Negative Numbers & Integers: Easy Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	B	Start at 8 and count back 15. Eight steps reach 0, and 7 more take you to −7.
2	A	−14 is the furthest to the left on a number line, so it is the smallest.
3	C	Six of the 9 steps take you from −6 up to 0, and the remaining 3 steps give 3.
4	B	Taking 4 away from −7 moves you 4 further to the left, from −7 to −11.
5	D	From −11 up to 0 is 11 degrees, and from 0 up to 6 is 6 more, so the difference is 17 degrees.
6	C	The numbers go down by 4 each time, so after −2 comes −2 − 4 = −6.
7	C	Counting back 7 from 3: three steps reach 0, and 4 more give −4.
8	A	Descending means going further below zero: −18 − 7 = −25 m.
9	B	Moving 8 steps to the right from −20 gives −12, which is still below zero.
10	A	−9 is further from zero on the negative side, so it lies to the left of −2 and is the smaller number.
11	B	Counting down 4 from floor 1 gives 0, −1, −2, −3.
12	C	Going from −3 down to −10 is 7 steps to the left, so the number taken away is 7.
13	C	The £4 reduces the debt from £6 to £2, so the balance is −£2.
14	C	Between −5°C and 0°C means colder than 0°C but warmer than −5°C, and only −3°C fits.
15	B	Adding a negative is the same as subtracting, so 2 + (−7) = 2 − 7 = −5.

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