

5 Chapter Review



Review Key Vocabulary

ratio, p. 192

equivalent ratios, p. 198

ratio table, p. 198

rate, p. 206

unit rate, p. 206

equivalent rates, p. 206

percent, p. 220

U.S. customary system, p. 234

metric system, p. 234

conversion factor, p. 234

unit analysis, p. 234

Review Examples and Exercises

5.1 Ratios (pp. 190–195)

Write the ratio of apples to oranges.
Explain what the ratio means.

3 apples → 3 to 5 ← 5 oranges

So, the ratio of apples to oranges is 3 to 5, or 3 : 5. That means that for every 3 apples, there are 5 oranges.



Exercises

Write the ratio. Explain what the ratio means.

1. butterflies : caterpillars



2. saxophones : trumpets



5.2 Ratio Tables (pp. 196–203)

Find the missing values in the ratio table. Then write the equivalent ratios.

You can use multiplication to find the missing values.

❖ The equivalent ratios are 2 : 5, 6 : 15, and 12 : 30.

Trees	2	6	
Birds	5		30

Trees	2	6	12
Birds	5	15	30

Exercises

Find the missing values in the ratio table. Then write the equivalent ratios.

3.

Levers	6		18
Pulleys	3	6	

4.

Cars	3	6	
Trucks	4		24

5.3 Rates (pp. 204–209)

A horse can run 165 feet in 3 seconds. At this rate, how far can the horse run in 5 seconds?

Using a ratio table, divide to find the unit rate. Then multiply to find the distance that the horse can run in 5 seconds.

❖ So, the horse can run 275 feet in 5 seconds.

Distance (feet)	165	55	275
Time (seconds)	3	1	5

Exercises

Write a unit rate for the situation.

5. 12 stunts in 4 movies

6. 3600 stitches in 3 minutes

7. **MUSIC** A song has 28 beats in 4 seconds. At this rate, how many beats are there in 30 seconds?

5.4 Comparing and Graphing Ratios (pp. 210–215)

There are 24 grams of sugar in 6 fluid ounces of Soft Drink A, and there are 15 grams of sugar in 4 fluid ounces of Soft Drink B. Which soft drink contains more sugar in a 12-ounce can?

Use ratio tables to compare the soft drinks.

Soft Drink A

Sugar (grams)	24	48
Volume (fluid ounces)	6	12

$\times 2$

Soft Drink B

Sugar (grams)	15	45
Volume (fluid ounces)	4	12

$\times 3$

The tables show that a 12-ounce can of Soft Drink A has $48 - 45 = 3$ more grams of sugar than Soft Drink B.

❖ So, a 12-ounce can of Soft Drink A has more sugar.

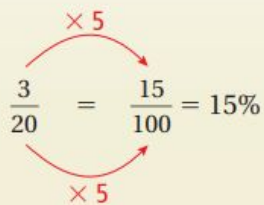
Exercises

8. **TUNA** A 5-ounce can of tuna costs \$0.90. A 12-ounce can of tuna costs \$2.40. Which is the better buy?

Explain. _____

5.5 Percents (pp. 218–223)

Write $\frac{3}{20}$ as a percent.

$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{15}{100} = 15\%$$
A diagram showing the conversion of the fraction 3/20 to 15/100. Two red curved arrows form a circle around the equals sign. The top arrow points from 3 to 15 and is labeled 'x 5'. The bottom arrow points from 20 to 100 and is also labeled 'x 5'.

Because $20 \times 5 = 100$, multiply the numerator and denominator by 5. Write the numerator with a percent symbol.

Exercises

Write the percent as a fraction or mixed number in simplest form.

9. 12%

10. 88%

11. 0.8%

Write the fraction or mixed number as a percent.

12. $\frac{3}{5}$

13. $\frac{43}{25}$

14. $1\frac{21}{50}$

5.6**Solving Percent Problems** (pp. 224–231)**a. 75% of 80 is what number?**

$$75\% \text{ of } 80 = \frac{3}{4} \times 80 = \frac{3 \times \overset{20}{\cancel{80}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{4}}} = 60$$

❖ So, 75% of 80 is 60.

b. 30% of what number is 27?

$$27 \div 30\% = 27 \div \frac{3}{10} = \overset{9}{\cancel{27}} \cdot \frac{10}{\cancel{3}_1} = 90$$

❖ So, 30% of 90 is 27.

Find the percent of the number. Explain your method.

15. 60% of 80

16. 80% of 55

17. 150% of 48

Find the whole. Explain your method.

18. 70% of what number is 35?

19. 140% of what number is 56?

5.7 Converting Measures (pp. 232–237)

Convert 8 kilometers to miles.

$$8 \text{ km} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.6 \text{ km}} \approx 5 \text{ mi}$$

Because 1 mi \approx 1.6 km, use the ratio $\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.6 \text{ km}}$.

Exercises

Copy and complete the statement. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

20. 3 L \approx qt

21. 9.2 in. \approx cm

22. 15 lb \approx kg

