

Chapter 2: Ratio and Proportion

Test Bank

SHORT ANSWER

Directions: Solve the following problems.

1. Solve for x , and prove your answer: $2 : 5 :: 10 : x$

ANS:
 $x = 25$

Know Want to Know
 $2 : 5 :: 10 : x$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$$

$$x = 25$$

Proof: $2 \times 25 = 50$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$

2. Solve for x , and prove your answer: $3 : 10 :: 6 : x$

ANS:
 $x = 20$

Know Want to Know
 $3 : 10 :: 6 : x$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$$

$$x = 20$$

Proof: $3 \times 20 = 60$
 $10 \times 6 = 60$

Directions: Set up a ratio and proportion in each of the following problems. Label and prove your answers.

3. There are 20 patient beds contained in each hospital unit. How many units would there be for a hospital with a 300-bed capacity?

ANS:
15 units

Know *Want to Know*
20 beds : 1 unit :: 300 beds : x units

$$\frac{20x}{20} = \frac{300}{3}$$

$$x = 15 \text{ units}$$

Proof: $20 \times 15 = 300$
 $1 \times 300 = 300$

4. Each nurse is assigned five patients for a shift. How many nurses will be needed for 250 patients?

ANS:
50 nurses

Know *Want to Know*
1 nurse : 5 patients :: x nurses : 250 patients

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{250}{5}$$

$$x = 50 \text{ nurses}$$

Proof: $1 \times 250 = 250$
 $5 \times 50 = 250$

5. If a patient needs to have three pills four times a day, how many pills will be needed for a 1-week supply?

ANS:
84 pills

Know *Want to Know*
12 pills : 1 day :: x pills : 7 days

$$x = 12 \times 7$$

$$x = 84 \text{ pills}$$

Proof: $12 \times 7 = 84$
 $1 \times 84 = 84$

6. A hospital hires one CNA for every ten patients. How many CNAs will be needed for 200 patients?

ANS:
20 CNAs

Know *Want to Know*
4 x-rays : 1 hour :: x x-rays : 7 hours
 $x = 4 \times 7$
 $x = 28$ x-rays

Proof: $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $1 \times 28 = 28$

10. There are 50 syringes in each package. The hospital uses 50 packages a week. How many syringes does the hospital use in a week?

ANS:
2500 syringes

Know *Want to Know*
50 syringes : 1 package :: x syringes : 50 packages
 $x = 50 \times 50$
 $x = 2500$ syringes

Proof: $50 \times 50 = 2500$
 $1 \times 2500 = 2500$

11. The emergency room budgets for 100 liters of intravenous dextrose 5% in water per day. How many liters are needed for 4 weeks?

ANS:
2800 liters

Know *Want to Know*
100 liters : 1 day :: x liters : 28 days
 $x = 100 \times 28$
 $x = 2800$ liters

Proof: $100 \times 28 = 2800$
 $1 \times 2800 = 2800$

12. The hospital schedules 150 nurses per week to cover two 12-hour shifts. How many nurses are employed each shift?

ANS:
75 nurses

Know *Want to Know*
150 nurses : 2 shifts :: x nurses : 1 shift

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{150}{2}$$

$x = 75$ nurses per shift

Proof: $150 \times 1 = 150$
 $2 \times 75 = 150$

13. The hospital offers up to \$3000 in tuition reimbursement. If each course costs \$500, how many courses can you take?

ANS:
6 courses

Know *Want to Know*
\$500 : 1 course :: \$3000 : x courses

$$\frac{500x}{500} = \frac{3000}{500}$$

$x = 6$ courses

Proof: $500 \times 6 = 3000$
 $1 \times 3000 = 3000$

14. There are three unit coordinators for each unit. How many unit coordinators will be employed for 12 units?

ANS:
36 coordinators

Know *Want to Know*
3 coordinators : 1 unit :: x coordinators : 12 units
 $x = 3 \times 12$
 $x = 36$ coordinators

Proof: $3 \times 12 = 36$
 $1 \times 36 = 36$

15. If you are paid \$25 per hour for overtime, how many hours do you need to work to receive \$600 in overtime earnings?

ANS:
24 hours

Know *Want to Know*
\$25 : 1 hour :: \$600 : x hours

$$\frac{25x}{25} = \frac{600}{25}$$

$$x = 24 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 25 \times 24 = 600$$

$$1 \times 600 = 600$$

16. The patient must drink 8 ounces of water every hour. How many ounces will be consumed in 12 hours?

ANS:

96 ounces

Know *Want to Know*

8 oz : 1 hour :: x oz : 12 hours

$$x = 8 \times 12$$

$$x = 96 \text{ oz}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 8 \times 12 = 96$$

$$1 \times 96 = 96$$

17. You have to mix formula at 2 tablespoons per 8-oz bottle. How many tablespoons will you need to use for six bottles?

ANS:

12 tablespoons

Know *Want to Know*

2 tbsp : 1 bottle :: x tbsp : 6 bottles

$$x = 2 \times 6$$

$$x = 12 \text{ tbsp}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$1 \times 12 = 12$$

18. The top sheets from the laundry are 12 to a package. How many packages will you need to cover 60 beds?

ANS:

5 packages

Know *Want to Know*

12 beds : 1 package :: 60 beds : x packages

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{60}{12}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ packages}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$1 \times 60 = 60$$

19. The patient has a bottle of 100 capsules. How many days will the bottle last if the patient takes 4 capsules per day?

ANS:

25 days

Know

Want to Know

4 capsules : 1 day :: 100 capsules : x days

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{100}{4}$$

$$x = 25 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 4 \times 25 = 100$$

$$1 \times 100 = 100$$

20. Your patient is being discharged and has to take 2 pills 3 times a day. How many pills will be needed for a 14-day supply?

ANS:

84 pills

Know

Want to Know

6 pills : 1 day :: x pills : 14 days

$$x = 6 \times 14$$

$$x = 84 \text{ pills}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 6 \times 14 = 84$$

$$1 \times 84 = 84$$

21. How many syringes are there in a package of 10 dozen? Conversion factor: 1 dozen = 12 syringes.

ANS:

120 syringes

Know

Want to Know

12 syringes : 1 dozen :: x syringes : 10 dozen

$$x = 12 \times 10$$
$$x = 120 \text{ syringes}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 12 \times 10 = 120$$
$$1 \times 120 = 120$$

22. How many hours are there in 10 days? Conversion factor: 24 hr = 1 day.

ANS:
240 hours

Know *Want to Know*
24 hours : 1 day :: x hours : 10 days

$$x = 24 \times 10$$
$$x = 240 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 24 \times 10 = 240$$
$$1 \times 240 = 240$$

23. How many minutes are in 4.5 hours? Conversion factor: 1 hour = 60 minutes.

ANS:
270 minutes

Know *Want to Know*
1 hour : 60 minutes :: 4.5 hours : x minutes

$$x = 60 \times 4.5$$
$$x = 270 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{Proof: } 1 \times 270 = 270$$
$$60 \times 4.5 = 270$$

24. A bottle of 40 tablets costs the pharmacy \$100. How much does each tablet cost?

ANS:
\$2.50 per tablet

Know *Want to Know*
40 tablets : 100 dollars :: 1 tablet : x dollars

$$\frac{40x}{40} = \frac{100}{40}$$

$$x = \$2.50 \text{ per tablet}$$

Proof: $40 \times 2.50 = 100$
 $100 \times 1 = 100$

25. The hospital assigns four interns to every resident. There are seven residents. How many interns will the hospital need?

ANS:
 28 interns

Know *Want to Know*
 4 interns : 1 resident :: x interns : 7 residents

$x = 4 \times 7$
 $x = 28$ interns

Proof: $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $1 \times 28 = 28$

26. The container holds 1.5 quarts. How many ounces does it hold? Conversion factor: 32 oz = 1 quart.

ANS:
 48 ounces

Know *Want to Know*
 32 oz : 1 quart :: x oz : 1.5 quarts

$x = 32 \times 1.5$
 $x = 48$ oz

Proof: $32 \times 1.5 = 48$
 $1 \times 48 = 48$

27. The accounting office prints 400 pages per day. How many reams of paper should be bought to last 30 days? Conversion factor: 500 pages = 1 ream.

ANS:
 24 reams

Step I:
Know *Want to Know*
 400 pages : 1 day :: x pages : 30 days

$x = 400 \times 30$
 $x = 12,000$ pages in 30 days

Proof: $400 \times 30 = 12,000$

$$1 \times 12,000 = 12,000$$

Step II:

Know *Want to Know*
500 pages : 1 ream :: 12000 pages : x reams

$$\frac{500x}{500} = \frac{12000}{500}$$

$$x = 24 \text{ reams}$$

Proof: $500 \times 24 = 12,000$
 $1 \times 12000 = 12,000$

28. The patient takes 5 medications 4 times a day. How many medications does the patient take in 1 week? Conversion factor: 7 days = 1 week.

ANS:
140 medications per week

Know *Want to Know*
20 medications : 1 day :: x medications : 7 days

$$x = 20 \times 7$$
$$x = 140 \text{ medications per week}$$

Proof: $20 \times 7 = 140$
 $1 \times 140 = 140$

29. There are 10 RNs on each unit per 24-hour shift. How many RN salaries are needed for a week on a unit? Conversion factor: 7 days = 1 week.

ANS:
70 RN salaries

Know *Want to Know*
10 RNs : 1 day :: x RNs : 7 days

$$x = 10 \times 7$$
$$x = 70 \text{ RN salaries}$$

Proof: $10 \times 7 = 70$
 $1 \times 70 = 70$

30. The computer has 4 gigabytes (GB) of memory. How many megabytes (MB) of memory does this equal? Conversion factor: 1024 MB = 1 GB.

ANS:

33. The field is 300 yards long. How many meters is it? Conversion factor: 1 yard = approximately 0.9 meters.

ANS:
270 meters

Know *Want to Know*
1 yd : 0.9 meters :: 300 yd : x meters

$$x = 0.9 \times 300$$
$$x = 270 \text{ meters}$$

Proof: $1 \times 270 = 270$
 $0.9 \times 300 = 270$

34. The medication prescription is for 60 tablets. If the patient takes 4 tablets a day, how many days will the prescription last?

ANS:
15 days

Know *Want to Know*
4 tablets : 1 day :: 60 tablets : x days

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{60}{4}$$

$$x = 15 \text{ days}$$

Proof: $4 \times 15 = 60$
 $1 \times 60 = 60$

35. The patient needs to drink 8 oz of water every hour while awake (16 hours). How many mL of water will the patient drink? Conversion factor: 8 oz = 240 mL.

ANS:
3840 mL

Know *Want to Know*
240 mL : 1 hour :: x mL : 16 hours

$$x = 240 \times 16$$
$$x = 3840 \text{ mL}$$

Proof: $240 \times 16 = 3840$
 $1 \times 3840 = 3840$

36. The patient is supposed to drink 8 ounces of fluid every waking hour. How many quarts should be consumed in 12 hours? Conversion factor: 16 oz = 1 pint, 2 pints = 1 quart. (Create a 2-step ratio and proportion.)

ANS:

3 quarts

Step I:

Know *Want to Know*

32 oz : 1 quart :: 8 oz : x quarts

$$\frac{32x}{32} = \frac{8}{32}$$

$$x = 0.25 \text{ quarts}$$

Proof: $32 \times 0.25 = 8$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

Step II:

Know *Want to Know*

0.25 quarts : 1 hour :: x quarts : 12 hours

$$x = 0.25 \times 12$$

$$x = 3 \text{ quarts}$$

Proof: $0.25 \times 12 = 3$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

37. The patient takes 7 oral medications per day. How many medications does the patient take in 2 weeks? Conversion factor: 7 days = 1 week.

ANS:

98 medications

Know *Want to Know*

7 medications : 1 day :: x medications : 14 days

$$x = 14 \times 7$$

$$x = 98 \text{ medications}$$

Proof: $7 \times 14 = 98$

$$1 \times 98 = 98$$

38. A newborn weighs 3500 grams. How many kilograms does the infant weigh? Conversion factor: 1 kg = 1000 g.

ANS:

3.5 kg

Know

Want to Know

1 kilogram : 1000 grams :: x kilograms : 3500 grams

$$\frac{1000x}{1000} = \frac{3500}{1000}$$

$x = 3.5$ kilograms

Proof: $1 \times 3500 = 3500$

$1 \times 1000 = 1000$

39. How many kilometers are in 75 miles? Conversion factor: 0.6 mi = 1 km.

ANS:

125 km

Know

Want to Know

0.6 mi : 1 km :: 75 mi : x km

$$x = \frac{0.6x}{0.6} = \frac{75}{0.6}$$

$x = 125$ km

Proof: $0.6 \times 125 = 75$

$1 \times 75 = 75$

40. A child weighs 66 lb. How many kg does the child weigh? Conversion factor: 1 kg = 2.2 lb.

ANS:

30 kg

Know

Want to Know

1 kg : 2.2 lb :: x kg : 66 lb

$$\frac{2.2x}{2.2} = \frac{66}{2.2}$$

$x = 30$ kg

Proof: $1 \times 66 = 66$

$2.2 \times 30 = 66$

Directions: Fill in the quantity for x in the following ratio and proportion table:

41. 1 : 2 4 : x

ANS:
8

42. $2 : 6 \quad 3 : x$

ANS:
9

43. $5 : 10 \quad 10 : x$

ANS:
20

44. $12 : 4 \quad 15 : x$

ANS:
5

45. $x : 5 \quad 5 : 25$

ANS:
1

46. $50 : 10 \quad 100 : x$

ANS:
20

47. $10 : 60 \quad 5 : x$

ANS:
30

48. $4 : 1 \quad x : 2$

ANS:
8

49. $25 : 75 \quad x : 30$

ANS:
10

50. $250 : x \quad 2 : 1$

ANS:
125

54. The ambulance averages 15 miles per gallon. If gasoline costs \$3.00 per gallon, then what is the cost for driving 450 miles per week? (Is this a one-step or two-step ratio and proportion?)

ANS:

\$90 per week

Two-step ratio and proportion

Step I:

Know *Want to Know*

15 miles : 1 gallon :: 450 miles : x gallons

$$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{450}{15}$$

$x = 30$ gallons per week

Step II:

Know *Want to Know*

\$3 : 1 gallon :: \$ x : 30 gallons

$x = \$90$ per week

55. The patient is taking medicine to increase urinary output. The physician requested to be notified if the patient's urinary output fell below 1500 mL per 24 hours. The patient averages an output of 50 mL per hour. Should the physician be notified?

ANS:

Know *Want to Know*

50 mL : 1 hr :: x mL : 24 hrs

$x = 1200$ mL per 24 hrs

Yes. The physician should be notified.