Parallel Lines and Transversals



## HORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

Calculate the angle from the vertical. Northwest is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the way from west to north.

$$\text{True bearing} = (\text{N to W}) + \frac{1}{2}(\text{W to N})$$

$$\text{True bearing} = 270^\circ + \frac{1}{2}(90^\circ)$$

$$\text{True bearing} = 315^\circ$$

The ship's true bearing is  $315^\circ$ .

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate                      REF: 5.1                      OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO6                      TOP: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles  
KEY: Bearing

2. ANS:

$$44^\circ \div 2 = 22^\circ$$

Each resulting angle measures  $22^\circ$ .

PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy                      REF: 5.2                      OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO6                      TOP: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines  
KEY: Bisecting angles

3. ANS:

$\angle 5$

PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy                      REF: 5.3                      OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO5                      TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Vertically opposite angles

4. ANS:

$\angle 8$  and  $\angle 11$

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate                      REF: 5.3                      OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO5                      TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Alternate exterior angles

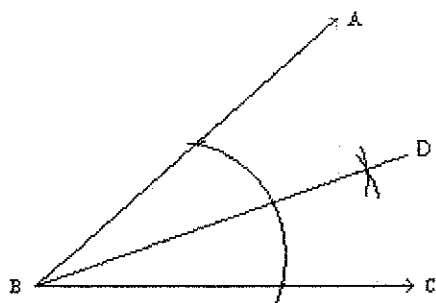
5. ANS:

When two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, the corresponding angles are equal. Therefore, the corresponding angle will be  $44^\circ$ .

PTS: 1                      DIF: Easy                      REF: 5.4                      OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO5                      TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals                      KEY: Corresponding angles

## PROBLEM

1. ANS:



To draw a ray,  $BD$ , that bisects  $\angle ABC$ , follow these steps:

- i With the compass point at  $B$ , draw an arc to intersect  $BA$  and  $BC$  at  $X$  and  $Y$ , respectively.
- ii With the compass point at  $X$  and the radius more than half of  $XY$ , draw a small arc in the interior of  $\angle ABC$ .
- iii With the same radius and compass point at  $Y$ , draw a small arc to intersect this arc at  $D$ .
- iv Join  $B$  and  $D$ .

$BD$  is the bisector of  $\angle ABC$ .

PTS: 1            DIF: Difficult            REF: 5.2            OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO6            TOP: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines  
KEY: Bisecting angles

2. ANS:

There are four possible answers:

- Lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  with transversal  $l_3$ .
- Lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  with transversal  $l_4$ .
- Lines  $l_3$  and  $l_4$  with transversal  $l_1$ .
- Lines  $l_3$  and  $l_4$  with transversal  $l_2$ .

PTS: 1            DIF: Easy            REF: 5.3            OBJ: Geometry  
LOC: G-SO5            TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals  
KEY: Transversals

3. ANS:

$\angle 1$  is vertically opposite to the given angle of  $56^\circ$ .

$$\angle 1 = 56^\circ$$

$\angle 2$  is supplementary to the given angle of  $56^\circ$ .

$$\angle 2 = 180^\circ - 56^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = 124^\circ$$

$\angle 3$  is vertically opposite  $\angle 2$ .

$$\angle 3 = 124^\circ$$

$\angle 4$  is vertically opposite the given angle of  $110^\circ$ .

$$\angle 4 = 110^\circ$$

$\angle 5$  is supplementary to the given angle of  $110^\circ$ .

$$\angle 5 = 180^\circ - 110^\circ$$

$$\angle 5 = 70^\circ$$

$\angle 6$  is vertically opposite  $\angle 5$ .

$$\angle 6 = 70^\circ$$

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate            REF: 5.3                    OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO5                TOP: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals

KEY: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals

4. ANS:

$\angle A$  is supplementary to the  $71^\circ$  angle.

$$\angle A = 180^\circ - 71^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 109^\circ$$

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate            REF: 5.4                    OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO5                TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals            KEY: Supplementary angles

5. ANS:

$\angle B$  is a corresponding angle to the  $55^\circ$  angle. When two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, corresponding angles are equal. Therefore,  $\angle B$  is  $55^\circ$ .

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate            REF: 5.4                    OBJ: Geometry

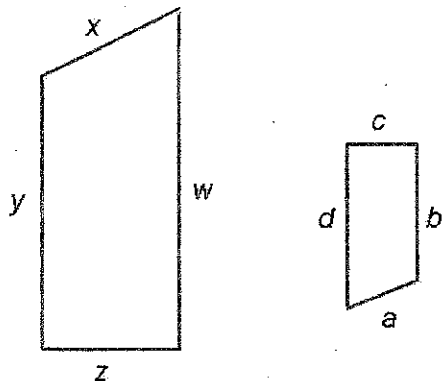
LOC: G-SO5                TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals            KEY: Corresponding angles



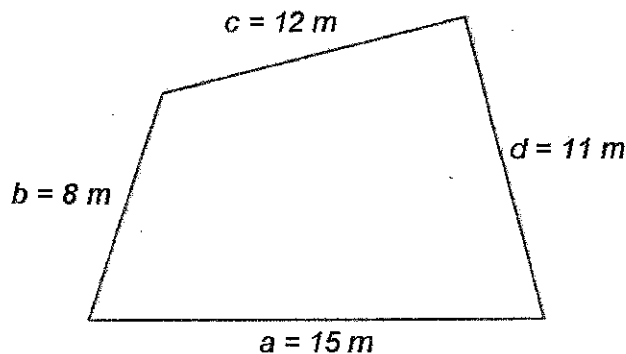


2. Janine constructed a dollhouse modelled after her own house. The hallway of the dollhouse is 6 inches long and 4 inches wide. If the hallway in her actual house is 9 feet long and 5 feet wide, is the dollhouse actually similar to Janine's house?
3. The diagrams below have the following dimensions:
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| $w = 22.1$ mm   | $a = 3.3$ mm |
| $x = 10.725$ mm | $b = 6.1$ mm |
| $y = 19.825$ mm | $c = 3$ mm   |
| $z = 9.75$ mm   | $d = 6.8$ mm |

Are the two objects similar shapes? Explain.



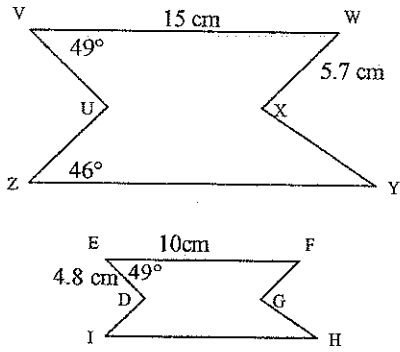
4. What would be the length of  $c$  if the diagram below were scaled by a factor of 0.51?



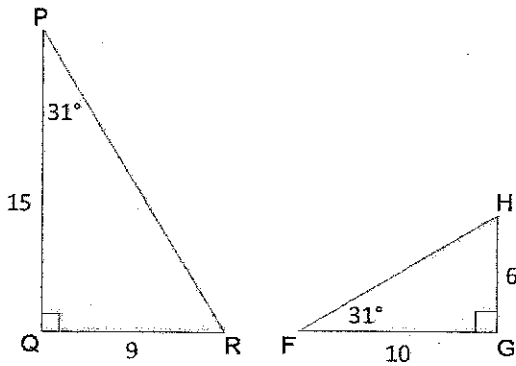
5. A triangle has side lengths of 6 cm, 9 cm, and 11 cm. The shortest side of a similar triangle is 21 cm. What are the lengths of its other two sides?

Problem

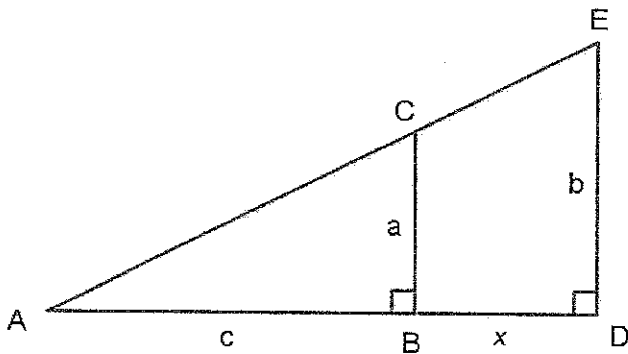
1. What is the value of  $\angle I$  if the two shapes are similar? Explain.



2. Frank claims that the two triangles are not similar. This is because  $\frac{15}{9}$  is not equal to  $\frac{6}{10}$ . Is Frank correct? Explain.



3. Calculate the value of side length  $x$  in the diagram if:  
 $a = 6$  cm  
 $b = 9$  cm  
 $c = 8$  cm

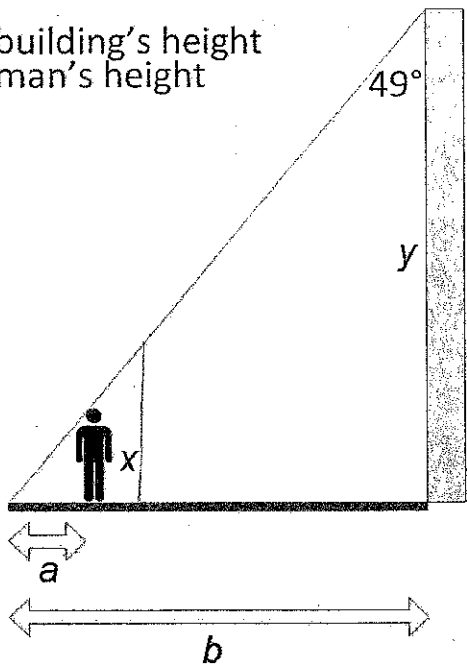


4. Can a right triangle and equilateral triangle ever be similar? Explain.

5. In the picture below, a man observes his shadow on the ground. The casting of his shadow creates a similar triangle to that of the nearby building. If  $a$  is 2.4 m and  $b$  is 14.4 m, how tall is the building if the man is 1.6 m tall?

$b$  = length of building's shadow  
 $a$  = length of man's shadow

$y$  = building's height  
 $x$  = man's height





**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate       REF: 6.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Polygons  
KEY: Similar Polygons
2. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate       REF: 6.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Polygons  
KEY: Similar Polygons
3. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult       REF: 6.1  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Polygons  
KEY: Similar Polygons
4. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy            REF: 6.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar  
KEY: Similar Polygons
5. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy            REF: 6.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar  
KEY: Scale
6. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy            REF: 6.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar  
KEY: Similar Polygons
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate       REF: 6.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar  
KEY: Scale
8. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult       REF: 6.2  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar  
KEY: Scale
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy            REF: 6.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Drawing Similar Polygons  
KEY: Scale
10. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy            REF: 6.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Drawing Similar Polygons  
KEY: Scale
11. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate       REF: 6.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Drawing Similar Polygons  
KEY: Scale
12. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult       REF: 6.3  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Drawing Similar Polygons  
KEY: Scale
13. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Moderate       REF: 6.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Triangles  
KEY: Similar Triangles
14. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult       REF: 6.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Triangles  
KEY: Similar Triangles
15. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Difficult       REF: 6.4  
OBJ: Geometry       LOC: G-SO3           TOP: Similar Triangles  
KEY: Similar Triangles

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. ANS:

Side  $a$  is equal in length to the side opposite it.

1 cm equals 9.3 m, so multiply the length of the opposite side on the diagram by 9.3.

$$9.4 \text{ cm} \times 9.3 \text{ m/cm} \approx 87.4 \text{ m}$$

The length of  $d$  is 87.4 m.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult REF: 6.1

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Polygons

KEY: Similar Polygons

2. ANS: For the dollhouse and house to be similar, their dimensions must be proportional.

Length:  $9 \div 6 = 1.5$

Width:  $5 \div 4 = 1.25$

$1.5 \neq 1.25$

The scale factors of the dimensions of the hallway are not the same, so the dollhouse is not similar to the actual house.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy REF: 6.2

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar

KEY: Scale

3. ANS: Match up the corresponding sides by rotating the second object by  $180^\circ$ . Calculate whether the ratios between the side lengths of the two shapes are equal.

$w \div d = 22.1 \div 6.8$

$w \div d = 3.25$

$x \div a = 10.725 \div 3.3$

$x \div a = 3.25$

$y \div b = 19.825 \div 6.1$

$y \div b = 3.25$

$z \div c = 9.75 \div 3$

$z \div c = 3.25$

The ratios are the same, so the shapes are similar.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy REF: 6.2

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar

KEY: Scale

4. ANS:  $12 \times 0.51 = 6.12 \text{ m}$ The length of  $c$  would be 6.12 m.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy REF: 6.3

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Drawing Similar Polygons

KEY: Scale

5. ANS: Calculate the scale factor between the shortest sides of the two triangles.

$21 \div 6 = 3.5$

The larger triangle is 3.5 times bigger than the smaller triangle. Calculate the lengths of the other two sides.

$9 \text{ cm} \times 3.5 = 31.5 \text{ cm}$

$11 \text{ cm} \times 3.5 = 38.5 \text{ cm}$

The other two sides of the larger triangle are 31.5 cm and 38.5 cm.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 6.4

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Triangles

## PROBLEM

1. ANS:

For UVWXYZ to be similar to DEFGHI, the corresponding angles must be equal. Therefore,  $\angle I$  must be equal to  $\angle Z$ .

$$\angle I = \angle Z$$

$$\angle I = 46^\circ$$

$\angle I$  must equal  $46^\circ$ .

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 6.1

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Polygons

KEY: Similar Polygons

2. ANS:

Frank is not correct. In order to compare the triangles, he needed to compare the ratios of the corresponding sides of the two triangles, not the sides of the same triangle.  $\triangle PQR$  should be compared to  $\triangle FGH$ . If the triangles are similar, the ratio between sides PQ and FG should be the same as QR to GH.

$$\frac{PQ}{FG} = \frac{15}{10}$$

$$\frac{PQ}{FG} = 1.5$$

$$\frac{QR}{GH} = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$\frac{QR}{GH} = 1.5$$

The two triangles are similar.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 6.2

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Determining if Two Polygons are Similar

KEY: Scale

3. ANS:

$\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle ADE$  are similar because they share  $\angle A$ , and right triangles are similar if one pair of corresponding angles is congruent.

Calculate the ratio of side lengths.

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = 1.5$$

Therefore, the ratio between  $AB$  and  $AD$  must be 1.5.

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = 1.5$$

$$\frac{c+x}{c} = 1.5$$

$$c+x = c \times 1.5$$

$$x = (c \times 1.5) - c$$

$$x = (8 \times 1.5) - 8$$

$$x = 12 - 8$$

$$x = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Side length  $x$  is 4 cm long.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate REF: 6.4

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Triangles

KEY: Similar Triangles

4. ANS:

No. An equilateral triangle has interior angles all measuring  $60^\circ$ , by definition. A right triangle must have at least one right angle of  $90^\circ$  and therefore cannot have similar angles to the equilateral triangle.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy REF: 6.4

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Triangles

KEY: Similar Triangles

5. ANS:

Since the triangles are similar,  $a$  must be proportional to  $b$ , and  $x$  and  $y$  must be in the same proportion.

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{14.4}{2.4} = \frac{y}{1.6}$$

$$1.6 \times \frac{14.4}{2.4} = \frac{y}{1.6} \times 1.6$$

$$1.6 \times \frac{14.4}{2.4} = y$$

$$9.6 = y$$

The building is 9.6 m tall.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult REF: 6.4

OBJ: Geometry

LOC: G-SO3

TOP: Similar Triangles

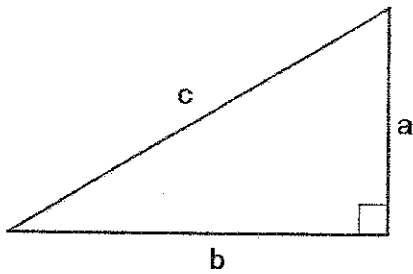
KEY: Similar Triangles



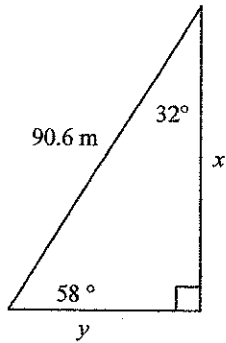


## Problem

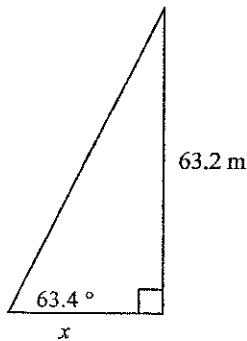
1. A right triangle has a leg measuring  $6x^3$  and a hypotenuse measuring  $10x^3$ . What is the length of the other leg?
2. If the two legs of the right triangle below must be positive whole numbers, how large can the hypotenuse be if  $a$  plus  $b$  equals 29 mm?



3. Find  $x$  and  $y$  to one decimal place, using sine ratios.



4. Find  $x$  to one decimal place.



5. A right triangle has a hypotenuse of 5 m. If  $\sin A$  equals 0.7, what is the length of the side adjacent to  $\angle A$ ?





OBJ: Algebra | Geometry

LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4

TOP: Finding Angles and Solving Right Triangles

KEY: Inverse trigonometric function

### SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS: Calculate the diagonal for the pencil case.

$$d^2 = 13^2 + 10^2$$

$$d^2 = 169 + 100$$

$$d^2 = 269$$

$$d = \sqrt{269}$$

$$d = 16.4 \text{ cm}$$

Yes, the pencil will fit in the case.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 7.1

OBJ: Algebra | Geometry

LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO2

TOP: The Pythagorean Theorem

KEY: Pythagorean Theorem

2. ANS: Minimizing one leg will maximize the other.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + b^2 = 25^2$$

$$b^2 = 25^2 - 3^2$$

$$b^2 = 616.0$$

$$b = \sqrt{616.0}$$

$$b = 24.82 \text{ m}$$

If the minimum length of one leg is 3 m, the maximum length of the other leg must be 24.82 m.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 7.1

OBJ: Algebra | Geometry

LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO2

TOP: The Pythagorean Theorem

KEY: Pythagorean Theorem

3. ANS:  $\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$\tan 35.4^\circ = \frac{\text{opp}}{22}$$

$$22 \tan 35.4^\circ = \text{opp}$$

$$15.6 \text{ cm} = \text{opp}$$

Each stair is 15.6 cm high.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Easy  
LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4  
KEY: Tangent ratio

REF: 7.4                    OBJ: Algebra | Geometry  
TOP: The Tangent Ratio

4. ANS:             $\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$\tan 38^\circ = \frac{\text{opp}}{3.1}$$

$$3.1 \tan 38^\circ = \text{opp}$$

$$2.4 \text{ m} = \text{opp}$$

The slide is 2.4 m tall.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate  
LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4  
KEY: Tangent ratio

REF: 7.4                    OBJ: Algebra | Geometry  
TOP: The Tangent Ratio

5. ANS:             $\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{195.5}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\text{adj} = \frac{195.5}{\tan 50^\circ}$$

$$\text{adj} = 164.0 \text{ cm}$$

The man's shadow is 164.0 cm long.

PTS: 1                    DIF: Moderate  
LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4  
KEY: Tangent ratio

REF: 7.4                    OBJ: Algebra | Geometry  
TOP: The Tangent Ratio

### PROBLEM

1. ANS:             $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$$(6x^3)^2 + b^2 = (10x^3)^2$$

$$b^2 = (10x^3)^2 - (6x^3)^2$$

$$b^2 = 100x^6 - 36x^6$$

$$b^2 = 64x^6$$

$$b = \sqrt{64x^6}$$

$$b = 8x^3$$

The length of the other leg is  $8x^3$ .



4. ANS:  $\tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

$$\tan 63.4^\circ = \frac{63.2}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{63.2}{\tan 63.4^\circ}$$

$$x = 31.6 \text{ m}$$

The measure of  $x$  is 31.6 m.

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

REF: 7.4

OBJ: Algebra | Geometry

LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4

TOP: The Tangent Ratio

KEY: Tangent ratio

5. ANS: Use the sine ratio to find the measure of  $\angle A$ .

$$\sin A = 0.7$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}(0.7)$$

$$A = 44.43^\circ$$

Use the cosine ratio to find the adjacent side length.

$$\cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 44.43^\circ = \frac{\text{adj}}{5}$$

$$5 \cos 44.43^\circ = \text{adj}$$

$$3.6 \text{ m} = \text{adj}$$

The adjacent side is 3.6 m long.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate

REF: 7.5

OBJ: Algebra | Geometry

LOC: A-SO1 | G-SO4

TOP: Finding Angles and Solving Right Triangles

KEY: Inverse trigonometric function