

## **Lesson 2 Practice Problems**

1. When Han makes chocolate milk, he mixes 2 cups of milk with 3 tablespoons of chocolate syrup. Here is a table that shows how to make batches of different sizes. Use the information in the table to complete the statements. Some terms are used more than once.

1 (	cups of milk	tablespoons of chocolate syrup	
	2	3	
+ 💆	8	12	<i>A</i> • 4
	1	3 2	
	10	15	

- a. The table shows a proportional relationship between \_\_\_\_\_ and
- b. The scale factor shown is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The constant of proportionality for this relationship is\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The units for the constant of proportionality are \_\_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_.

Bank of Terms: tablespoons of chocolate syrup, 4, cups of milk, cup of milk,  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

- 2. A certain shade of pink is created by adding 3 cups of red paint to 7 cups of white paint.
  - a. How many cups of red paint should be added to 1 cup of white paint?

cups of white paint	cups of red paint	
1		
7	3	

b. What is the constant of proportionality?

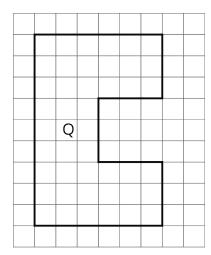


- 3. A map of a rectangular park has a length of 4 inches and a width of 6 inches. It uses a scale of 1 inch for every 30 miles.
  - a. What is the actual area of the park? Show how you know.

b. The map needs to be reproduced at a different scale so that it has an area of 6 square inches and can fit in a brochure. At what scale should the map be reproduced so that it fits on the brochure? Show your reasoning.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 12.)

4. Noah drew a scaled copy of Polygon P and labeled it Polygon Q.



If the area of Polygon P is 5 square units, what scale factor did Noah apply to Polygon P to create Polygon Q? Explain or show how you know.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 6.)

- 5. Select **all** the ratios that are equivalent to each other.
  - A. 4:7
  - B. 8:15
  - C. 16:28
  - D. 2:3
  - E. 20:35