Measurement: Units & Conversion: Hard Practice Paper 7 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	Every centimetre on the map stands for 2 km on the ground, so multiply: 7.5 × 2 = 15 kilometres.
2	B	This time the conversion runs the other way, so divide rather than multiply: 18 ÷ 2 = 9 centimetres on the map.
3	B	A scale of 1 : 50 means the real car is 50 times as long as the model, so it is 9 × 50 = 450 centimetres. Dividing by 100 changes that to 4.5 metres.
4	B	Put both into the same units, so the room is 600 cm long. Each centimetre on the plan stands for 50 cm, so the drawn length is 600 ÷ 50 = 12 centimetres.
5	D	Each pound buys 1.15 euros, so multiply: 240 × 1.15 = 276 euros.
6	C	Changing euros back into pounds means dividing by the rate: 69 ÷ 1.15 = 60 pounds.
7	C	Put both measurements into centimetres first, so 2.5 m is 250 cm. The area is then 250 × 60 = 15,000 square centimetres.
8	B	Divide by the number of square centimetres in a square metre: 45000 ÷ 10000 = 4.5 square metres.
9	C	The volume is 40 × 25 × 20 = 20000 cubic centimetres. Dividing by 1,000 changes that into 20 litres.
10	C	Work in centimetres, so the tank is 120 cm by 80 cm by 50 cm. Its volume is 120 × 80 × 50 = 480000 cubic centimetres, and dividing by 1,000 gives 480 litres.
11	D	In one hour the car covers 72 km, which is 72,000 metres. An hour holds 60 minutes, so in one minute it covers 72000 ÷ 60 = 1200 metres.
12	C	Divide the distance by the time taken: 100 ÷ 12.5 = 8 metres every second.

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13	E	Each mile is about 1.6 km, so 50 miles is about 1.6 × 50 = 80 kilometres. Travelling that far in an hour is a speed of about 80 km/h.
14	C	Divide the distance by the distance covered on one litre: 270 ÷ 12 = 22.5 litres.
15	B	Work in centimetres, so the plank is 250 cm long. Each centimetre has a mass of 6 ÷ 250 = 0.024 kilograms, so 40 cm has a mass of 0.024 × 40 = 0.96 kilograms.

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