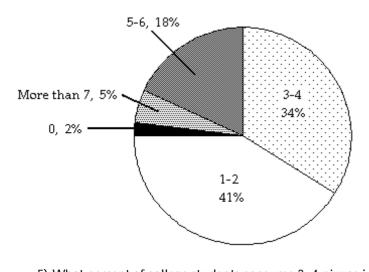
Lab 3: January 16 (make up)	
Name	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	stion.
Solve.	
 A gallon of stain covers 200 square feet. How many gallons are needed to paint two coats of stain on a deck that measures 20 feet by 35 feet? 	1)
2) Melissa invested an amount of money in a stock that earned an annual 3% return. She invested three times the original amount in another stock that earned an annual 5% return.	2)
If her total yearly return from both investments was \$5400, find out how much she	
invested at 3%?	
3) You have taken up gardening for relaxation and have decided to fence in your new	3)
rectangular shaped masterpiece. The length of the garden is 10 meters and 36 meters of fencing is required to completely enclose it. What is the width of the garden?	
4) How much would an initial bank deposit need to be in order to earn \$1100 at 18% for 5	4)

The circle graph below shows the number of pizzas consumed by college students in a typical month. Use the graph to answer the question.



years? (Round to the nearest dollar.)

5) What percent of college students consume 3-4 pizzas in a typical month?	5)
6) If State University has approximately 44,000 students, about how many would you expect to consume 5-6 pizzas in a typical month?	6)
Solve. If needed, round money amounts to two decimal places and all other amounts to one decima7) 7% of students at a university attended a lecture. If 3000 students are enrolled at the university, about how many students attended the lecture?	al place. 7)
8) A store is advertising 40% off sale on everything in the store. Find the discount of a painting that regularly sells for \$270.	8)

Solve. 9) The length of a rectangular room is 8 feet longer than twice the width. If the room's				9)		
perimeter						
10) The perir is 9 centir Ionger tha	10)					
Fill in the blank with one of the words or phrases listed below.						
(A) base (B) denominator (C) variable	(D) inequality symbols (E) grouping symbols (F) equation	(G) opposites (H) exponent (I) solution	(J) like terms (K) numerical coeffcient (L) numerator			
11) The symbols \neq , <, and > are called				11)		
12) A mather	12)					
13) A symbo	13)					
14) The num	14)					
15) A statemen	15)					
16) The num	16)					
17) Parentheses and brackets are examples of				17)		
18) Terms with the same variables raised to exactly the same powers are called				18)		
19) Inequalities containing two inequality symbols are called				19)		
20) The	of a term is its num	erical factor.		20)		

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