* 1. Discuss the origins of the Imperial system and its formalization under the British Weights and Measures Act of 1824.
	2. How has the use of this system evolved over time, particularly in pharmacy and trade?
	3. Differentiate between the **Apothecaries' System** and the **Avoirdupois System** in terms of their applications and key units.
	4. Why was the Apothecaries' System historically favored for medical and pharmaceutical uses?
	5. Convert the following measurements:
		+ 1 pound (lb) to ounces (oz).
		+ 1 fluid ounce (fl℥) to fluid drams (flʒ).
		+ 1 quart (qt) to pints (pt).
	6. How do pharmacists ensure accuracy when converting between different measurement systems?
	7. Outline the key differences between the Imperial and Metric systems, focusing on conversion complexity, ease of use, and global adoption.
	8. Why has the metric system largely replaced the Imperial system in scientific and pharmaceutical applications?
	9. Analyze the continued use of the Imperial system in the United States, Myanmar, and Liberia.
	10. Identify two advantages and two disadvantages of using the Imperial system in pharmaceutical calculations.
	11. Should pharmacists be proficient in both Imperial and Metric systems? Justify your answer.