

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ Maths Test 1

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	£47.50	<p>To find out how much more money Amelia needs to save, we need to subtract the amount she has already saved from the total cost of the bicycle.</p> <p>Total cost of the bicycle: £120</p> <p>Amount Amelia has saved: £72.50</p> $£120 - £72.50 = £47.50$ <p>Therefore, Amelia needs to save an additional £47.50 to be able to buy the new bicycle.</p>	1
2	£15 + £11 + £13	<p>To find the correct answer, we need to calculate the mean (average) for each combination of amounts and see which one does not equal £12.</p>	1
3	3 rd May	<p>Amelia's birthday is on the 12th of April.</p> <p>Her parents said she can have a party in 3 weeks.</p> <p>To find the date of the party, we need to add 3 weeks to the 12th of April.</p> <p>1 week after the 12th of April is the 19th of April.</p> <p>2 weeks after the 12th of April is the 26th of April.</p> <p>3 weeks after the 12th of April is the 3rd of May.</p> <p>Therefore, Amelia's birthday party will be held on the 3rd of May.</p>	1
4	6y - 15	<p>To simplify the expression $3(2y - 5)$, we need to multiply each term inside the parentheses by 3.</p> <p>First, multiply $2y$ by 3:</p> $3 \times 2y = 6y$ <p>Next, multiply -5 by 3:</p> $3 \times -5 = -15$ <p>Now, combine the like terms:</p> $6y - 15$ <p>Therefore, the expression $3(2y - 5)$ is equivalent to $6y - 15$.</p>	1
5	16	<p>To find the number of 500-gram bags John can fill with 8 kilograms of flour, we need to convert kilograms to grams and then divide the total grams by the size of each bag.</p> <p>First, convert 8 kilograms to grams:</p> $8 \text{ kg} \times 1000 \text{ g/kg} = 8000 \text{ grams}$ <p>Now, divide the total grams by the size of each bag:</p> $8000 \text{ grams} \div 500 \text{ grams per bag} = 16 \text{ bags}$ <p>Therefore, John will be able to fill 16 bags with 500 grams of flour each.</p>	1

6	11	<p>To find the minimum number of classes needed, we need to divide the total number of students by the maximum number of students allowed per class.</p> <p>Total students: 216 Maximum students per class: 20</p> $216 \div 20 = 10.8$ <p>Since we cannot have a fraction of a class, we need to round up to the nearest whole number.</p> <p>10.8 rounded up to the nearest whole number is 11.</p> <p>Therefore, the school will need a minimum of 11 classes to ensure there are no more than 20 students in each class.</p>	1
7	(-1, 3)	<p>To find the new coordinates of point D, we need to apply the same shift that was applied to point C.</p> <p>The shift in the x-coordinate from C to its new position is: $6 - 4 = 2$</p> <p>The shift in the y-coordinate from C to its new position is: $7 - 9 = -2$</p> <p>Applying the same shift to point D:</p> <p>x-coordinate of D: $-3 + 2 = -1$</p> <p>y-coordinate of D: $5 + (-2) = 3$</p> <p>Therefore, the new coordinates of point D after the shift are (-1, 3).</p>	1
8	8	<p>To find out how many boxes of 27 cupcakes can be filled with 216 cupcakes, we need to divide 216 by 27.</p> $216 \div 27 = 8$ <p>Therefore, the bakery can fill 8 boxes with 27 cupcakes each.</p>	1
9	£19	<p>To find the amount Sophia raised, we need to use the mean formula:</p> <p>Mean = (Sum of all values) \div (Number of values)</p> <p>We know the mean is £16 and there are 4 girls in total. So, we can set up an equation:</p> $16 = (15 + 9 + 21 + \text{Sophia's amount}) \div 4$ <p>Multiply both sides by 4:</p> $64 = 15 + 9 + 21 + \text{Sophia's amount}$ <p>Add up the known amounts:</p> $64 = 45 + \text{Sophia's amount}$ <p>Subtract 45 from both sides:</p> $64 - 45 = \text{Sophia's amount}$ $19 = \text{Sophia's amount}$ <p>Therefore, Sophia raised £19.</p>	1

10

3.07 m

The original length of the fabric roll is 3.75 m.

Sarah cuts a piece that is 68 cm long. To subtract this length from the original length, we need to convert 68 cm to metres.

68 cm = 0.68 m (divide by 100 to convert from cm to m)

Now we can subtract:

$$3.75 \text{ m} - 0.68 \text{ m} = 3.07 \text{ m}$$

Therefore, the remaining length of fabric on the roll is 3.07 m.

1