Math Calculations for Pharmacy Technicians 3rd edition Beale Test Bank

SKU: 9780323430883-TEST-BANK

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} =$
   a. 5/4
   b. $1\frac{1}{4}$
   c. 2/3
   d. A and B

   ANS: D
   Use the common denominator of 4 so that $\frac{1}{2}$ becomes 2/4 + $\frac{3}{4}$ = 5/4 ($1\frac{1}{4}$).

   DIF: Application REF: p. 27
   OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

2. If an order is written for one tab q8h × 7 d, how many are needed to fill the entire prescription?
   a. 14
   b. 21
   c. 28
   d. Not enough information

   ANS: B
   3 tabs/day × 7 days = 21 tabs

   DIF: Application REF: p. 20
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3. A patient is ordered to take 3 tabs bid for one week. How many tablets are needed to fill the prescription?
   a. 21
   b. 28
   c. 35
   d. 42

   ANS: D
   3 tabs/dose × 2 doses/day (bid) × 7 days (one week) = 42 tabs

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   OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

4. A pharmacy has an inventory reorder point of 200 capsules of an antibiotic. If the total amount of medication on hand is 800 capsules, what percentage is left when the reorder point is reached?

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a. 10%
b. 25%
c. 33.3%
d. 50%

ANS: B

$\frac{x}{100} = \frac{200}{800}$ reduce to $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$ $4x = 100$ $x = 25$ 25%

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5. A physician orders 45 tablets to be taken one three times a day. If 15 tablets have been taken, what percentage of tablets has the patient taken?
a. 10%
b. 25%
c. 33.3%
d. 50%

ANS: C

$\frac{x}{100} = \frac{15}{45}$ which reduce to $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{1}{3}$ $4x = 100$ $x = 33.3$
33.3%

DIF: Application REF: p. 53
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6. The inventory for a medication is 450 tablets and it is to be replenished at 50%. At what number of tablets should the medication be reordered?
a. 200
b. 225
c. 250
d. 275

ANS: B

$\frac{50}{100} = \frac{x}{450}$ which reduce to $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{450}$ $2x = 450$
$x = 225$

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7. The budgeted amount for a year for a medication is $1,800. What is the budgeted amount for each month?
a. $120
b. $140
c. $150
d. $180

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ANS: C
$1,800 ÷ 12 = $150

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8. Change 54/26 to a mixed number and reduce to lowest possible terms.
   a. 2
   b. $2\frac{2}{26}$
   c. $2\frac{1}{13}$
   d. $1\frac{25}{26}$

ANS: C
$54 ÷ 26 = 2\frac{2}{26}$, which reduces to $2\frac{1}{13}$

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9. Change the following to an *improper* fraction and reduce to lowest terms: 2 and 4/6.
   a. $2\frac{2}{3}$
   b. $\frac{14}{6}$
   c. $\frac{16}{6}$
   d. $\frac{8}{3}$

ANS: D
$2 \times 6 = 12$, $12 + 4 = 16$ so $\frac{16}{6}$, which reduces to $\frac{8}{3}$.

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10. A prescription requires $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pint of water for reconstitution. The only measuring device available measures $\frac{1}{3}$ pint. How many times should this container be filled to make $\frac{3}{4}$ pint?
    a. 2
    b. $2\frac{1}{4}$
    c. $2\frac{1}{3}$
    d. $2\frac{1}{2}$

ANS: B
To calculate how many times you need to fill a $\frac{1}{3}$ measuring cup to make $\frac{3}{4}$, see how many times $\frac{1}{3}$ goes into $\frac{3}{4}$, which is $\frac{3}{4} ÷ \frac{1}{3}$. Invert and multiply so $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{9}{4}$, which reduces to $2\frac{1}{4}$.

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11. Convert 0.01% to a fraction and reduce to lowest terms.
    a. 1/100
    b. 1/1,000
    c. 1/10,000
    d. None of the above

    ANS: C
    0.01% becomes 0.01/100. To remove the decimal point from the numerator, multiply both the numerator and the denominator by 100/100 to equal 1/10,000.

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    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

12. If a patient requires 10 tablets for a 5-day supply, how many are required for 30 days?
    a. 30
    b. 60
    c. 90
    d. 120

    ANS: B
    Use the ratio and proportion method to solve 10 is to 5 as x is to 3
    $\frac{10}{5} = \frac{x}{30}$ $5x = 300$ $x = 300 \div 5 = 60$.

    DIF: Application REF: p. 49
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

13. A stock bottle contains 500 tablets. 100 tablets have been used to fill a prescription. What percentage of the container is left?
    a. 90%
    b. 85%
    c. 80%
    d. 75%

    ANS: C
    500 – 100 = 400; $\frac{400}{500} = \frac{x}{100}$, which reduces to $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{100}$ $5x = 400$ $x = 400 \div 5 = 80$
    80%

    DIF: Application REF: pp. 52-53
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

14. A patient is to take 3 tablets a day for one week. How many tablets are needed to fill the prescription?
    a. 15
    b. 21
    c. 28
    d. 42

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ANS: B
3 tablets/day × 7 days = 21 tablets

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15. 30 tablets are what percent of a 1,000-tablet bottle?
a. 3%
b. 15%
c. 30%
d. 60%

ANS: A
$\frac{x}{100} = \frac{30}{1,000}$

DIF: Application REF: p. 52
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16. What is 60% of 500 g?
a. 30 g
b. 60 g
c. 150 g
d. 300 g

ANS: D
$\frac{60}{100} = \frac{x}{500\text{ g}}$ cross multiply and divide or 500 g × 0.6 = 300 g

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17. How much would a customer save with a 15% discount on a 500-count bottle of low dose aspirin that costs $7.95?
a. $0.79
b. $1.19
c. $1.79
d. $2.19

ANS: B
$\frac{15}{100} = \frac{x}{\$7.95}$ or $7.95 × 0.15 = $1.19

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18. A patient's insurance only allows a refill when 70% of the prescription has been taken. If a patient has taken 36 capsules out of her prescription of 60 capsules, is she eligible for a refill?
    a. No, that is only 40%
    b. No, that is only 60%
    c. Yes, that is 70%
    d. Yes, that is 83%

    ANS: B

    $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{36}{60}$ $x = 60.$

    DIF: Application REF: p. 52
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

19. A patient only has $5 to purchase his prescription medication. The prescription for 30 tablets costs $25. How many tablets can he afford with $5?
    a. 5
    b. 6
    c. 7
    d. 8

    ANS: B

    $\frac{\$25}{30 \text{ tabs}} = \frac{\$5}{x}$ $25x = 150$ tabs $x = 6$ tabs

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    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

20. A physician tells the patient to drink eight 8-oz glasses of water per day. How many ounces of water should the patient drink each day to follow this order?
    a. 32 oz
    b. 64 oz
    c. 96 oz
    d. 128 oz

    ANS: B

    $8 \times 8 = 64$

    DIF: Application REF: p. 20
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

21. A doctor orders a patient to take 975 mg of Tylenol. The tablets available are 325 mg each. How many are needed for one dose?
    a. 2
    b. 3
    c. 4
    d. 5

    ANS: B

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$975 \div 325 = 3$

DIF: Application REF: p. 21
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22. A child is to be given 2.5 mL of medication four times a day for 10 days. How much is needed for *one* day?
    a. 5 mL
    b. 10 mL
    c. 50 mL
    d. 100 mL

ANS: B
$4 \times 2.5 = 10$

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23. Divide 102.34 by 12.567 and round the answer to the nearest hundredth.
    a. 8.1
    b. 8.14
    c. 8.143
    d. 8.1436

ANS: B
Only 8.14 is rounded to the hundredths position.

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24. Perform the following subtraction and round to the hundredths place: 654.1 – 45.1256.
    a. 607.97
    b. 608
    c. 608.97
    d. 609

ANS: C
654.1 – 45.1256 = 608.9744, which rounds to 608.97.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 34-35
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

25. Perform the following division problem: $2\frac{3}{8} \div 1\frac{5}{6}$.
    a. $1\frac{5}{16}$
    b. $4\frac{17}{48}$
    c. $1\frac{13}{44}$
    d. $1\frac{6}{11}$

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ANS: C
$2\frac{3}{8}$ becomes $\frac{19}{8}$; $1\frac{5}{6}$ becomes $\frac{11}{6}$; since it is a division problem, invert the second fraction and multiply: $\frac{19}{8} \times \frac{6}{11} = \frac{19}{4} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{57}{44} = 1\frac{13}{44}$.

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26. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5} =$ _____.
a. $1\frac{17}{10}$
b. $1\frac{27}{40}$
c. $1\frac{20}{40}$
d. $1\frac{27}{8}$

ANS: B
Use the LCD of 40 and change all fractions to 40ths: $\frac{3}{8}$ becomes $\frac{15}{40}$; $\frac{7}{10}$ becomes $\frac{28}{40}$; $\frac{3}{5}$ becomes $\frac{24}{40}$. Add 15 + 28 + 24 and place the answer over 40.
$\frac{67}{40} = 1\frac{27}{40}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 27-28
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27. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} =$ _____.
a. $\frac{1}{2}$
b. $\frac{1}{12}$
c. $\frac{1}{24}$
d. $\frac{2}{3}$

ANS: B
Use the LDC of 12; change $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{12}$; change $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{2}{12}$ $\frac{3}{12} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 27-28
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28. 158 – 59 = _____.
a. 217
b. 97
c. 99
d. 63

ANS: C
99 by definition of subtraction

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pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

29. 4.502 + 14.06 = _____.
a. 18.56
b. 10.81
c. 18.21
d. 10.1

ANS: A
3.501 + 14.06 = 18.561, which rounds to 18.56

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30. $\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{13}{42}$
b. $\frac{1}{2}$
c. $\frac{1}{9}$
d. $\frac{5}{16}$

ANS: D
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{48}$, which reduces to $\frac{5}{16}$.

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31. 13.5 · 3.05 = _____.
a. 10.4
b. 40.11
c. 41.18
d. 23.09

ANS: C
13.5 × 3.05 = 41.175, which rounds to 41.18.

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32. 34.3 ÷ 6.5 = _____.
a. 5.28
b. 5.19
c. 4.21
d. 28.4

ANS: A
34.3 ÷ 6.5 = 5.276, which rounds to 5.28.

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33. 3,467.021 – 34.6701 = _____.
    a. 5674.2
    b. 2532.1
    c. 3223.55
    d. 3432.35

    ANS: D
    After lining up decimals, 3,467.021 – 34.6701 = 3432.3509, which rounds to 3432.35.

    DIF: Application REF: p. 35
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

34. 465 + 5.098 + 76.5 = _____.
    a. 460.5
    b. 523.75
    c. 546.60
    d. 658.23

    ANS: C
    After lining up decimals, 465 + 5.098 + 76.5 = 546.598, which rounds to 546.60.

    DIF: Application REF: p. 27
    OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

35. $2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$ = _____.
    a. $5\frac{4}{5}$
    b. $5\frac{19}{20}$
    c. $4\frac{2}{10}$
    d. $5\frac{1}{2}$

    ANS: B
    2 + 3 = 5, then use the LCD of 20 to add the fractions. $\frac{1}{2}$ becomes $\frac{10}{20}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ becomes $\frac{4}{20}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ becomes $\frac{5}{20}$ so the total is $\frac{19}{20}$. 5 + $\frac{19}{20}$ = $5\frac{19}{20}$.

    DIF: Application REF: pp. 27-28
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36. $9\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{5}{6}$ = _____.
    a. $7\frac{1}{6}$
    b. $8\frac{1}{5}$
    c. $7\frac{11}{12}$
    d. $8\frac{1}{2}$

    ANS: C

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Change to improper fractions $^{39}/_{4}$ and $^{11}/_{6}$, use LCD of 12 to obtain $^{117}/_{12} - {}^{22}/_{12} = {}^{95}/_{12}$. 95 ÷ 12 = 7 with $^{11}/_{12}$ left over.

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37. 76.14 · 7.61 = _____.
a. 69.12
b. 83.77
c. 579.43
d. 32.9

ANS: C
Multiply the two numbers, place the decimal 4 places from the right, and then round to the hundredth's place. 76.14 · 7.61 = 579.4254 = 579.43.

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38. 3.562 + 56.01 + 107.431 = _____.
a. 267.00
b. 579.43
c. 167.00
d. 546.60

ANS: C
Line up the decimals, add (167.003), and round to the hundredths place.

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39. $1\,{}^{5}/_{8} \div {}^{4}/_{5}$ = _____
a. $1\,{}^{27}/_{40}$
b. $7\,{}^{11}/_{12}$
c. $2\,{}^{1}/_{32}$
d. $8\,{}^{7}/_{14}$

ANS: C
Change the mixed number to the improper fraction $^{13}/_{8}$, invert and multiply $^{13}/_{8} \times {}^{5}/_{4} = {}^{65}/_{32}$. Change back to an improper fraction. 65 ÷ 32 = $2\,{}^{1}/_{32}$.

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40. $6\,{}^{3}/_{8} - 4\,{}^{5}/_{6}$ = _____

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a. $1\frac{27}{40}$
b. $\frac{5}{16}$
c. $2\frac{1}{32}$
d. $1\frac{13}{24}$

ANS: D
Change both numbers to improper fractions: $\frac{51}{8} - \frac{29}{6}$. Using the common denominator of 24 change both fractions to $\frac{153}{24} - \frac{116}{24} = \frac{37}{24}$ or $1\frac{13}{24}$.

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41. $\frac{1}{9} + 4\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{7}{8} =$ _____.
a. $9\frac{7}{8}$
b. $10\frac{1}{7}$
c. $13\frac{1}{13}$
d. $10\frac{23}{72}$

ANS: D
Change $4\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{13}{3}$. Change $5\frac{7}{8}$ to $\frac{47}{8}$. Then, using the LCD of 72 change the fractions to $\frac{8}{72} + \frac{312}{72} + \frac{423}{72} = \frac{743}{72}$. $743 \div 72 = 10\frac{23}{72}$.

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42. What is one third of a piece of tape that is 18.6 cm long?
a. 9.2 cm
b. 3.1 cm
c. 6.2 cm
d. 55.8 cm

ANS: C
18.6 cm $\cdot \frac{1}{3}$ = 6.2 cm or 18.6 cm ÷ 3 = 6.2 cm

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43. A bottle of medication contains 60 mL of medication. The physician asks that the patient receive $\frac{1}{12}$ of the medication. How many milliliters should the patient receive? _____
a. 6 mL
b. 5 mL
c. 12 mL
d. 1 mL

ANS: B

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60 mL – $\frac{1}{12}$(60mL) = 5 mL

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44. Reduce the following fraction:
$\frac{45}{90}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{1}{2}$
b. $\frac{3}{4}$
c. $\frac{5}{8}$
d. $\frac{2}{5}$

ANS: A
$\frac{1}{2}$, Divide the numerator and denominator by 45.

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45. Reduce the following fraction:
$\frac{46}{100}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{23}{50}$
b. $\frac{7}{5}$
c. $\frac{3}{25}$
d. $\frac{1}{2}$

ANS: A
$\frac{23}{50}$, Divide the numerator and denominator by 2.

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46. Reduce the following fraction:
$\frac{5}{30}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{1}{5}$
b. $\frac{3}{4}$
c. $\frac{1}{6}$
d. $\frac{2}{15}$

ANS: C
$\frac{1}{6}$, Divide the numerator and denominator by 5.

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47. Reduce the following fraction:
$\frac{76}{120}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{11}{40}$
b. $\frac{19}{30}$
c. $\frac{3}{60}$
d. $\frac{7}{15}$

ANS: B
$\frac{19}{30}$, Divide the numerator and denominator by 4.

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48. Change the following improper fraction to a mixed number:
$\frac{65}{35}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{1}{2}$
b. $2\frac{3}{4}$
c. $1\frac{6}{7}$
d. $1\frac{3}{5}$

ANS: C
$65 \div 35 = 1\frac{30}{35}$, which reduces to $1\frac{6}{7}$.

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49. Change the following improper fraction to a mixed number:
$\frac{60}{15}$ = _____.
a. 4
b. 3
c. 7
d. 5

ANS: A
$60 \div 15 = 4$

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50. Change the following improper fraction to a mixed number:
$\frac{120}{25}$ = _____.
a. $4\frac{2}{3}$
b. $5\frac{3}{5}$
c. $3\frac{1}{2}$

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d. $4\frac{4}{5}$

ANS: D
$120 \div 25 = 4\frac{20}{25}$, which reduces to $4\frac{4}{5}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

51. Change the following improper fraction to a mixed number:
$\frac{250}{75}$ = _____.
a. $3\frac{1}{3}$
b. $3\frac{2}{5}$
c. $4\frac{1}{2}$
d. $2\frac{1}{3}$

ANS: A
$250 \div 75 = 3\frac{25}{75}$, which reduces to $3\frac{1}{3}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

52. Change the following mixed numbers to improper fractions:
$5\frac{15}{16}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{23}{4}$
b. $\frac{84}{16}$
c. $\frac{95}{16}$
d. $\frac{124}{16}$

ANS: C
$16 \times 5 = 80 + 15 = \frac{95}{16}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

53. Change the following mixed numbers to improper fractions:
$5\frac{3}{4}$= _____.
a. $\frac{53}{4}$
b. $\frac{15}{4}$
c. $\frac{23}{4}$
d. $\frac{1}{2}$

ANS: C
$4 \times 5 = 20 + 3 = \frac{23}{4}$.

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DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

54. Change the following mixed numbers to improper fractions:
$8\frac{1}{6}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{49}{6}$
b. $\frac{17}{9}$
c. $\frac{23}{5}$
d. $\frac{9}{6}$

ANS: A
$6 \times 8 = 48 + 1 = \frac{49}{6}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

55. Change the following mixed numbers to improper fractions:
$97\frac{1}{10}$ = _____.
a. $\frac{65}{10}$
b. $\frac{970}{10}$
c. $\frac{971}{10}$
d. $\frac{98}{10}$

ANS: C
$10 \times 97 = 970 + 1 = \frac{971}{10}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

56. Convert the following fraction to a decimal:
$\frac{1}{2}$ = _____.
a. 0.5
b. 1.5
c. 0.25
d. 0.333

ANS: A
$1 \div 2 = 0.5$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 23
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

57. Convert the following fractions to decimals:
$\frac{2}{3}$ = _____.
a. 0.25

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b. 0.67
c. 0.5
d. 0.3333

ANS: B
2 ÷ 3 = 0.6666…, which rounds to 0.67.

DIF: Application REF: p. 41
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

58. Convert the following fractions to decimals:
$\frac{3}{4}$ = _____.
a. 0.25
b. 0.45
c. 0.75
d. 0.5

ANS: C
3 ÷ 4 = 0.75.

DIF: Application REF: p. 41
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

59. Convert the following fractions to decimals:
$1\frac{1}{2}$ = _____.
a. 1.75
b. 1.25
c. 1.33
d. 1.5

ANS: D
1 + 1 ÷ 2 = 1.5.

DIF: Application REF: p. 41
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

60. Convert the following fractions to decimals:
$\frac{1}{10}$ = _____.
a. 0.1
b. 0.8
c. 10.1
d. 0.01

ANS: A
1 ÷ 10 = 0.1.

DIF: Application REF: p. 40
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

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61. Convert the following decimal to a fraction and reduce:
0.48 = _____.
a. $^{12}/_{48}$
b. $^{1}/_{2}$
c. $^{12}/_{25}$
d. $^{1}/_{5}$

ANS: C
$^{48}/_{100}$ divided by $^{4}/_{4}$ reduces to $^{12}/_{25}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 40
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

62. Convert the following decimal to a fraction and reduce:
0.01 = _____.
a. $^{1}/_{100}$
b. $^{1}/_{10}$
c. $^{1}/_{46}$
d. $^{2}/_{200}$

ANS: A
1 ÷ 100 = 0.01.

DIF: Application REF: p. 40
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

63. Convert the following decimal to a fraction and reduce:
0.68 = _____.
a. $^{1}/_{5}$
b. $^{17}/_{25}$
c. $^{13}/_{25}$
d. $^{2}/_{3}$

ANS: B
$^{68}/_{100}$ divided by $^{4}/_{4}$ equals $^{17}/_{25}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 40
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

64. Convert the following decimal to a fraction and reduce:
0.2 = _____.
a. $^{1}/_{5}$
b. $^{1}/_{3}$
c. $^{2}/_{20}$

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d. $^{2}/_{3}$

ANS: A
$^{2}/_{10}$ divided by $^{2}/_{2} = {}^{1}/_{5}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

65. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{1}/_{6}$ = _____%
a. 16.67
b. 33.32
c. 26.12
d. 19.12

ANS: A
1 divided by 6 times 100 rounds to 16.67% or
$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{100}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

66. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{3}/_{8}$ = _____%
a. 32.9
b. 37.5
c. 23.4
d. 42.1

ANS: B
$3 \div 8 = 0.375 \cdot 100 = 37.5\%$ or $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{x}{100}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

67. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{1}/_{3}$ = _____%
a. 66.6
b. 33.3
c. 25.0
d. 73.5

ANS: B
1 divided by 3 times 100 rounds to 33.3%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44

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OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

68. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{7}/_{10}$ = _____%
a. 35
b. 23
c. 7
d. 70

ANS: D
$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{x}{100}$ $x = 70$ $\frac{70}{100} = 70\%$

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

69. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$4\,^{3}/_{5}$ = _____%
a. 460
b. 333
c. 125
d. 75

ANS: A
4 × 100 = 400 % + 3 ÷ 5 × 100 = 60%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

70. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$7\,^{1}/_{9}$ = _____%
a. 711.1
b. 77.9
c. 23.1
d. 625.8

ANS: A
7 × 100 = 700 % + 1 ÷ 9 × 100 rounds to 11.11%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

71. Convert the following fractions to percent:
$^{2}/_{3}$ = _____%
a. 53
b. 67
c. 83

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d. 75

ANS: B
2 divided by 3 times 100 rounds to 67%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

72. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{11}/_{15}$ = _____%
a. 21.5
b. 67.32
c. 44.8
d. 73.33

ANS: D
11 divided by 15 times 100 rounds to 73.33%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

73. Convert the following fractions to percents:
$^{3}/_{5}$ = _____%
a. 60
b. 24
c. 35
d. 78

ANS: A
3 divided by 5 times 100 equals 60% or $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{100}$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 44
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

74. Convert the following percents to fractions:
$^{2}/_{3}$% = _____.
a. $^{1}/_{150}$
b. $^{4}/_{17}$
c. $^{1}/_{25}$
d. $^{2}/_{3}$

ANS: A
$\frac{^{2}/_{3}}{100}$ is $^{2}/_{3} \div 100$. Invert and multiply $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{2}{300} = \frac{1}{150}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42

OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

75. Convert the following percents to fractions:
0.88% = _____.
a. $^{11}/_{1250}$
b. $^{2}/_{1577}$
c. $^{1}/_{47}$
d. $^{5}/_{333}$

ANS: A
$$\frac{0.88}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{88}{10,000} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{11}{1,250}.$$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

76. Convert the following percents to fractions:
$4\,^{1}/_{4}\%$ = _____.
a. $^{12}/_{17}$
b. $^{25}/_{674}$
c. $^{17}/_{400}$
d. $^{3}/_{5}$

ANS: C
$$\frac{^{17}/_{4}}{100} = \frac{17}{4} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{17}{400}.$$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

77. Convert the following percents to fractions:
0.55% = _____.
a. $^{2}/_{537}$
b. $^{5}/_{17}$
c. $^{11}/_{2000}$
d. $^{21}/_{3277}$

ANS: C
$$\frac{0.55}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{55}{10,000} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{11}{2,000}.$$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

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78. Convert the following percents to fractions:
253% = _____.
a. $2\frac{26}{100}$
b. $\frac{1}{57}$
c. $2\frac{4}{15}$
d. $2\frac{53}{100}$

ANS: D
$\frac{253}{100} = 2\frac{53}{100}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

79. Convert the following percents to fractions:
0.01% = _____.
a. $\frac{1}{100}$
b. $\frac{1}{10}$
c. $\frac{1}{10,000}$
d. $\frac{1}{1000}$

ANS: C
$\frac{0.01}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} = \frac{1}{10,000}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 41-42
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

80. Convert the following percents to decimals:
0.075% = _____.
a. 0.075
b. 0.00075
c. 75
d. 0.75

ANS: B
$\frac{0.075}{100} \times \frac{1,000}{1,000} = \frac{75}{100,000} = 0.00075$

or $0.075 \div 100 = 0.00075$.

DIF: Application REF: p. 45
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

81. Convert the following percents to decimals:
0.034% = _____.

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a. 0.0034
b. 0.00034
c. 34
d. 3.4

ANS: B
0.034 ÷ 100 = 0.00034.

DIF: Application REF: p. 45
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

82. Convert the following percents to decimals:
1.67% = _____.
a. 1.67
b. 0.00167
c. 0.167
d. 0.0167

ANS: D
1.67 ÷ 100 = 0.0167

DIF: Application REF: p. 45
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

83. Convert the following decimals to percents:
0.5 = _____.
a. 500%
b. 5%
c. 0.5%
d. 50%

ANS: D
0.5 × 100 = 50%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 46
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

84. Convert the following decimals to percents:
0.93 = _____.
a. 93%
b. 9.3%
c. 0.93%
d. 930%

ANS: A
0.93 × 100 = 93%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 46
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a

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pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

85. Convert the following decimals to percents:
1.5 = _____.
a. .150%
b. 1.5%
c. 15%
d. 150%

ANS: D
1.5 × 100 = 150%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 46
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

86. Convert the following decimals to percents:
0.01 = _____.
a. 1%
b. 10%
c. 0.01%
d. 100%

ANS: A
0.01 × 100 = 1%.

DIF: Application REF: p. 46
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

87. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
gr 1/4: gr 1/8:: gr 1: *x*
a. *x* = gr 1/8
b. *x* = gr 5/3
c. *x* = gr 2/3
d. *x* = gr 1/2

ANS: D
$\frac{1}{8} \times 1 \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

88. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
25 mg: *x*:: 50 mg: 1 tab
a. *x* = $\frac{3}{5}$ tab
b. *x* = $\frac{1}{2}$ tab
c. *x* = 1 tab
d. *x* = $1\frac{1}{2}$ tab

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ANS: B
$25 \times 1 \div 50 = \frac{1}{2}$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

89. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
30: 45:: 5: x
a. $x = 7.5$
b. $x = 17.5$
c. $x = 5.7$
d. $x = 25$

ANS: A
$45 \times 5 \div 30 = 7.5$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

90. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
$\frac{25}{200} = \frac{x}{40}$
a. $x = 10$
b. $x = 5$
c. $x = 15$
d. $x = 1$

ANS: B
$200x = 1{,}000$ $x = 1{,}000 \div 200 = 5$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

91. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
$\frac{2.5}{7.5} = \frac{x}{12}$
a. $x = 3.5$
b. $x = 4$
c. $x = 2.5$
d. $x = 1$

ANS: B
$2.5 \times 12 = 30$ $30 \div 7.5 = 4$.

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

92. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:

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$$\frac{\$2}{30\ \text{tabs}} = \frac{x}{45\ \text{tabs}}$$

a. $x = \$12$
b. $x = \$2$
c. $x = \$3$
d. $x = \$5$

ANS: C
$2 \times 45 = 90$ $90 \div 30 = 3.$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

93. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:

$$\frac{15}{75} = \frac{100}{x}$$

a. $x = 35$
b. $x = 173$
c. $x = 500$
d. $x = 250$

ANS: C
$75 \times 100 = 7{,}500$ $7{,}500 \div 15 = 500.$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

94. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:

$$\frac{4}{160} = \frac{x}{100}$$

a. $x = 12.5$
b. $x = 2.5$
c. $x = 2$
d. $x = 5.2$

ANS: B
$4 \times 100 = 400$ $400 \div 160 = 2.5.$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: N/A

95. Solve the following ratio and proportion problems:
A patient has 10 mg scored (dividable) tablets and needs to take 25 mg per dose. How many tablets does she need for one dose?

a. 1 tablet
b. $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablets
c. $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablets
d. $3\frac{1}{2}$ tablets

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ANS: B

$$\frac{10\text{ mg}}{1\text{ tab}} = \frac{25\text{ mg}}{x} \qquad 10x = 25 \qquad x = 2.5 \text{ or } 2\,\tfrac{1}{2}$$

DIF: Application REF: pp. 49-50
OBJ: ASHP Objective: 12.1 (Applying) Perform mathematical calculations frequently needed in a pharmacy technician's work. MSC: PTCB Blueprint: 6.3 Calculate doses required

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