Mental Arithmetic & Times Tables: Hard Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Multiplying by 25 is the same as multiplying by 100 and dividing by 4: 44 × 100 = 4,400, and 4,400 ÷ 4 = 1,100.
2	D	35 × 12 = 35 × 10 + 35 × 2 = 350 + 70 = 420.
3	D	Work from left to right: 156 ÷ 12 = 13, then 13 × 4 = 52.
4	D	Work from left to right: 12 × 5 = 60, then 60 × 8 = 480.
5	B	Count up from 1,850: 150 more makes 2,000, then 1,000 more makes 3,000, giving 1,150 altogether.
6	D	Multiplying by 11 is the same as multiplying by 10 and adding one more lot: 720 + 72 = 792.
7	D	Work out each bracket first: 120 ÷ 4 = 30 and 7 × 6 = 42. Then 30 + 42 = 72.
8	D	Since 15 × 8 = 120, it follows that 15 × 80 = 1,200, so 1,200 ÷ 15 = 80.
9	C	Try 23 × 12 = 230 + 46 = 276, so the missing number is 12.
10	C	18 × 14 = 18 × 10 + 18 × 4 = 180 + 72 = 252 km.
11	C	Multiplication comes first: 750 × 4 = 3,000. Then 3,000 − 1,000 = 2,000.
12	C	Half of 96 is 48, so half of 9,600 is 4,800.
13	C	17 × 24 = 17 × 20 + 17 × 4 = 340 + 68 = 408 sweets.
14	D	25 × 25 = 625. You can work it out as 25 × 100 ÷ 4 = 2,500 ÷ 4 = 625.
15	B	Three items at £3 would cost £9, but each is 1p cheaper, so take away 3p: £9.00 − £0.03 = £8.97.

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