Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Medium Practice Paper 1 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Multiplication comes before subtraction: 7 × 8 = 56, then 56 − 6 = 50.
2	C	9 × 12 = 108. Split it up: 9 × 10 = 90 and 9 × 2 = 18, and 90 + 18 = 108.
3	C	Since 12 × 12 = 144, dividing 144 by 12 gives 12.
4	C	Four 25s make 100, just like four 25p coins make £1.
5	D	Add 40 to 168 to get 208, then add the remaining 5 to get 213.
6	B	Take 100 from 235 to get 135, then add back the extra 10 to get 145.
7	D	Split 15 into 10 and 5: 6 × 10 = 60 and 6 × 5 = 30, and 60 + 30 = 90.
8	C	Count up from 380: 20 more makes 400, then 600 more makes 1,000, giving 620 altogether.
9	C	Dividing by 100 moves every digit two places to the right, so 3,600 becomes 36.
10	D	Double 170 is 340 and double 5 is 10, so double 175 is 340 + 10 = 350.
11	C	This is the same as 108 ÷ 9. Since 9 × 12 = 108, the missing number is 12.
12	C	Do both multiplications first: 8 × 7 = 56 and 4 × 3 = 12. Then add: 56 + 12 = 68.
13	C	Four packs at £3 each is 4 × 3 = 12, so they cost £12. The number of cartons in each pack is not needed.
14	C	Halving twice finds a quarter: half of 96 is 48, and half of 48 is 24.
15	D	9 × 25 = 225. You can work it out as 9 × 100 ÷ 4 = 900 ÷ 4 = 225.

myFreeSchool