

Place Value: Easy Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	The digit 7 is in the ten-thousands column, which means its value is 7 multiplied by 10,000, equalling 70,000.
2	D	5 thousands (5,000) + 12 hundreds (1,200) + 8 units (8) = 6,208. The common mistake is simply writing the digits consecutively as 5128.
3	B	The first digit after the decimal point is tenths, and the second digit is hundredths. Therefore, the 9 represents 9 hundredths.
4	E	Multiplying by 100 moves all digits two place value columns to the left, changing 0.405 into 40.5.
5	E	Comparing the tenths column, 0.089, 0.09, and 0.098 have 0. Moving to the hundredths column, 0.089 has an 8, which is smaller than the 9 in the other two numbers.
6	D	Calculate the value of each: $(4 \times £10) + (12 \times £1) + (5 \times £0.10) = £40 + £12 + £0.50 = £52.50$.
7	D	Subtracting 10,000 from the ten-thousands column (which is 0) requires exchanging from the hundred-thousands column, changing 405,213 to 395,213.
8	E	To round to the nearest hundred, look at the tens digit. It is a 6, which means we round up the hundreds digit from 5 to 6, giving 4,600.
9	C	The number 63,042 is partitioned into its place values: 60,000 + 3,000 + 0 + 40 + 2. The missing number is 3,000.
10	E	To make the largest number, place the largest digits on the left. However, the last digit must be odd (1, 7, or 9). 97,410 is even. The largest possible combination ending in an odd number is 97,401.
11	D	The first 8 is in the ten-thousands column (80,000) and the second 8 is in the tens column (80). The difference is $80,000 - 80 = 79,920$.

12	C	Think of the numbers as 3.40 and 3.50. Halfway between 40 hundredths and 50 hundredths is 45 hundredths, making it 3.45.
13	E	Two million (2,000,000) + forty thousand (40,000) + sixteen (16) combine to form 2,040,016. Watch out for placing zeros in the incorrect place value columns.
14	E	Both numbers in the new calculation are 10 times smaller than the original, making the overall answer 100 times smaller (10×10). $630 \div 100 = 6.3$.
15	B	To find out how many hundreds fit into a number, divide it by 100. $45,000 \div 100 = 450$. There are 450 hundreds in 45,000.