Place Value: Medium Practice Paper 4 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	B	The digit 7 is in the ten-thousands column, so its value is 7 x 10,000 = 70,000.
2	B	Look at the second decimal place (7). Since it is 5 or more, round up the first decimal place (6) to 7, making it 45.7.
3	C	Dividing by 100 moves the digits two places to the right, changing 34.5 to 0.345.
4	E	Comparing the tenths column, 0.403 and 0.43 are the largest. Comparing their hundredths, 3 is greater than 0, making 0.43 the largest.
5	A	Think of 2.4 as 2.40 and 2.5 as 2.50. Halfway between 40 and 50 is 45, so the answer is 2.45.
6	A	Combine the values based on their place value columns. There are zero thousands and zero tens, making 430,802.
7	A	The first 4 is worth 40,000. The second 4 is worth 40. The difference is 40,000 - 40 = 39,960.
8	B	The hundreds digit is 5. When rounding to the nearest thousand, a hundreds digit of 5 or more rounds the thousands digit up, giving 85,000.
9	B	Multiplying by 1000 moves all digits three places to the left, changing 0.082 to 82.
10	B	The hundredths place is the second digit after the decimal point. Only 12.053 has a 5 in this position.
11	B	14.58 has an 8 in the hundredths place, so it rounds up to 14.6. The others round to 14.7, 14.5, or 14.7.
12	C	To find how many full tens are in a number, divide it by 10. 4560 / 10 = 456.
13	A	Subtract 100 from the hundreds column: 200 - 100 = 100, resulting in 1,043,100.

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14	B	Since a 5-digit number cannot start with 0, start with the next smallest digit (1), then place the 0, followed by the remaining digits in ascending order: 3, 7, 9.
15	D	The thousandths place is the third decimal place to the right of the point. In 5,283.916, that digit is 6.

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