11+ Practice Test Answers 11+ Maths Test 45

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	13	First, convert the maximum weight Liam can send from kilograms to grams: 0.15 kg = 150 g The envelope weighs 20 g, so the remaining weight for postcards is: 150 g - 20 g = 130 g Each postcard weighs 10 g, so to find the maximum number of postcards Liam can send, divide the remaining weight by the weight of each postcard: $130 \text{ g} \div 10 \text{ g} = 13$ Therefore, the maximum number of postcards Liam can send in one envelope is 13.	1
2	1.07 kg	To find the weight of the apples, we need to subtract the weight of the remaining fruit from the total weight of the mixed fruit bag. Total weight of mixed fruit bag: 2.75 kg Weight of remaining fruit after removing apples: 1.68 kg Weight of apples = 2.75 kg - 1.68 kg = 1.07 kg Therefore, the apples weigh 1.07 kg.	1
3	obtuse	An acute angle is less than 90°. An obtuse angle is greater than 90° but less than 180°. A right angle is exactly 90°. A reflex angle is greater than 180° but less than 360°. Since the angle Sarah measured is 168°, which is greater than 90° but less than 180°, it is an obtuse angle.	1
4	15	To find out how many chocolate buttons Samantha needs, we need to calculate how many 24° angles make up a full circle (360°). We can do this by dividing 360° by 24°: 360° ÷ 24° = 15 Therefore, Samantha will need 15 chocolate buttons to cover the entire edge of the circular cake.	1

5	£28.65	To find out how much change Sarah will receive, we need to: 1. Add the cost of the paints and canvas together to get the total spent. 2. Subtract the total spent from the amount Sarah handed to the cashier. Paints cost: £8.75 Canvas cost: £12.60 Total spent: £8.75 + £12.60 = £21.35 Amount handed to the cashier: £50.00 Change received: £50.00 - £21.35 = £28.65 Therefore, Sarah will receive £28.65 in change.	1
6	96	To find the total number of items, we need to substitute the given values into the formula: i = 2h + 5b i = 2(18) + 5(12) First, let's calculate 2(18): 2(18) = 36 Next, let's calculate 5(12): 5(12) = 60 Now, we add the results together: i = 36 + 60 i = 96 Therefore, Sarah will have a total of 96 items (party hats and balloons) for Emma's birthday party.	1
7	15 424.28	To find the total amount allocated, we need to multiply the number of students by the amount allocated per student. Number of students: 1,248 Amount per student: £12.36 1,248 × 12.36 = 15,424.28 The calculation can be broken down as follows: 1,248 × 12.36 = $(1,248 \times 12) + (1,248 \times 0.36)$ = $14,976 + 448.28$ = $15,424.28$ Therefore, the total amount allocated is £15,424.28.	1
8	(1, 1)	The hiker's initial position is at coordinates (3, 4). Moving 3 units south means subtracting 3 from the y-coordinate: (3, 4 - 3) = (3, 1). Then, moving 2 units west means subtracting 2 from the x-coordinate: (3 - 2, 1) = (1, 1). Therefore, the hiker's new position is at coordinates (1, 1).	1

9	6,000 kg	 The correct answer is 6,000 kg. Adult male African elephants typically weigh between 4,000 to 7,000 kg, with an average weight of around 6,000 kg. 6,000 g is far too light, as it is equal to only 6 kg, which is the weight of a small dog. 600 kg is also too light for an adult male African elephant, as it is closer to the weight of a small cow. 60,000 kg is far too heavy, as it is equivalent to the weight of about 10 adult male African elephants combined. Therefore, 6,000 kg is the most probable weight of an adult male African elephant. 	1
10	3 hours	To find the missing value for Sunday, we need to use the formula for the mean: Mean = (Sum of all values) \div (Number of values) We know that the mean is 3 hours per day for the whole week (7 days). Let's call the missing value for Sunday 'x'. $3 = (2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 3 + x) \div 7$ 21 = 18 + x x = 21 - 18 x = 3 Therefore, Amelia must have studied for 3 hours on Sunday to maintain a mean of 3 hours per day for the week.	1