Fractions, Decimals & Percentages: Hard Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Work backwards. Before the £5 was taken off the price was £31 + £5 = £36. That £36 is 75% of the original, so 25% is £12 and the original price is £12 × 4 = £48.
2	C	1/4 of 96 is 24, so 3/8 of the number is 24. That means 1/8 is 8, and the number is 8 × 8 = 64.
3	B	40% of 500 is 200. Then 15% of 200 is 20 + 10 = 30.
4	B	Change 1 5/6 to 11/6 and 2/3 to 4/6. Then 11/6 − 4/6 = 7/6 = 1 1/6.
5	D	After a 40% decrease the result is 60% of the original. So 60% = 54, which means 10% = 9. The original (100%) is 9 × 10 = 90.
6	C	After the book she has 2/3 left. She spends 2/5 of that, so she keeps 3/5 of it. 3/5 × 2/3 = 6/15 = 2/5 of her original money.
7	B	35 × 2 = 70. There are two decimal places in 0.35 and one in 0.2, so the answer has three decimal places: 0.070, which is 0.07.
8	D	24/32 simplifies to 3/4 (divide both by 8), and 3/4 = 75%.
9	B	To divide by a fraction, turn it upside down and multiply: 5/6 × 3/2 = 15/12 = 1 1/4.
10	E	As decimals: 84.5% = 0.845, 0.849, 0.8499, 17/20 = 0.85 and 6/7 ≈ 0.857. The largest is about 0.857, which is 6/7.
11	B	25% of £84 is £21, leaving £63. Then 20% of £63 is £12.60, so the final price is £63 + £12.60 = £75.60.
12	C	3/5 of 700 is 700 ÷ 5 × 3 = 420. Then 2/7 of 420 is 420 ÷ 7 × 2 = 120.
13	C	3/8 is exactly half of 3/4, because 3/4 = 6/8 and 3/8 is half of 6/8. Half is 50%.

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14	C	Add the two numbers and halve the total: (0.4 + 0.5) ÷ 2 = 0.9 ÷ 2 = 0.45.
15	C	25% of 28 is 7 pupils absent on the first day. When 3 return, 4 are still absent. That is 4/28, which simplifies to 1/7.

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