Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Hard Practice Paper 4 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Multiplying by 25 is the same as multiplying by 100 and dividing by 4: 36 × 100 = 3,600, and 3,600 ÷ 4 = 900.
2	C	Four 25s make 100, so sixteen 25s make 4 × 100 = 400.
3	C	Division comes before addition: 132 ÷ 12 = 11, then 11 + 89 = 100.
4	C	Pair the 4 and the 5 first, because 4 × 5 = 20. Then 20 × 9 = 180.
5	C	Count up from 6,250: 750 more makes 7,000, then 3,000 more makes 10,000, giving 3,750 altogether.
6	D	Multiplying by 11 is the same as multiplying by 10 and adding one more lot: 540 + 54 = 594.
7	C	Brackets come first: 35 − 15 = 20. Then 4 × 20 = 80.
8	C	Since 12 × 9 = 108, it follows that 12 × 90 = 1,080, so 1,080 ÷ 12 = 90.
9	C	Work backwards by multiplying: 9 × 14 = 126. Check: 126 ÷ 14 = 9.
10	C	28 × 15 = 28 × 10 + 28 × 5 = 280 + 140 = 420 pencils.
11	C	Multiplication comes first: 500 × 3 = 1,500. Then 1,500 − 750 = 750.
12	C	Half of 74 is 37, so half of 7,400 is 3,700.
13	C	240 ÷ 15 = 16, because 15 × 16 = 240. So it takes 16 minutes.
14	C	Split it up: 16 × 10 = 160 and 16 × 6 = 96, and 160 + 96 = 256.
15	C	£90 ÷ 6 = £15 each, because 6 × 15 = 90.

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