Fractions, Decimals & Percentages: Easy Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	First find 1/8 of 24: 24 ÷ 8 = 3. Then multiply by 3: 3 × 3 = 9.
2	B	7/100 means 7 hundredths. The hundredths column is the second digit after the decimal point, so it is 0.07.
3	C	10% of 150 is 15, so 20% is 15 × 2 = 30.
4	A	As decimals: 1/4 = 0.25, 1/3 ≈ 0.33, 3/8 = 0.375, 2/5 = 0.4 and 5/12 ≈ 0.42. The smallest is 1/4.
5	C	0.9 is the same as 0.90, which is 90 hundredths, so it is 90%.
6	C	Multiplying by 10 moves every digit one place to the left, so 4.5 becomes 45.
7	C	Divide both numbers by 5: 15 ÷ 5 = 3 and 20 ÷ 5 = 4, giving 3/4.
8	D	The denominators are the same, so subtract the numerators: 5 − 1 = 4, giving 4/6. Dividing top and bottom by 2 gives 2/3.
9	C	Percent means 'out of 100', so 30 out of 100 is exactly 30%.
10	C	0.75 means 75 hundredths, which is 75/100. Dividing top and bottom by 25 gives 3/4.
11	D	Change 1/2 into tenths: 1/2 = 5/10. Then 5/10 + 3/10 = 8/10, which simplifies to 4/5.
12	B	6.3 − 1.8: take away 2 to get 4.3, then add back 0.2 to give 4.5.
13	B	10% of £20 is £20 ÷ 10 = £2, so £2 is taken off the price.
14	C	First find 1/3 of 18: 18 ÷ 3 = 6. Then multiply by 2: 6 × 2 = 12.
15	C	1/2 = 0.5. The differences are 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.05 and 0.1. The smallest difference is 0.01, so 0.51 is closest.

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