
Rational Numbers

1. Gunther Jr. High School has a student to teacher ratio of 30 to 2. Which of the following rational numbers is an equivalent representation of this ratio?

- A. $\frac{28}{2}$
- B. $\frac{32}{2}$
- C. 60
- D. $\frac{30}{2}$

2. Sarah used her calculator to compute $2 \div 9$, which resulted in a repeating decimal: 0.22222222...

Sarah concluded that $\frac{2}{9}$ is not a rational number. Is she correct?

- A. No; any number that can be expressed as the ratio of an integer to a nonzero integer is a rational number.
- B. No; all decimals are rational numbers.
- C. No; any nonnegative number is a rational number.
- D. Yes; terminating decimals are rational numbers and repeating decimals are not rational numbers.

3. Which of the following sets contains only rational numbers?

- A. $\{\sqrt[3]{3}, \frac{8}{22}, 16.6, \sqrt[3]{36}\}$
- B. $\{1,703, \frac{8}{17}, 16.207, \sqrt{5}\}$
- C. $\{1,703, \frac{8}{17}, 16.207, \sqrt{36}\}$
- D. $\{1,753, \pi, 21.207, \sqrt{36}\}$

4. Prove that the decimal number

612.3

is rational by finding its fractional form.

- A. $\frac{6,123}{10}$
- B. $\frac{615}{10}$
- C. $\frac{6,123}{100}$
- D. $612\frac{3}{100}$

5. Keith is wondering if zero is a rational number. Which statement below correctly answers his question?

- A. Zero is not a repeating decimal. Therefore it is a rational number.
 - B. A number cannot be divided by zero. Therefore, zero is not a rational number.
 - C. Zero is a rational number because zero divided by a nonzero integer equals zero. For example, $\frac{0}{5} = 0$.
 - D. Zero is neither a negative number nor a positive number. Therefore it is not a rational number.
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Answers

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. C

Explanations

1. The ratio of 30 to 2 can be written as the fraction $\frac{30}{2}$.
2. Sarah's statement is incorrect. A nonterminating decimal can be a rational number. Any number that can be expressed as the ratio of an integer to a nonzero integer is a rational number.

$\frac{2}{9}$ is the ratio of an integer to a nonzero integer.

3. Any number that can be expressed as an integer divided by a nonzero integer is a **rational number**. In decimal notation, rational numbers either terminate or repeat.

Any number that has a nonterminating, nonrepeating decimal representation is an **irrational number**.

$\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, and π are all irrational numbers.

4. A terminating decimal can be written as a fraction by writing it the way it is pronounced.

612.3 = six hundred twelve and three tenths

$$\begin{aligned} &= 612 + \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{6,120}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{6,123}{10} \end{aligned}$$

5. Any number that can be expressed as the ratio of an integer to a nonzero integer is a rational number. Therefore, zero is a rational number. In the example, $\frac{0}{5} = 0$, the numerator is an integer, the denominator is a nonzero integer, and the result is zero.