11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ Maths Test 40

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	36 metres	The width of a circle at its widest point is known as the diameter. The diameter of a circle is always twice the length of the radius. In this case, the radius of the pond is 18 metres. Therefore, the diameter (width at the widest point) is: 18 metres × 2 = 36 metres So, the correct answer is 36 metres.	1
2	1080	To find the total amount of chocolate chips needed, we need to multiply the number of cookies by the amount of chocolate chips required for each cookie. First, let's calculate the number of cookies in the batch: 7.2 dozen = 7.2 × 12 = 86.4 cookies Now, we can multiply the number of cookies by the amount of chocolate chips per cookie: 86.4 cookies × 12.5 grams per cookie = 1 080 grams Therefore, the bakery will need a total of 1 080 grams of chocolate chips to make the large batch of cookies.	1
3	12	To find the number of boxes needed, we need to divide the total number of eggs by the number of eggs each box can hold. Total eggs: 144 Eggs per box: 12 Number of boxes = $144 \div 12 = 12$ Therefore, the farmer will need 12 boxes to pack all the eggs.	1
4	70	To find the number of apples in each crate, we need to divide the total number of apples by the number of crates. 630 apples ÷ 9 crates = 70 apples per crate Therefore, if the farmer divides the 630 apples equally among the 9 crates, each crate will contain 70 apples.	1

5	11:12 am	To find the time James finished gardening, we need to add the time he spent on each task to his start time. James spent: 35 minutes mowing the lawn 48 minutes trimming the hedges 29 minutes watering the plants Total time spent gardening: 35 + 48 + 29 = 112 minutes 112 minutes is equal to 1 hour and 52 minutes (60 minutes in an hour, so 112 - 60 = 52). James started gardening at 9:20 am, so we add 1 hour and 52 minutes to that time: 9:20 am + 1 hour = 10:20 am 10:20 am + 52 minutes = 11:12 am Therefore, James finished gardening at 11:12 am.	1
6	3.05 litres	First, we need to convert the units so they are the same. The bottle contains 3.5 litres, and Rajesh pours out 450 ml. 1 litre = 1000 ml, so 3.5 litres = 3 500 ml Now we can subtract the amount poured out from the total: 3 500 ml - 450 ml = 3 050 ml Converting back to litres: 3 050 ml = 3.05 litres Therefore, the amount of orange juice left in the bottle is 3.05 litres.	1
7	1	Let's call the mystery number 'x'. Samantha first multiplies 7.2 496 by x: 7.2 496 \times x She then divides the result by x: (7.2 496 \times x) \div x We can simplify this expression using the fact that multiplying and then dividing by the same number cancels out: (7.2 496 \times x) \div x = 7.2 496 So, for Samantha's calculation to work, the mystery number must be a value that, when multiplied and divided, leaves the original number unchanged. The only number that satisfies this condition is 1, because any number multiplied or divided by 1 remains the same. Therefore, the mystery number Samantha used must be 1.	1

8	A square	Amelia is using a square for the company logo. A square is a quadrilateral (a four-sided polygon) that has the following properties: 1. All four sides are equal in length. 2. All four angles are right angles (90 degrees). While a rectangle, rhombus, and parallelogram are also quadrilaterals, they do not have both of these properties simultaneously. A rectangle has four right angles but not all sides are equal, a rhombus has four equal sides but not all angles are 90 degrees, and a parallelogram has neither four equal sides nor four right angles.	1
		Therefore, the only quadrilateral that fits the description of having four equal sides and four right angles is a square.	
9	£9.50	To calculate the average (mean) daily earnings, we need to: 1. Calculate the total earnings for the week 2. Divide the total earnings by the number of days worked Weekday earnings: £8.50 × 5 days = £42.50 Weekend earnings: £12.00 × 2 days = £24.00 Total earnings: £42.50 + £24.00 = £66.50 Average daily earnings: £66.50 ÷ 7 days = £9.50 Therefore, James' average daily earnings for working every day of the week is £9.50.	1
10	1.5 kg	To find the weight of the water, we need to subtract the weight of the bucket and sand from the total weight of the full bucket. Weight of full bucket = 3.6 kg Weight of bucket and sand = 2.1 kg 3.6 kg - 2.1 kg = 1.5 kg Therefore, the weight of the water that was poured out is 1.5 kg.	1