

## **TEST 2**

### **SECTION 1**

1)  $789,568 = (7 \times 100,000) + (\underline{8} \times 10,000) + (9 \times 1,000) + (5 \times 100) + (6 \times 10) + (8 \times 1)$

2) Cube root of 216 =  $^3\sqrt{216} = 6$

3)  $65\% = \frac{65}{100} = 0.65$

4)  $12.68 - 4.09 = 8.59$

5) grams

6)  $\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{121} = 7 + 11 = 18$

7) 1 Litre = 12 cups

$\therefore 2\frac{1}{4}$  Litres =  $\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{12}{1} = 27$  cups

8)  $509 \times 11 = 5,599$

9)  $468 \text{ books} \div 12 \text{ classes} = 39 \text{ books per class}$

10)  $12,206 - 9,879 = 2,327$

11)  $12 \text{ Litres} \div 8 \text{ bottles} - 12,000\text{ml} \div 8 = 1,500\text{ml}$

12) String A = 5.5cm

String B = 4.0cm

1.5cm

13) Triangular Prism

14) Mean = 82

$$\text{Total} = 82 \times 4 \text{ tests} = 328$$

$$\text{Missing Score} = 328 - (70 + 82 + 80) = 328 - 232 = 96$$

16) 4 lollipops = \$9.00

$$\therefore 1 \text{ lollipop} = \$9.00 \div 4 = \$2.25$$

$$\$36.00 \div \$2.25 = \frac{36}{1} \div 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{36}{1} \times \frac{4}{9} = 16 \text{ Lollipops}$$

17) Missing Tally =  $70 - (18 + 29 + 13) = 70 - 60 = 10$

$$\text{Hyundai} = \text{||||} \quad \text{||||} = 10$$

18) Rectangular Based Prism = 5 Vertices

19) Ricky = 56 shells

$$\text{Jill} = 0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{56}{1} = 14 \text{ shells}$$

$$\text{Ricky} + \text{Jill} = 56 + 14 = 70 \text{ shells}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20) 23 \text{ cookies} \div 11\frac{1}{2} &= 23 \div 11\frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{23}{1} \div \frac{32}{2} = \frac{23}{1} \times \frac{2}{23} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ drawing} = 2 \text{ cookies}$$

## SECTION 2

21) 1 Box = 24 doughnuts

Sister ate = 3 doughnuts

Brother ate =  $\frac{2}{7}$  of  $(24 - 3) = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{21}{1} = 6$  doughnuts

Mary and Father = 9 doughnuts

Total eaten =  $3 + 6 + 9 = 18$  doughnuts

Left =  $24 - 18 = 6$  doughnuts

Percent not eaten =  $\frac{6}{24} \times \frac{100}{1} = 25\%$

22) Savings = \$450

Total Spent = \$150

Money Left =  $\$450 - \$150 = \$300$

Decimal Fraction left =  $\frac{\$300}{\$450} = \frac{2}{3} = 3 \overline{) 2.000}$   
 $\underline{0.666}$

23)  $(N \times N) + 17 = ? \div 3 = 22$

$\therefore$  Go backwards =  $22 \times 3 = 66$

$66 - 17 = 49$

$\sqrt{49} = 7$

24) To Get Ready = 32 mins.

Travel = 27 mins.

Total Time =  $32 + 27 = 59$  mins.

Latest Time To Leave Home =  ${}^7 8:30^{+60}$  a.m.

$\underline{- :59}$   
 $\underline{7:31}$  a.m.

25) Cash Price = \$4,590

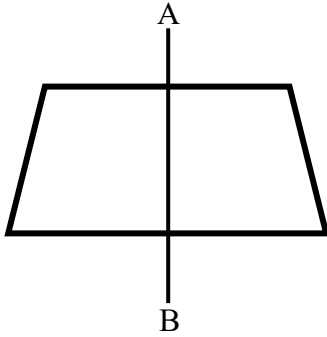
Hire Purchase = Down-payment of \$900

+ 12 monthly Installments of \$400 =  $12 \times \$400$   
= \$4,800

Hire Purchase =  $\$900 + \$4,800 = \$5,700$

Savings = H.P. - C.P. =  $\$5,700 - \$4,590 = \$1,110$

26)



Trapezium  
1 Pair Parallel Sides  
0 - 90° Angles

27) 1.03,  $\frac{4}{25}$ , 20%, 0.12

1.03, 0.16, 0.20, 0.12

Descending Order = 1.03, 20%,  $\frac{4}{25}$ , 0.12

28) 8 Shelves – Total

6 Shelves Packed

8 Boxes Used - 7 full boxes / 4 tins from 8th box

1 Box = 24 Tins

7 Full Boxes = 24 tins  $\times$  7 boxes = 168 tins

No. of Full Shelves = 6

No. of Tins per Full Shelf = 168  $\div$  6 = 28 tins

Shelf 7 = 4 tins

$\therefore$  Shelf 7 needs = 28 - 4 = 24 more tins

Shelf 8 needs = 28 tins

Total Tins needed = 24 + 28 = 52 tins

29) Length = 20cm / 1 space = 20cm  $\div$  4 = 5cm

Distance of Path = 7 sides  $\times$  5cm = 35cm

30) Day 9 = 1

$$\text{Day 8} = 1 \div 2 = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Day 7} = \frac{1}{2} \div 2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Day 6} = \frac{1}{4} \div 2 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{Day 6} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{100}{1} = 12\frac{1}{2}\%$$

Working backwards we divide each day's answer by 2 which is the opposite of multiplying by 2 to double the lily's size.

31) 3 - 90° Turns

32) 1 Case = 18 bottles

$$\therefore 15 \text{ Cases} = 18 \times 15 = 270 \text{ bottles}$$

$$1 \text{ bottle cost} = \$26$$

$$\text{Sold} = 66\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 270 \text{ bottles} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{270}{1} = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Money Made from Bottles Sold} &= 180 \times \$26 \\ &= \$4,680 \end{aligned}$$

33) 6 fewer marbles = 

Jim = 

$\therefore$  Tom =  -  = 

$$= \frac{6}{48} \times \frac{100}{1} = 12\frac{1}{2}\%$$

34) Monthly Salary = \$16,000

$$\text{Tax} = 0.25 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{16,000}{1} = \$4,000$$

$$\text{Take Home Salary} = \$16,000 - \$4,000 = \$12,000$$

$$\text{Savings} = \frac{2}{3} \times \$12,000 = \$8,000$$

$$\text{Left} = \$12,000 - \$8,000 = \$4,000$$

$$\text{Entertainment} = 10\% = \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{\$4,000}{1} = \$400$$

$$\text{Fraction of Monthly Salary spent on enter} = \frac{400}{16,000} = \frac{1}{40}$$

35) Average = 85 pupils

$$\therefore \text{Total Pupils} = 85 \times 4 = 340 \text{ pupils}$$

$$\text{Mango Bar} = 340 - (65 + 130 + 75) = 340 - 270 = 70$$

You first multiply the Average by the 4 flavours to get the total number of pupils in the survey. Then total the pupils shown on the graph and subtract the total from the total pupils in the survey. The answer represents the amount of pupils from mango.

36) Volume of Cuboid =  $L \times W \times H = 2 \times 4 \times 2 = 16\text{cm}^3$   
 Model Has 26 Cuboids  
 Vol. of Model =  $26 \times 16 = 416\text{cm}^3$

37) East +  $(90^\circ + 90^\circ)$  anti-clockwise = West  
 West +  $90^\circ$  anti-clockwise = South  
 South +  $(90^\circ + 90^\circ)$  clockwise = North  
 2 –  $90^\circ$  Turns clockwise

38) Vendor A =  $\$85.00 \div 4\text{kg} = \$21.25$  per kg  
 Vendor B =  $\$29$  per kg

Vendor A =  $4\text{kg} @ \$21.25 = \$85.00$   
 Vendor B =  $3\text{kg} @ \$29.00 = \$87.00$  plus 1 kg Free

Vendor A

39) Time shown = 3:05  
 Clock is 10 mins. fast  
 Correct time =  $3:05 - 10 \text{ mins} = 2:55$   
 Trip to Market = 35 minutes  
 Time at Market = 1 hr 15 minutes  
 Trip Home = 30 minutes

Total Time =	hr.	mins.
		35
	+ 1	15
		30
		80
		-60
		(1 <sup>+</sup> ) 2 : 20
Time Arrived Home =		
	hr.	mins.
	2	: 55
	+ 2	: 20
		: 15

40) Modal Colour = Pink

### SECTION 3

41) Tim = 96 stickers

$$\text{Ryan} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ less stickers} = 96 - \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{96}{1}\right) = 96 - 24 = 72$$

$$\text{Mary} = 1\frac{1}{2} \times (96 + 72) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{168}{1} = 252$$

Total Stickers = 420

$$\text{Mary} = \frac{252}{420} \times \frac{100}{1} = 60\%$$

42)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Class = Girls

$\frac{2}{3}$  of Class = Boys

$$\text{Girls for tennis} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Boys for tennis} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Tennis} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6} = 25 \text{ pupils}$$

$$\text{Total No. of Pupils in class} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{25}{1} = 30 \text{ pupils}$$

$$\text{Boys} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{30}{1} = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} 43) \text{ Perimeter of Rectangle} &= (L + W) \times 2 \\ &= (20\text{cm} + 12\text{cm}) \times 2 = 32 \times 2 = 64\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of 10 Rectangles} = 64\text{cm} \times 10 = 640\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Wire Left} = 60\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Roll of Wire} = 640\text{cm} + 60\text{cm} = 700\text{cm}$$

44) Obtuse Angle = Angle 'y'

An Obtuse Angle is more than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ . One space on the clock

is  $360^\circ \div 12 = 30^\circ$ . Angle 'y' is 4 spaces =  $30^\circ \times 4 = 120^\circ$

45) Mon. = 45  
Tues. = 40  
Wed. = 55  
Fri. = 40  
Total = 180

Mean =  $180 \div 4 = 45$

∴ Thursday Bar = 45 students