

Practice test 1

Answer the following questions without the use of a calculator. Use the review links where needed to help you.

1. Change $\frac{1}{64}$ to a decimal. Express the answer to the nearest thousandth.

$$\frac{1}{64} \rightarrow 64 \overline{) 1.0000} \rightarrow 0.0156 = 0.016$$

Handwritten calculation showing long division of 1.0000 by 64, resulting in 0.0156, which is rounded to 0.016.

2. A patient weighed 55.4 kilograms (kg) before getting ill. After a lengthy recovery, the patient weighed 49.7 kg. How much weight did the patient lose?

$$\begin{array}{r} 55.4 \\ - 49.7 \\ \hline 5.7 \end{array} \rightarrow \text{Patient lost } 5.7 \text{ kg}$$

Handwritten calculation showing subtraction of 49.7 from 55.4, resulting in 5.7 kg.

3. The health care provider ordered 1.5 tablets of a medication to be given to a patient four times a day. How many tablets were prescribed in total for one day?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \text{ tab} \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 6.0 \end{array} \rightarrow 6 \text{ tablets prescribed in total for one day}$$

Handwritten calculation showing multiplication of 1.5 tablets by 4 times a day, resulting in 6.0 tablets.

4. Solve for x in the following. Round to the nearest tenth. $500:3 = 350:x$

$$\begin{array}{l} 500:3 = 350:x \\ \downarrow \times \frac{350}{500} \times \\ \hline = \frac{1050}{500} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 500 \overline{) 1050.0} \\ - 1000 \downarrow \\ 500 \\ - 500 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \rightarrow x = 2.1$$

Handwritten calculation showing the cross-multiplication of the proportion $500:3 = 350:x$ to find $x = 2.1$.

5. A low-fat cheese has 40 calories (cal) per 30 mL. A patient eats 80 mL of the low-fat cheese. How many cal has the patient eaten? Express the answer as a whole number.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{40 \text{ cal}}{30 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{80 \text{ mL}}{1} \\ \hline = \frac{3200}{30} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 106.6 \\ 30 \overline{) 3200.0} \\ - 300 \downarrow \\ 200 \\ - 180 \downarrow \\ 200 \\ - 180 \\ \hline 200 \end{array} \rightarrow 106.6 \sim 107 \rightarrow \text{The patient has eaten } 107 \text{ calories}$$

Handwritten calculation showing the multiplication of 40 calories per 30 mL by 80 mL, resulting in 106.6, which is rounded to 107 calories.

6. A patient was able to drink 85% of a 1 litre (L) bottle of an X-ray prep. How many mL did the patient drink? Express this volume in L as well.

$$85\% = 0.85 \quad 1000\text{mL} = 1\text{L}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000\text{ mL} \\ \times 0.85 \\ \hline 500.00 \\ + 8000.00 \\ \hline 850.0\text{ mL or } 0.85\text{L} \end{array}$$

→ The patient drank 850 mL or 0.85 L

7. Convert the following weight to kg. 135 pounds

$$1\text{ kg} = 2.2\text{ lbs.}$$

$$135\text{ lbs} \div 2.2 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61.36 \\ 2.2 \overline{) 135.00} \\ \underline{132} \\ 30 \\ \underline{22} \\ 80 \\ \underline{66} \\ 14 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 61.36 \sim 61.4\text{ kg}$$

8. A wound measures 4.2 cm in length. Express this distance in mm and metres.

$$1\text{ cm} = 10\text{ mm} = 0.01\text{ m}$$

$$\therefore 4.2\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ mm}$$

$$= 42\text{ mm}$$

$$4.2\text{ cm} \times 0.01\text{ m}$$

$$= 0.042\text{ m}$$

9. Convert the following time to international/military time (24 hour clock) - 9:46 PM

$$9:46\text{ pm} \rightarrow 2146$$

10. Convert the following weight into grams and pounds. 1.8 kg

$$1\text{ kg} = 1000\text{ g}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ \times 1000 \\ \hline 1800.00\text{ g} \end{array}$$

$$= 1800\text{ g}$$

$$1\text{ kg} = 2.2\text{ lbs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ \times 2.2 \\ \hline 36 \\ + 360 \\ \hline 3.96 \end{array}$$

$$= 3.96\text{ lbs}$$

Practice test 2

Complete each calculation without a calculator.

1. Convert the following weight in pounds to kg - 9 lb, 9 oz.; express the weight in both kg and grams.

$$1 \text{ oz} = 30 \text{ g} \quad 1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lbs}$$

$$(9 \text{ lbs}) + (9 \text{ oz})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.09 \\ 22 \overline{) 90.00} \\ - 88 \\ \hline 200 \\ - 198 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 270 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4090 \text{ g} \\ + 270 \text{ g} \\ \hline 4360 \text{ g} \approx 4.4 \text{ kg} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 4.09 \text{ kg or } 4090 \text{ g}$$

2. Convert the following length to centimetres - 16.2 in

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.2 \text{ inch} \\ \times 2.5 \text{ cm} \\ \hline 810 \\ 3240 \\ \hline 4050 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 16.2 \text{ in} = 40.5 \text{ cm}$$

3. An IV started at 0550 is to be completed in 5 hr 10 min. Determine the completion time and express as international time (24 hour clock).

$$\begin{array}{r} 0550 \text{ h} \\ + 5 \text{ hr } 10 \text{ min} \\ \hline 1060 \leftarrow 60 \text{ min/h} \\ = 1100 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Completed at } 1100$$

4. A patient drank 90 millilitres (mL) of a glass of apple juice. This was 75% of the full amount. How many mL was the full amount of apple juice?

$$\frac{90 \text{ mL}}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \text{Cross multiply}$$

$$= \frac{90 \times 3}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{360}{4} = 120 \text{ mL}$$

$$\rightarrow 120 \text{ mL was the full amount}$$

5. Solve for x in the following.

$$11:121 = 3:x$$

$$x = \frac{121}{11} \times \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= \frac{363}{11}$$

$$x = 33$$

$$\therefore x = 33$$

6. If 100 grams (g) of ice cream contain 20 g of fat, how many g of fat are there in 300 g of ice cream?

$$x = \frac{300g}{1} \times \frac{20g}{100g}$$

$$= \frac{6000}{100} g$$

$$= 60g$$

→ There are 60g of Fat in 300g of ice cream

7. A patient must take four tabs per day for 14 days. How many tablets should the pharmacy supply to fill this order?

$$\frac{4 \text{ tabs}}{1 \text{ day}} \times \frac{14 \text{ days}}{1}$$

→ 56 tablets to fill the order.

$$= 56 \text{ tablets}$$

8. Change the following to a decimal. $5/18$

$$5/18 = 18 \overline{) 5.000}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.2777 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 140 \\ - 126 \\ \hline 140 \\ - 140 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

$$0.2777 \rightarrow 0.278$$

9. Perform the indicated operation with decimals. 0.46×0.17

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.46 \\ \times 0.17 \\ \hline .0322 \\ .0460 \\ \hline 0.0782 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 0.0782$$

10. A patient weighed 75.4 kilograms (kg) in February. In March the patient gained 1.6 kg. In April the patient gained 2.2 kg. How much did the patient weigh in April?

$$\begin{array}{r} 75.4 \\ + 1.6 \\ + 2.2 \\ \hline 79.2 \end{array}$$

→ Patient weighed 79.2kg in April

Practice entry test 3

Complete each calculation without using a calculator.

1. A patient is brought into the emergency department with a body temperature of 35.6°C . If the normal body temperature is 37°C , how many degrees Celsius below normal is the patient's temperature?

$$\begin{array}{r} 37.0^{\circ}\text{C} \\ - 35.6^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \hline 1.4^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array} \rightarrow 1.4^{\circ}\text{C below normal}$$

2. One dose of vaccine is 1.25 mL. How many mL of vaccine is needed to vaccinate 55 patients in a clinic?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.25 \text{ mL} \\ \times 55 \text{ patients} \\ \hline 625 \\ 6250 \\ \hline 68.75 \end{array} \rightarrow 68.75 \text{ or } 68.8 \text{ mL are needed}$$

3. A medication vial holds 7 millilitres (mL) of medication. If 1.4 mL are withdrawn from the vial, how many mL are left in the vial?

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ - 1.4 \\ \hline 5.6 \end{array} \rightarrow 5.6 \text{ mL are left in the vial}$$

4. If 5 millilitres (mL) of a solution contains 4 mL of water, how many mL of water are in 20 mL of solution?

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{20 \text{ mL sol.}}{1} \times \frac{4 \text{ mL water}}{5 \text{ mL sol.}} \rightarrow 16 \text{ mL of water are in the solution} \\ = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ mL} \end{array}$$

5. The nurse is instructed to administer 500 mL of a solution every 8 hours (hr). How many hr will be needed to administer 1 500 mL of solution?

$$\begin{array}{l} x = \frac{1500 \text{ mL}}{1} \times \frac{8 \text{ hr}}{500 \text{ mL}} \\ = \frac{12000}{500} \\ = 24 \end{array} \rightarrow 24 \text{ hours will be needed}$$

6. A patient has received 45% of a 500-mL bag of intravenous (IV) solution. How many mL of IV solution has the patient received?

$$45\% = 0.45$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ \times 0.45 \\ \hline 25.00 \\ 200.00 \\ \hline 225.00 \end{array}$$

→ Patient has received 225 mL

7. Convert the following weight to kg and g - 6.4 lb

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lb} \\ 2.90 \\ 22 \overline{) 64.00} \\ \underline{- 44} \\ 200 \\ \underline{- 198} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

→ 2.9 kg or 2900 g

8. Convert the following time to international time (24 hour clock). 10:19 PM

$$10:19 \text{ PM} = 22:19$$

9. Convert the following to cm and m - 34 mm =

$$10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{34 \text{ mm}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{10 \text{ mm}} = \boxed{3.4 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\frac{34 \text{ mm}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ mm}} = \frac{34}{1000} = \boxed{0.034 \text{ m}}$$

→ 3.4 cm & 0.034 m

10. Solve for x.

$$\frac{16}{40} = \frac{x}{55}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{40} \times \frac{55}{1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 55 \\ \hline 80 \\ + 800 \\ \hline 880 \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{880}{40} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 40 \overline{) 880} \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 80 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 0 \end{array} \rightarrow x = 22$$