Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Hard Practice Paper 1 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Multiplying by 25 is the same as multiplying by 100 and dividing by 4: 24 × 100 = 2,400, and 2,400 ÷ 4 = 600.
2	D	Split 15 into 10 and 5: 10 × 16 = 160 and 5 × 16 = 80, and 160 + 80 = 240.
3	C	Division comes before addition: 96 ÷ 8 = 12, then 12 + 37 = 49.
4	D	Work from left to right: 7 × 8 = 56, then 56 × 5 = 280. It helps to see 56 × 10 = 560 and halve it.
5	C	Count up from 468: 32 more makes 500, then 500 more makes 1,000, giving 532 altogether.
6	D	Multiplying by 11 is the same as multiplying by 10 and adding one more lot: 450 + 45 = 495.
7	D	Brackets come first: 14 + 6 = 20. Then 3 × 20 = 60.
8	C	Since 9 × 8 = 72, it follows that 9 × 80 = 720, so 720 ÷ 9 = 80.
9	C	This is the same as 156 ÷ 12. Since 12 × 13 = 156, the missing number is 13.
10	C	7 × 52 = 7 × 50 + 7 × 2 = 350 + 14 = 364 passengers.
11	C	Multiplication comes first: 250 × 4 = 1,000. Then 1,000 − 300 = 700.
12	C	Half of 1,200 is 600 and half of 40 is 20, so half of 1,240 is 620.
13	C	8 × £9.50 is the same as 8 × £10 = £80, minus 8 × 50p = £4. So the pay is £80 − £4 = £76.
14	D	Split it up: 13 × 10 = 130 and 13 × 3 = 39, and 130 + 39 = 169.
15	C	132 ÷ 12 = 11, because 12 × 11 = 132.

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