

# Section 3 Test 12

## A ANSWER

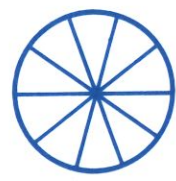
- $\frac{1}{3}$  of £3.09
- $(8 \times 1000) + (6 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$
- $£1.25 \times 4$
- How many 12s are there in (a) 120 (b) 1200?
- 1 litre  $\div 4 =$   ml
- $6 \times 6 =$    $\times 9$
- $£1.59 + £0.48$
- Complete this series. 3000, 3250, 3500, 3750, ,
- Arrange the figures 1, 2, 7, 0 to make the largest possible even number.
- $\div 7 = 9$  rem. 6

## B ANSWER

- $1967 \div 10 =$   rem.
- $(6 \times 0) + (0 + 6) + (6 \times 1)$
- What fraction of 60 is 10?
- If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a sum of money is 24p what is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the money?
- The sum of two numbers is 159. One of the numbers is 60. What is the other number?
- Multiply  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by 6.
- Find the cost of  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg when 2 kg cost 60p.
- Change 78 TWOS to £s.
- Envelopes cost 8p. What is the cost of (a) 10 (b) 100?
- What is the remainder when 60 is divided by 7?

## C ANSWER

- £1.75  
£1.35

 Find the change from a £5 note after paying these two amounts.
- 100 cards cost £1. How much will 70 cards cost at the same rate?
- How many more is 1010 minus 100 than 1100 minus 200?
- Find the value of the coin which can be exchanged for the sum of 8 TWOS, 6 FIVES and 4p.
- 
 The circumference of this wheel is 200 cm. How many times will it turn in travelling 100 metres?
- How many days are there in the first 2 months of a leap-year?
- Subtract the product of seven and seven from the product of eight and eight.
- Prices of washing-up liquid in three different containers are shown below. Which is the cheapest per litre, A, B or C?
 

A  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  litre  
40p

B  
200 ml  
15p

C  
250 ml  
18p
- Find the cost of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  metres if 1 metre costs £2.
- How many packets of sweets each containing 250 g can be filled from a box containing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  kg?

Turn back to page 30 and work for the fourth time Progress Test 2. Enter the result and the date on the chart.