Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Hard Practice Paper 2 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Multiplying by 25 is the same as multiplying by 100 and dividing by 4: 32 × 100 = 3,200, and 3,200 ÷ 4 = 800.
2	D	Split 15 into 10 and 5: 18 × 10 = 180 and 18 × 5 = 90, and 180 + 90 = 270.
3	C	Division comes before subtraction: 144 ÷ 6 = 24, then 24 − 12 = 12.
4	D	Pair the 4 and the 25 first, because 4 × 25 = 100. Then 100 × 9 = 900.
5	C	Count up from 1,375: 25 more makes 1,400, then 600 more makes 2,000, giving 625 altogether.
6	C	Multiplying by 11 is the same as multiplying by 10 and adding one more lot: 630 + 63 = 693.
7	C	Brackets come first: 18 − 6 = 12. Then 5 × 12 = 60.
8	C	Since 12 × 7 = 84, it follows that 12 × 70 = 840, so 840 ÷ 12 = 70.
9	C	Try 17 × 12 = 170 + 34 = 204, so the missing number is 12.
10	C	24 × 18 = 24 × 20 − 24 × 2 = 480 − 48 = 432 seats.
11	C	125 × 8 = 1,000. It helps to remember that eight 125s make a thousand, just as 1,000 ÷ 8 = 125.
12	C	Half of 36 is 18, so half of 3,600 is 1,800.
13	C	8 × £12.50 = £100, because four weeks give £50 and eight weeks give double that.
14	D	Split it up: 14 × 10 = 140 and 14 × 4 = 56, and 140 + 56 = 196.
15	C	1.5 litres is 1,500 ml, and 1,500 ÷ 250 = 6 glasses.

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