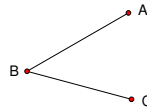


1.

2.

3.

4.



5.

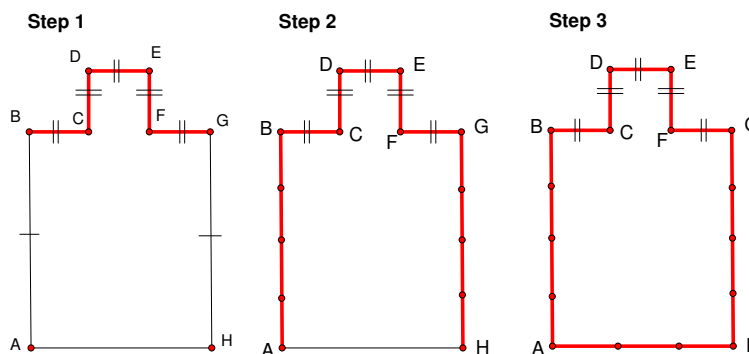
6. $\frac{\$0.20}{\$1.20} = \frac{20}{120} = \frac{1}{6}$

7. The short lines mean that the lines they are attached to are equal. Since AB and GH both have one little line on them, they are the same length. Since BC , CD , DE , EF , and FG all have two little lines going through them, they are all equal length, and their length is different than AB and GH . We are given that GH is four times the length of FG .

Step 1: Let's draw FG (and all the equal lines) with a red bar, symbolizing one consistent length.

Step 2: Then we can draw four red bars on GH and AB , because they are four times as long as FG .

Step 3: Then length of AH is three red bars, because it matches up with the length of the top portion, which is three red bars across.



So we see that there are 16 red bars that make up the perimeter of the figure. We know the figure has perimeter 64, so then each red bar must be $64 \div 16 = 4$ cm. Since AB is 4 red bars, AB must be $4 \times 4 = \text{16 cm}$

8. Ascending order means smallest to biggest.

9.

10.