

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ Maths Test 51

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	1.2 m	<p>To find the total height of the tower, we need to multiply the number of blocks by the height of each block.</p> <p>Number of blocks = 8 Height of each block = 15 cm</p> <p>Total height = $8 \times 15 \text{ cm} = 120 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>To convert centimetres to metres, we divide by 100:</p> <p>$120 \text{ cm} \div 100 = 1.2 \text{ m}$</p> <p>Therefore, the total height of the tower when Sarah stacks all 8 blocks on top of each other will be 1.2 metres.</p>	1
2	0.25 miles	<p>Amelia swims 5 laps of the pool every day.</p> <p>Each lap is approximately 0.05 miles long.</p> <p>To calculate the total distance Amelia swims each day, we need to multiply the number of laps by the distance of each lap:</p> <p>$5 \times 0.05 \text{ miles} = 0.25 \text{ miles}$</p> <p>Therefore, Amelia swims 0.25 miles each day.</p>	1
3	83	<p>To find out how many more sandwiches Sarah needs to prepare, we need to subtract the number of sandwiches she has already made from the total number of sandwiches required.</p> <p>Total sandwiches needed: 150 Sandwiches already made: 67</p> <p>$150 - 67 = 83$</p> <p>Therefore, Sarah needs to prepare 83 more sandwiches for the charity fundraiser.</p>	1
4	6 pints	<p>To find the approximate number of pints, we need to multiply the number of litres by the conversion factor.</p> <p>$3.6 \text{ litres} \times 1.75 \text{ pints/litre} = 6.3 \text{ pints}$</p> <p>Rounding 6.3 to the nearest whole number gives us 6 pints.</p> <p>Therefore, the best approximation for the amount of lemon juice Amelia has used is 6 pints.</p>	1
5	£32	<p>To find the amount saved, we need to calculate 40% of £80. We can do this by multiplying £80 by $40/100$ (or 0.4): $80 \times 0.4 = £32$.</p> <p>Therefore, you would save £32 by buying the jumper in the sale.</p>	1

6	800	<p>To find the total number of benches, we first need to calculate the total area of both playgrounds:</p> <p>Area of one playground = $80\text{ m} \times 60\text{ m} = 4,800\text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Total area of both playgrounds = $4,800\text{ m}^2 \times 2 = 9,600\text{ m}^2$</p> <p>Now, we know that there is one bench for every 12 m^2 of space. To find the total number of benches, we divide the total area by the area per bench:</p> <p>Number of benches = $9,600\text{ m}^2 \div 12\text{ m}^2\text{ per bench} = 800\text{ benches}$</p> <p>Therefore, there are 800 benches in total across both playgrounds.</p>	1
7	(-7, 8)	<p>The original rectangle has vertices at (2, 1), (2, 5), (7, 1), and (7, 5). The top-right vertex is at (7, 5).</p> <p>When the rectangle is reflected across the y-axis, the x-coordinates change sign. The new vertices are at (-2, 1), (-2, 5), (-7, 1), and (-7, 5). The top-right vertex is now at (-7, 5).</p> <p>When the rectangle is then shifted up by 3 units, the y-coordinates increase by 3. The final vertices are at (-2, 4), (-2, 8), (-7, 4), and (-7, 8). The top-right vertex is now at (-7, 8).</p> <p>Therefore, the new coordinates of the top-right vertex after the reflection and translation are (-7, 8).</p>	1
8	Charlie scored 5 goals, David scored 1 goal.	<p>To solve this problem, we need to substitute the given values into the equation and check which pair of numbers satisfies it.</p> <p>Let's start with the first option: Charlie scored 5 goals ($C = 5$) and David scored 1 goal ($D = 1$).</p> <p>Substituting these values into the equation: $3C + 2D = 17$</p> <p>$3(5) + 2(1) = 17$</p> <p>$15 + 2 = 17$</p> <p>$17 = 17$</p> <p>Therefore, the first option is correct.</p> <p>Checking the other options:</p> <p>Option 2: $3(4) + 2(3) = 12 + 6 = 18$ (incorrect)</p> <p>Option 3: $3(3) + 2(4) = 9 + 8 = 17$ (incorrect)</p> <p>Option 4: $3(6) + 2(2) = 18 + 4 = 22$ (incorrect)</p> <p>In conclusion, the only pair of values that satisfies the equation $3C + 2D = 17$ is Charlie scoring 5 goals and David scoring 1 goal.</p>	1
9	15,000 mm ²	<p>To find the area of the photograph in square millimetres, we need to convert the dimensions from centimetres to millimetres and then multiply the width by the height.</p> <p>Width: $15\text{ cm} = 15 \times 10 = 150\text{ mm}$</p> <p>Height: $10\text{ cm} = 10 \times 10 = 100\text{ mm}$</p> <p>Area = Width \times Height</p> <p>Area = $150\text{ mm} \times 100\text{ mm} = 15,000\text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>Therefore, the area of the photograph is 15,000 square millimetres (mm²).</p>	1

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To calculate the minimum number of kilometres Sarah needs to run each day, we need to divide the total distance by the number of days:

Total distance = 500 km

Number of days = 50

Minimum daily distance = $500 \text{ km} \div 50 = 10 \text{ km}$

Therefore, Sarah needs to run a minimum of 10 kilometres each day to reach her goal of running 500 kilometres in 50 days.

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