- **1.** C
- **2.** D
- **3.** B
- **4.** D
- 5. B and D
- **6.** D
- **7.** A
- 8. C
- **9.** A
- **10.** C
- 11. 2; Sample explanation: Since each bucket unit equals $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tank, Tim needs to pour 2 more buckets of water to make $\frac{3}{3}$ and fill the whole fish tank.
- **12.** 6; Sample explanation: Since each person eats $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pizza and there are $\frac{6}{6}$ in a whole, the pizza would feed 6 people. Sample drawing:



- **13.** 6; Sample explanation: The distance of the whole length from 0 to 1 is 1. Since the distance from 0 to G is $\frac{1}{8}$, there must be 8 units of $\frac{1}{8}$ between 0 and 1. Points G and 1 are already marked and labeled, so 6 more points remain.
- **14.** $\frac{2}{9}$; Sample explanation: The total number of units from 0 to 1 is 9. That means the whole is divided into ninths. Point L is two units from 0, or $\frac{2}{9}$ of the distance.
- **15.** $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; Sample explanation: Each inch mark on the ruler is divided into 4 units, or by quarters of an inch, with 2 units dividing the inch into halves. May's measure is one half-unit or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. January–September is 3 quarter-units, or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The length between September and 46 inches is 1 quarter-unit, or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.