Place Value: Easy Practice Paper 8 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	There are 1,000 m in a kilometre, so 3 km is 3,000 m. Adding the extra 40 m gives 3,000 + 40 = 3,040 m. A zero is needed in the hundreds place, because there are no hundreds of metres.
2	C	An even number ends in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. In 4,518 the hundreds digit is 5 and the last digit is 8, so it fits both clues. 1,537 has a 5 in the hundreds place but is odd. In 5,251 the 5s are in the thousands and tens places, and in 2,456 and 8,054 the 5 is in the tens place.
3	A	X is 10. The I is written before the V, which means 1 less than 5, so IV is 4. Altogether XIV is 10 + 4 = 14. The number 16 would be written XVI, with the I after the V.
4	D	Every number between 2,650 and 2,660 has 2 thousands, 6 hundreds and 5 tens. So the tens digit in the box is 5, and the number is 2,654.
5	C	A multiple of 100 ends in two zeros. The only multiple of 100 between 7,090 and 7,110 is 7,100. The numbers 7,000 and 7,200 are multiples of 100, but they are outside the range.
6	E	The closest number is the largest one that is still below 1,000. 990 is only 10 away from 1,000. 950 is 50 away, 909 is 91 away and 899 is 101 away. 99 has only two digits, so it is near the other end of the line.
7	C	Three equal digits add up to 12, so each digit is 12 ÷ 3 = 4. The number is 444, and 4 + 4 + 4 = 12.
8	B	The number has four digits, so the 1 is in the thousands place. There are no hundreds and no tens, and there are 5 ones. It is one thousand and five. One thousand and fifty would be 1,050.
9	E	365 is 3 hundreds, 6 tens and 5 ones. So Jo uses 3 notes of £100, 6 notes of £10 and 5 coins of £1. Altogether that is 3 + 6 + 5 = 14 notes and coins.

myfreeschool

10	C	Both numbers have 4 hundreds and 7 ones, so the tens digits decide which is bigger. With a 6 in the box the numbers would be equal, not greater. The box needs a digit bigger than 6, and the smallest such digit is 7, giving 477.
11	D	In 3,405 the digits are 3 thousands, 4 hundreds, 0 tens and 5 ones, so the zero is in the tens place. In 3,045 the zero is in the hundreds place, and in 3,450 and 4,530 it is in the ones place.
12	B	Add the digits of each number. For 136 the total is 1 + 3 + 6 = 10. The others give 11, 12, 13 and 14.
13	A	The numbers 95 to 99 have two digits. The three-digit numbers start at 100, and they are 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105. That is 6 numbers.
14	D	20,000 is the same as 19 thousands and 10 hundreds. Taking away 5 hundreds leaves 19 thousands and 5 hundreds: 20,000 − 500 = 19,500.
15	C	The digits of 4,075 are 4 thousands, 0 hundreds, 7 tens and 5 ones. The zero is a place holder: it shows there are no hundreds and keeps the 4 in the thousands place. If it were left out, the number would be 475.

myfreeschool