

FOM 11 - Unit 1 Test - Rates and Scale Factor - Version C

First Name: Key Last Name: Key Block: _____

Learning Outcomes	Can Start		Can Partially		Can Do	
1. Can solve ratio and unit rate questions						
2. Can interpret, solve, and draw functions on a graph						
3. Can solve linear scale factor problems						
4. Can solve polygon application problems of perimeter, area, and volume						
TEST SCORE	0	1	2	3	4	5

PART 1:	Can Start		Can Partially		Can Do	
	1. Can solve ratio and unit rate questions					

Show all work. Answers should have correct units

1) Paige carries 51g every 6 minutes

a) Express as a rate (as a fraction in lowest terms)

$$\frac{51g}{6 \text{ min}} = \frac{17g}{2 \text{ min}}$$

b) Express as a unit rate:

$$\frac{17g}{2 \text{ min}} = 8.5g/\text{min}$$

c) Convert the unit rate to kilograms per hour

$$\begin{array}{l} g \rightarrow kg \\ m \rightarrow hr \end{array} \quad \frac{8.5g}{\text{min}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000g} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) = \frac{0.51 \text{ kg}}{\text{hr}}$$

d) How long will it take Paige to carry 145kg?

$$145 \text{ kg} \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{0.51 \text{ kg}} \right) = 284.3 \text{ hrs}$$

2) Convert 56 miles per hour to kilometres per minute

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{miles} \rightarrow \text{km} \\ \text{hrs} \rightarrow \text{min} \end{array} \quad \frac{56 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \left(\frac{1.6 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1.49 \text{ km}}{\text{min}}$$

PART 2:	Can Start		Can Partially		Can Do	
2. Can interpret, solve, and draw functions on a graph						

3) Calculate the rate of change (2 marks):

① look on graph

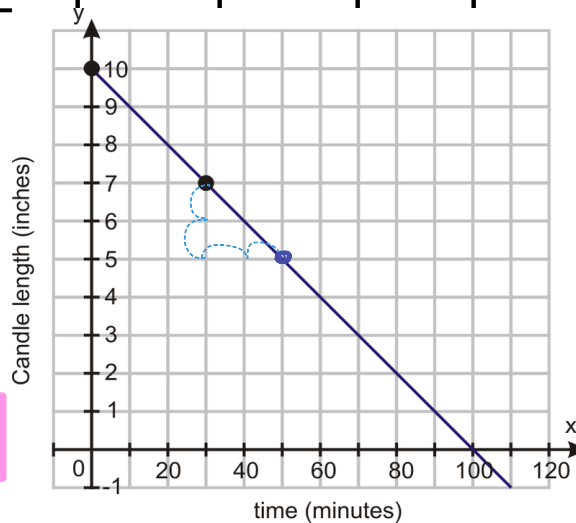
$$\frac{\downarrow 2}{\rightarrow 20} = \frac{-2}{+20}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \text{ in}}{10 \text{ min}}$$

or

② calculate with slope formula

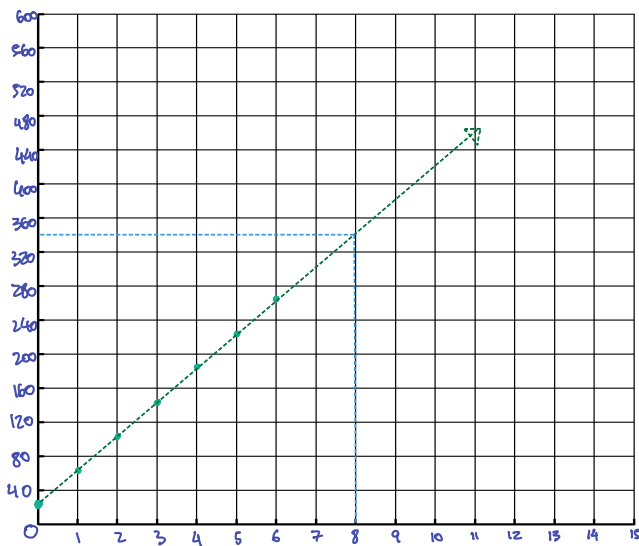
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 7}{50 - 30} = \frac{-2}{20} = \frac{-1 \text{ in}}{10 \text{ min}}$$



4) It costs \$25 to get into the art show, and \$40 per painting

a) Graph data from 0 painting purchases to 8 purchases.

b) Calculate how many paintings you'll have by spending a total of \$1225



$$y = mx + b$$

total of 1225 move by 40 begin at 25

$$1225 = 40(x) + 25$$

$$1225 = 40x + 25$$

$$\frac{1200}{40} = \frac{40x}{40}$$

$$30 = x$$

It takes 30 paintings to spend \$1225.

3. Can solve linear scale factor problems

5) Complete the table:

Object Length	Image Length	Scale Factor	Enlargement/ Reduction
81 cm	27 cm	$\frac{I}{O} = \frac{27}{81} = \frac{1}{3}$	Reduction
5 m	40 m	$\frac{I}{O} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$	Enlargement
18 ft	63m	3.5	Enlargement
22.5	9 in	0.4	Reduction

$$18 \times 3.5 = \left(\frac{I}{18}\right) \times 18$$

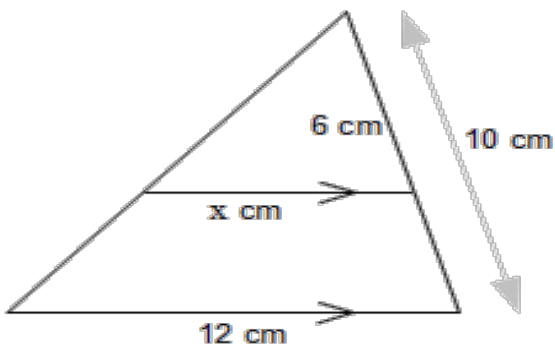
$$63 = I$$

$$0.4 = \frac{9}{A}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{0.4}$$

$$A = 22.5$$

6) The shapes triangles are similar. Find x :



$$\times 12 \quad \left(\frac{6}{10}\right) = \left(\frac{x}{12}\right) \times 12$$

$$\frac{72}{10} = x$$

$$7.2 = x$$

7) The scale factor for a billboard is $\frac{10}{3}$. If the human head is 40cm long, what is the length of the head on the billboard?

let B = the size of the head on the billboard

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{B}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{10}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{B}{40}\right) \times 40$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400}{3} = B$$

$$B = 133.3 \text{ cm}$$

4. Can solve polygon application problems of perimeter, area, and volume.

8) One triangular prism has a height of 4m, and another, similar to it, a height of 14m. In lowest terms, find the ratio of their:

\swarrow object \swarrow Image
 Scale factor = $\frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$

a) perimeters.

a:b
 $\frac{7}{2}$

b) areas.

$a^2:b^2$
 $\frac{7^2}{2^2} = \frac{49}{4}$

c) volume.

$a^3:b^3$
 $\frac{7^3}{2^3} = \frac{343}{8}$

9) A scale model of a car is 2:9. If 28L of paint is needed to paint the real car, how much paint is needed for the scale model (to the nearest tenth).

\swarrow object

Scale factor = $\frac{2}{9}$

\downarrow

Area ratio = $\frac{2^2}{9^2} = \frac{4}{81}$

$28 \times \left(\frac{4}{81}\right) = \left(\frac{\text{Scale}}{28}\right)^{2 \times 28}$

$\frac{28 \times 4}{81} = \text{Scale model}$

$1.38\text{L} = \text{Scale model}$

10) What will happen to the volume of a cylinder if the radius is doubled and the height is quadrupled?

$\pi r^2 h$ \swarrow original

$\pi (2r)^2 (4h)$ \swarrow Image

$= \pi (4r^2) (4h)$

$= 16\pi r^2 h$

$\therefore \frac{16\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2 h}$

\therefore The volume would increase by 16 times the original value.