Use unit multipliers to change the units of measure.

1. 156 inches = _____ feet

2. 8 pounds = _____ ounces

3. 7 centimeters = _____ meters

4. 15 inches^2 = _____ feet^2

5. 25 gallons = _____ pints

6. 10 miles^2 = _____ feet^2

Use unit multipliers to change from imperial to metric or metric to imperial measure. Use the conversion tables at the back of this book if needed.

7. 13 ounces = _____ grams

8. 9 liters = _____ quarts

9. 350 centimeters = _____ inches

10. 17 yards = _____ meters

11. 4 kilometers = _____ feet

12. 50 gallons = _____ liters

Use unit multipliers to change the units of measure.

1. 28 feet = _____ inches

2. .28 kilometers = _____ meters

3. 8,000 yards^2 = _____ miles^2

4. 39 kilometers^3 = _____ meters^3

5. 4.8 meters^2 = _____ millimeters^2

Use unit multipliers to convert from imperial to metric or metric to imperial measure.

6. 12 yards = _____ meters

7. 10,000 feet = _____ kilometers

8. 3 pounds = _____ grams

9. 36 meters = _____ feet

10. 340 grams = _____ ounces

For #11–13: Hydrogen and carbon are present in 208 grams of CH_4.

11. List all the possible equations.

12. What is the mass of the carbon?

13. What is the mass of the hydrogen?

For #14–16: The mailman noticed that many people on his route decorated their homes for Christmas. The ratio of decorated to those that were not decorated was seven to five. If 35 homes were not decorated, how many were decorated?

14. List all the possible ratios.

15. Tell which one will be used, and why.

16. Solve.

17. Solve for X. $Y = X (A - B)$

18. Solve for B. $Y = X (A - B)$

For #19–20, use the atomic weight table.

19. Find the percentage of oxygen in H_2O.

20. Find the percentage of hydrogen in H_2O.