Name: Date:

1. $\boxed{7295}$

2. $\boxed{56}$

3. $\boxed{34}$

4. At the point in time we are interested in, Annie is 4 km 567 m away from the **finish line**, which means she had run a total of 10 km $-$ 4 km567 m $=$ 10000 m $-$ 4567 m $=$ 5433 m.

   Tracy was 6 km 98 m away from the **starting point**, which means she had run a total of 6 km 98 m $=$ 6098 m.

   The total distance they had run was 5433 m $+$ 6098 m $=$ $\boxed{11531 \text{ m} = 11 \text{ km } 531 \text{ m}}$.

5. $\boxed{\$3.10}$

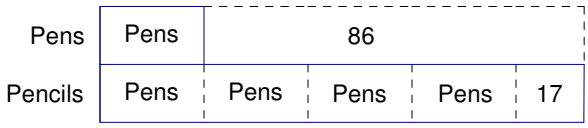
6. We can use symbols like we did in 25.1 to represent the amount of fruit juice in each bottle. Say Bottle X contains $\triangle$ mL of fruit juice and Bottle Y contains $\odot$ mL of fruit juice. The problem tells us the following:

$$\triangle = 5 \times \odot$$
$$\triangle + \odot = 936$$

   Now we know that $6 \times \odot = 936$ so $\odot = 936 \div 6 = 156$. Bottle Y contains 156 mL of fruit juice. Bottle X contains $156 \times 5 = 780$ mL of fruit juice. Bottle X contains $780 - 156 =$ $\boxed{624 \text{ mL}}$ more fruit juice than Bottle Y.

7. $\boxed{\$1704}$

8. This problem may have been graded incorrectly. We can diagram the number of pencils and pens as shown below.



   This shows us that $86 - 17 = 69$ is 3 times the number of pens that Rose has. This means that she has $69 \div 3 =$ $\boxed{23 \text{ pens}}$. She had 4 times as many pencils as pens left so she had $4 \times 23 =$ $\boxed{92 \text{ pencils}}$ left.

9. (a) $\boxed{20}$
   (b) $\boxed{25}$
   (c) $\boxed{340}$

10. Because the rectangles have the same perimeter, their widths + their lengths must be equal. So $36 + 15 = 22 + B$. This tells us that the length $B = 51 - 22 = 29$. Now their areas are $36 \times 15 = 540$ m^2 and $22 \times 29 = 638$ m^2. The difference in their areas is $638 - 540 = \boxed{98 \text{ m}^2}$.