Rounding & Estimating: Medium Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	To round to 1 decimal place, look at the 2nd decimal digit (7). Since 7 ≥ 5, we round up. 4.67 → 4.7.
2	B	The first two significant figures are 5 and 2. The next digit is 3, which is less than 5, so we round down. 52,300 → 52,000.
3	D	The first significant figure is 4. The next digit is 6, which is 5 or more, so we round up. 0.0463 → 0.05.
4	C	58 rounds to 60 and 41 rounds to 40. 60 × 40 = 2,400. (The exact answer is 2,378, but the estimate is 2,400.)
5	D	To round to 2 decimal places, look at the 3rd decimal digit (5). Since 5 ≥ 5, we round up the 2nd decimal digit. 9.955 → 9.96.
6	E	355 has a units digit of 5 (≥ 5), so it rounds up to 360, not 350. All others (345–354) round to 350.
7	B	To round to 2 decimal places, look at the 3rd decimal digit (2). Since 2 < 5, we round down. 7.982 → 7.98.
8	D	4.8 rounds to 5 and £1.95 rounds to £2. 5 × £2 = £10. (The exact cost is £9.36, but the estimate is £10.)
9	B	The first two significant figures are 5 and 6. The next digit is 1, which is less than 5, so we round down. 0.00561 → 0.0056.
10	C	18.6 rounds to 19 and 12.3 rounds to 12. 19 × 12 = 228 m². (The exact area is 228.78 m², and our estimate is very close.)
11	B	2,543: the first significant figure is 2, and the next digit is 5 (≥ 5), so it rounds up to 3,000. The others round to 2,000 (2,499) or 4,000 (3,500, 3,501, 4,000).

12	C	To round to 2 decimal places, look at the 3rd decimal digit (5). Since 5 ≥ 5, we round up. 8.505 → 8.51.
13	D	0.48 rounds to 0.5 (1 s.f.) and 0.52 rounds to 0.5 (1 s.f.). 0.5 × 0.5 = 0.25. (The exact answer is 0.2496.)
14	E	3.705: the 3rd decimal digit is 5 (≥ 5), so it rounds up to 3.71, not 3.70. All others have a 3rd decimal digit less than 5, so they round down to 3.70.
15	D	2.9 rounds up to 3. $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$. (The exact value of 2.9^3 is 24.389, but the estimate is 27.)