Negative Numbers & Integers: Easy Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Start at 7 and count back 12. Seven steps reach 0, and 5 more take you to −5.
2	A	−11 is furthest to the left on a number line, so it is the smallest number in the list.
3	C	Move 5 steps to the right from −9: −8, −7, −6, −5, −4.
4	D	From −18 up to 0 is 18 degrees, then 0 up to 4 is 4 more, giving a difference of 22 degrees.
5	C	Counting back 6 from 1: one step reaches 0, and 5 more give −5.
6	C	The numbers go up by 2 each time, so after −3 comes −3 + 2 = −1.
7	B	Starting at −5 and taking away 5 more moves you 5 further to the left, to −10.
8	E	Zero is neither positive nor negative — it is the point that separates them. Every other number listed is below zero.
9	C	Moving to the right means adding: −5 + 8 = 3.
10	C	Counting from −1 down to −9 takes 8 steps, so the temperature has dropped 8 degrees.
11	C	£25 of the money clears the debt and brings the balance to £0, leaving £15 in the account.
12	B	Adding a negative number is the same as subtracting, so 3 + (−5) = 3 − 5 = −2.
13	E	All the numbers are negative, so the largest is the one nearest to zero, which is −2.
14	D	The cave floor is at −5 m and the cliff top is at 12 m, so the distance between them is 5 + 12 = 17 m.
15	D	Going from −6 up to −2 is 4 steps to the right, so the missing number is 4.

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