

10. Mixed Application — Worksheet C

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Before solving, identify the comparison unit and write both unit rates.

1. Store A sells 3 kg of rice for \$10.50. Store B sells 5 kg for \$16. Which has the lower price per kilogram?

2. Compare 750 mL for \$2.70 with 1.5 L for \$5.10 using price per 100 mL.

3. Worker A earns \$168 in 12 hours. Worker B earns \$135 in 9 hours. Who earns more per hour?

4. Printer A produces 420 pages in 12 minutes. Printer B produces 360 pages in 9 minutes. Which is faster?

5. A family needs 3 kg of rice. Which is the better value: 3 kg for \$9 or 6 kg for \$16.50? Which would the family actually buy?

6. A runner travels 42 km in 3 hours. Another travels 60 km in 4 hours. Who is faster?

7. A machine makes 1,200 parts in 8 hours. Another makes 1,050 parts in 7 hours. Which has the higher hourly rate?

8. Create a best-buy problem with different package sizes and explain the decision.

9. Create a rate comparison that is not about money.

10. Explain why “better value” and “better choice” can be different.

11. **What matters and what doesn't:** A shopper spends 3 hours comparing prices across 4 aisles. Store A sells 6 kg of flour for \$18. Store B sells 10 kg for \$28. Which has the lower price per kilogram? Which details in this problem were not needed to answer it?

12. **Reconstruct the situation:** The comparison "\$0.34 per 100 mL versus \$0.36 per 100 mL" represents a real best-buy decision. Write a context for it, and explain which option is better value and why.
