# **Dimensional Analysis: Practice Problems**

## When necessary, use the following conversion charts to complete the problems below.

### **Metric Conversions 1**

Length			Area		
10 millime	tres = 1 centimetre	100	sq.mm =	: 1 sq. cm	
10 centime	tres = 1 decimeter	10 000	sq. cm =	: 1 sq. metre	
10 decimet	res = 1 metre	100	sq. metres =	• 1 are	
10 metres	= 1 decametre	100	ares =	1 hectare	
10 decamet	res = 1 hectometre	10 000	sq. metres =	· 1 hectare	
10 hectome	tres = 1 kilometre	100	hectares =	• 1 sq. kilometr	
1000 metres	= 1 kilometre	1 000 000	sq. metres =	• 1 sq. kilometr	
Volume			Capacity		
1000 cu. mm	= 1 cu. cm	10	millilitres	= 1 centilitre	
1000 cu. cm	= 1 cu. decimetre	10	centilitree	= 1 decilitre	
1000 cu. dm	= 1 cu. metre	10	decilitres	= 1 litre	
1 million cu. cm	= 1 cu. metre	1000	litres	= 1 cu. metre	
	Mass				
	-	= 1 kilogram			
	1000 kilogram	ns = 1 tonne			

#### **U.S.** Conversions 1

Length	Area		
12 inches = 1 foot	144 sq. inches = 1 square foot		
3 feet = 1 yard	9 sq. feet = 1 square yard		
220 yards = 1 furlong	4840 sq. yards = 1 acre		
8 furlongs = 1 mile	640 acres = 1 square mile		
5280 feet = 1 mile	1 sq.mile = 1 section		
1760 yards = 1 mile	36 sections = 1 township		
Volume			
1728 cu. inches = 1 cubic foot			
27 cu. feet = 1 cubic yard			
Capacity (Dry)	Capacity (Liquid)		
	16 fluid ounces = 1 pint		
	4 gills = 1 pint		
	2 pints = 1 quart		
4 pecks = 1 bushel	4 quarts = 1 gallon (8 pints)		
Mass			
437.5 grains = 1 ounce	Troy Weights		
16 ounces   = 1 pound (7000 grains)	24 grains = 1 pennyweight		
14 pounds = 1 stone	20 pennyweights = 1 ounce (480 grains)		
	12 ounces = 1 pound (5760 grains)		
20 cwt = 1 ton (2000 pounds)			
Apothecaries' Measures	Apothecaries' Weights		
60 minims = 1 fl.dram	20 grains = 1 scruple		
8 fl.drams = 1 fl.ounce	3 scruples = 1 dram		
16 fl.ounces = 1 pint	8 drams = 1 ounce (480 grains)		
	12 ounces = 1 pound (5760 grains)		

## **U. S. – Metric Conversions**

Length	Weight	Ca	apacity
1 in = 2.54 cm 1 ft = 30.5 cm 1 yd = 91.4 cm 1 mi = 1610 m 1 mi = 1.61 km 0.0394 in = 1 mm 0.394 in = 1 m 3.28 ft = 1 m 1.09 yd = 1 m 0.621 mi = 1 km	1  oz = 28.3  g 1  lb = 454  g 1  lb = 0.454  l 0.0353  oz = 1  g 0.00220  lb = 1  g 2.20  lb = 1  kg	κg	1 gal = 3.79 L 1 qt = 0.946 L 0.264 gal = 1 L 1.06 qt = 1 L
1. 2500 m =	km	2. 3.54 m =	cm
3. 1,234,560 cm =	km	4. 30,000 kg =	g
5. 48 oz =	_ lb	6. 2.4 mi =	ft
7. $420 \text{ hr} =$	_ wks	8. $\frac{3}{4}$ hr =	sec
9. $88\frac{ft}{\text{sec}} = $	$\frac{mi}{hr}$	10. $45\frac{mi}{hr} = $	$\frac{ft}{\sec}$
11. 256 fl drams =	pt	12. 12 drams =	grains
13. 17.0 in =	cm	14. 1950 g = _	lb

15.  $0.85 \text{ qt} = \_\_\_\_ \text{mL}$  16.  $61 \text{ cm} = \_\_\_\_ \text{ft}$ 

17.  $1.2 \text{ kg} = \____ \text{oz}$  18.  $2 \text{ L} = \___ \text{pt}$ 

19. The distance from a Port Huron to the Indiana State line is approximately 271 miles (via I-94). Express this distance in kilometers.

20. A baby born in the US weighs 3.295 kg according to the scale in the birthing room. Convert this to pounds and ounces so you can tell the grandparents how much the baby weighed.

21. A child requires a 5 ml dose of medicine each day. How many days would a gallon of this medicine last?

22. The moon is 384,403 km from the earth. Estimate how many quarters laid end to end it would take to reach the moon if a quarter has a diameter of 2.3 cm.

23. How many years old are you if you have lived 1 billion seconds?

24. 1 milliliter of ink can print 50 pages of text. If you had 100 gallons of ink then how many pages could you print?

25. A clerk can sort 375 sheets per hour. If there are 225 sheets in an inch, how long will it take her to file 125 inches of loose sheets.