Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Medium Practice Paper 8 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	E	Counting in fifteens, 15 × 10 = 150 and two more fifteens make 180, so 15 × 12 = 180. There are 12 of them.
2	C	Work each one out: 24 × 20 = 480, 17 × 30 = 510, 9 × 55 = 495, 48 × 11 = 528 and 7 × 70 = 490. The answer 495 is only 5 away from 500, nearer than any of the others.
3	C	Pair up the numbers that make a round amount: 25 + 35 = 60 and 40 + 20 = 60, with 30 left to add. Then 60 + 60 + 30 = 150 minutes.
4	D	Both multiplications come before the subtraction: 12 × 12 = 144 and 11 × 11 = 121. Then 144 − 121 = 23.
5	C	1.5 is one and a half, so the answer is 8 plus half of 8. That gives 8 + 4 = 12.
6	D	The others divide exactly: 72 ÷ 6 = 12, 84 ÷ 7 = 12, 95 ÷ 5 = 19 and 132 ÷ 12 = 11. In the eight times table 8 × 12 = 96 and 8 × 13 = 104, so 100 is skipped over.
7	C	Undo the steps backwards. Take away the 7 first: 43 − 7 = 36. Then undo the multiplying: 36 ÷ 4 = 9.
8	C	Ten per cent of 350 is 35, found by dividing by 10. Twenty per cent is twice as much: 2 × 35 = 70.
9	D	Multiplying can be done in any order, so take the friendly pair first: 25 × 4 = 100. Then 8 × 100 = 800.
10	C	Two adult tickets come to 2 × 8 = 16 pounds and three child tickets come to 3 × 5 = 15 pounds. Altogether 16 + 15 = 31, so the cost is £31.
11	B	Count up from 3.6: adding 0.4 makes 4, and 1 more makes 5. Altogether 0.4 + 1 = 1.4 has been added.
12	E	Change to the same unit first: 4 m is 400 cm. Four 25s make a hundred, so there are four of those in each hundred: 400 ÷ 25 = 16 pieces.

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13	A	Nine lots of something is one lot short of ten lots. Ten 46s are 460, so take one 46 away: 460 − 46 = 414.
14	C	Product means the answer to a multiplication, so divide to find the missing number: 96 ÷ 8 = 12. Check: 8 × 12 = 96.
15	C	Counting in 25s gives 25, 50, 75, 100, 125 and so on, so every number he says ends in 00, 25, 50 or 75. The number 260 ends in 60, so it is never reached.

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