Number Properties: Easy Practice Paper 7 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	A number is even when its last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. 906 ends in 6, so it is even. The other numbers end in 1, 3, 9 and 5, so they are odd. Only the last digit matters, however big the number is.
2	B	Every whole number that ends in 0 is a multiple of 10, so 10 must be a factor of it. The others are factors of some numbers ending in 0 but not all: for example, 20 cannot be divided exactly by 3, 7 or 9, and 10 cannot be divided exactly by 4.
3	E	Half of 40 is 20, half of 20 is 10 and half of 10 is 5. The numbers 20 and 10 are even, so 5 is the first odd number.
4	A	Doubling makes two equal lots, so the answer can always be shared into two equal groups, which is what even means. Doubling an odd number still gives an even number, for example 7 doubled is 14. It is not always a multiple of 4, because 14 is not.
5	E	Count in threes: 18, 21, 24, 27. The only one of these between 22 and 26 is 24, and $8 \times 3 = 24$.
6	C	18 is in the 6 times table because $3 \times 6 = 18$, but it is not in the 4 times table, since $4 \times 4 = 16$ and $5 \times 4 = 20$. The numbers 12, 24 and 36 are in both tables, and 16 is only in the 4 times table.
7	E	The next square number is made by multiplying the next whole number by itself: $8 \times 8 = 64$. The answer 56 is 7×8, which is not a square, and 81 is 9×9, which comes later.
8	D	A number that divides exactly by 10 ends in 0, and any number ending in 0 also divides exactly by 2 and by 5. Only 70 ends in 0. Check: $70 \div 2 = 35$, $70 \div 5 = 14$ and $70 \div 10 = 7$.
9	E	The square numbers are 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ... The ones between 10 and 40 are 16, 25 and 36, which is 3 numbers. 9 is too small and 49 is too big.

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10	E	The sides of the rectangle must be a factor pair of 6. The factor pairs are 1 × 6 = 6 and 2 × 3 = 6, so she can make a 1 by 6 rectangle and a 2 by 3 rectangle. That is 2 different rectangles.
11	B	Add the digits of each number. For 411 the total is 4 + 1 + 1 = 6, which is a multiple of 3, so 411 is a multiple of 3. The other totals are 7, 8, 4 and 5, which are not multiples of 3.
12	D	The multiples of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28, ... The first even one is 14, so 14 is the smallest number that is a multiple of both 2 and 7. The number 28 is also a multiple of both, but it is not the smallest.
13	B	If either number is even, the answer is even, because it can be split into two equal lots. The only way to get an odd answer is for both numbers to be odd, for example 3 × 5 = 15.
14	C	16 is even, and it is a square number because 4 × 4 = 16. The numbers 9 and 25 are square but odd, and 12 and 30 are even but not square.
15	C	30 ÷ 4 = 7 remainder 2. She fills 7 boxes, which uses 28 buns, and 2 buns are left over. The answer 7 is the number of full boxes, not the number left over.

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