Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Hard Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Multiplying by 25 is the same as multiplying by 100 and dividing by 4: 48 × 100 = 4,800, and 4,800 ÷ 4 = 1,200.
2	D	Split 15 into 10 and 5: 22 × 10 = 220 and 22 × 5 = 110, and 220 + 110 = 330.
3	C	Division comes before addition: 200 ÷ 8 = 25, then 25 + 15 = 40.
4	D	Work from left to right: 6 × 5 = 30, then 30 × 12 = 360.
5	B	Count up from 2,750: 250 more makes 3,000, then 2,000 more makes 5,000, giving 2,250 altogether.
6	D	Multiplying by 11 is the same as multiplying by 10 and adding one more lot: 370 + 37 = 407.
7	C	Brackets come first: 25 + 15 = 40. Then 40 ÷ 8 = 5.
8	C	Since 16 × 6 = 96, it follows that 16 × 60 = 960, so 960 ÷ 16 = 60.
9	C	Rearranging, the missing number is 288 ÷ 24 = 12. Check: 288 ÷ 12 = 24.
10	D	15 × 24 = 10 × 24 + 5 × 24 = 240 + 120 = 360 chocolates.
11	C	Multiplication comes first: 250 × 6 = 1,500. Then 1,500 + 500 = 2,000.
12	C	Half of 2,000 is 1,000 and half of 700 is 350, so half of 2,700 is 1,350.
13	C	300 km needs 3 × 8 = 24 litres, and the extra 50 km needs half of 8, which is 4 litres. Altogether that is 28 litres.
14	D	Split it up: 15 × 10 = 150 and 15 × 5 = 75, and 150 + 75 = 225.
15	C	The tickets cost 12 × £18 = £216. The change is £250 − £216 = £34.

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