Time & Timetables: Easy Practice Paper 2 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	The hour hand is just past the 8. The minute hand points at the 1, and 1 × 5 = 5 minutes. The time is 8:05.
2	C	The hour is bigger than 12, so take 12 away: 20 − 12 = 8. Times after midday are pm, so 20:15 is 8:15 pm.
3	E	Find the Diving row and read across to the Starts column. It shows 11:40.
4	C	Improvers runs from 10:30 to 11:25. From 10:30 to 11:25 is 55 minutes.
5	B	Beginners ends at 10:15 and Improvers starts at 10:30. From 10:15 to 10:30 is 15 minutes.
6	E	The minute hand points at the 6, which means 30 minutes past the hour. The hour hand has just gone past 12, so the time is half past 12.
7	C	A day is one full turn of the clock twice over: 12 hours before midday and 12 hours after, making 24 hours.
8	D	Thirty days has September, April, June and November, so September has 30 days.
9	A	Morning times keep the same hour on a 24-hour clock, but are written with two digits. So 9:05 am is 09:05.
10	C	It is 15 minutes from 11:45 to 12:00, then another 20 minutes to 12:20. From 11:45 to 12:20 is 35 minutes.
11	B	Read down the Sun column: the Sundays are the 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th. The second one is the 10th.
12	B	An hour is 60 minutes, and a quarter of 60 is 60 ÷ 4 = 15 minutes.
13	D	It is 10 minutes from 13:50 to 14:00, leaving 30 more minutes, which reaches 14:30. From 13:50 to 14:30 is 40 minutes.

myFreeSchool

14	D	A year is 365 days and a week is 7 days. Since 365 ÷ 7 is about 52, there are 52 whole weeks in a year.
15	C	One hour is 60 minutes and half an hour is 30 minutes, so together they make 60 + 30 = 90 minutes.

myfreeschool