1. 6000
2. 49
3. 1008
4. 135
5. $\frac{11}{3}$
6. $4 \frac{2}{5}$
7. first row second row

8. 23
9. $\$ 121.70$
10. 6.2
11. $<$
12. $\frac{3000}{6}=500 \mathrm{~g}$
13. Wednesday
14. $9 \times 3=27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
15. 3 - right angles
16. 7
17. 4 fishes

18. Whole $=\frac{80}{1} \times \frac{5}{2}=200\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{200}{1}=150\right)$
19. $\frac{9}{12}$ and $\frac{18}{24}$
20. Jill applied the distributive law. She knows that $68 \times 55$ means the same as $(68 \times 45)+(68 \times 10)$. Therefore, the difference in the answer is 68 ten times.
21. $(20 \times 16)+12=332$ sweets. $\left(\frac{332}{12}=27 R 8\right)$ Remainder would be 8 sweets
22. $\frac{1}{4} x \frac{340}{1}=\$ 85(340-85=\$ 255)$
23. $\frac{45}{3}=15$ games won $(11$ games drawn $)($ Loss $=30-(15+11)=4$ games $)$
24. $(2+4+8+1=15)(75 \div 15=5$ of each card $)$
25. $\left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{160}{1}=60\right)(0.25 \times 160=40)($ Apples $=160-(60+40)=60$ apples $)$
26. 


30. 100 blocks needed for cuboid.

$$
(100-44=56)
$$

Shape B=27
Missing blocks $=56-27=29$
31. Writing $=65 \mathrm{mins}$ Math $=45 \mathrm{mins}-$ Difference $(65-45=20 \mathrm{mins})$
32. $8: 15$ to $1: 30=5$ hrs 15 mins . ( 6 hrs per day $\mathrm{x} \$ 5=\$ 30$ per day) $(30 \times 5$ days $=\$ 150)$
33. E (East)
34. Isosceles Triangle

35. $(16+13=29) 63-29=34(34 \div 2=17)$ Tally $=4 H 4$ HHt HHt 11
36. Robots - most people like robots - robots are selling fastest among the toys.
37. (a) $\left(\frac{150}{3}=50\right)(50 \times 4=200$ pies $)(b) 50 \times 30=\$ 1500$
38. Length of rectangle $=3 \times 3=9$ Width of rectangle $=2 \times 3=6$. Area of rectangle $=9 x 6=54$ Total area of rectangles $=54 \times 2=108$. Area of square $=3 \times 3=9$.
Total area of squares $=9 \times 3=27$, Total area of shape $=108+27=135 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
39. (a)

(b) The pattern is formed by using the solid shape then the flat shapes used to form the solid.
40. $(420+227+364) \div 3=337$ ) (Brenda gives $420-337=\$ 83)$ ( Dennis gives $364-337=$ \$27)

MATHEMATICS TEST TWO - ANSWERS

1. Seven hundred and five thousand and twenty-six. 2.0 .05 3. 7728
2. 50000
3. $15 \times 30=450$
4. $14,1.4,0.41$
0.14
5. $5 \frac{2}{3}$
6. $150 \times 12=1800$
7. 9
8. 


11. $(8+7) \times 2=30 \mathrm{~cm}$
12. 3.5 or $3 \frac{1}{2}$
13.

14. $15 \times 15=225 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
15. Pyramid
16.

17. 5-quarter turns
18. $(24 \times 2=48)(48-17=31)$
19. $(6 \times 2=12$ students $)$
20. $(20-8=12)$
21. $(54-9=45)(45 \div 3=15)$
2. $(\$ 60 \times 5=300)\left(\frac{10}{100} x \frac{300}{1}=\$ 30 .(300-30=\$ 270)\right.$.
23. $(7-3=4 \mathrm{~m}$ for each time $)(4 \times 4$ times $=16 \mathrm{~m})(30 \mathrm{~m}-16 \mathrm{~m}=14 \mathrm{~m}$ remaining $)$
24. $\left(6 \frac{1}{4}-3 \frac{5}{8} \rightarrow\right.$ Subtract fraction part $\left(\frac{2}{8}-\frac{5}{8}\right)$ Take one whole from $6\left(\frac{10}{8}-\frac{5}{8}=\frac{5}{8}\right)$ $\left(\right.$ Take Whole Numbers $-(5-3=2)$ Answer $=\left(2 \frac{5}{8}\right)$
25. $(3.95 \times 2=\$ 7.90)(7.90+5.50=\$ 13.40)(\$ 20.00-13.40=\$ 6.60)$
26. $(12.45-4.95=\$ 7.50$ for 3 pens $)$
$(7.50 \div 3=\$ 2.50$ per pen $)(2$ pens $=2.50 \times 2=5.00)(3$ books $=4.95 \times 3=\$ 14.85)$
$(14.85+5.00=\$ 19.85)$
27. $($ Mon - Fri $=30 \times 8 \times 5=\$ 1200)\left(1 \frac{1}{2} \times 30=\$ 45.\right)(45 \times 4=\$ 180)$
( $1200+180=\$ 1380$
28. $(124-64=60)(60 \div 3=20)(20 \times 2=40)$
29. $58-(18 \times 2)=22\left(\right.$ width $\left.=\frac{22}{2}=11 \mathrm{~cm}\right)$ Area $=18 \times 11=198$
30. $(800 \mathrm{~cm}-465 \mathrm{~cm}=335 \mathrm{~cm}$ or 3 m 35 cm$)$
31. Using reasoning $-\frac{3}{4}$ remained $\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2000 \mathrm{ml}}{1}=1500 \mathrm{ml}\right.$ or 1.5 l
32. $(800 \times 600) \div(40 \times 20)=600$ tiles $(600 \times 12=\$ 7200)$
33. Triangular-Base Prism - This shape will make it easiest for water/objects to run off the roof/ not settle on the roof.
34. $\mathrm{a} \& \mathrm{c}$
35. Total $=(85+72+75+43+65=340)$ Mean $=340 \div 5=81=$ Grade A

37. $(9836+3689=13525)\left(\frac{13525}{5}=2705\right)$
38. $($ Route $A=2500+2500+3045=8045 \mathrm{~m})($ Route $B=(3070+1750+3250=8070 \mathrm{~m})$ Route $\mathbf{B}$ is longer. $(8070-8045=\mathbf{2 5 m})$
39. (a) Triangles needed $=8$

(b) Area $=18 \mathrm{~cm} \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}=324 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
40. (a) $\frac{240}{3}=80 \quad$ (b) $85 \times 3=255 \quad(255-240=15$ more marks)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. } 6125 & \text { 2. } \frac{1}{10} & \text { 3. } \frac{1}{4} & \text { 4. } \frac{2}{5} x \frac{20}{1}=8 \text { blocks. Shade any } 8 \text { blocks. 5. } 4\end{array}$
6. 69.36
7. $\frac{7}{14}$
8. $\frac{12}{16}=75 \%$
9. $\$ 122.46$
10. $\frac{14}{4}=3 \frac{1}{2}$ apples
11. 450 cm

13. $\sqrt{121}=11$
14. $2 \frac{1}{2} l=2500 \mathrm{ml}\left(\frac{2500}{250}=10\right.$ glasses $)$
15. Cone
16.

17. $<$
18. $(56+23+29=108) \frac{108}{3}=36$
19. $(18+12+38=68)(100-68=32)$
20. $(15-8=7)$
21. $4 \frac{7}{8}+3 \frac{1}{2}$ (Add fraction part $\left(\frac{7}{8}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{11}{8}=1 \frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\right.$ Add whole $=\left(8 \frac{3}{8}\right)$
22. $(532-86=446)(446+532=978)$
23. $\frac{8}{32}=\frac{1}{4}=0.25$
24. $(60-12=\$ 48)(48 \div 2=\$ 24)\left(\frac{24}{60} x \frac{100}{1}=40 \%\right.$
25. $(16 \times 32=512)(512-352=160)(160 \div 16=10$ shelves $)$
26. 1 pencil $=\frac{15}{12}=\$ 1.25$ ( 7 pencils $=1.25 \times 7=\$ 8.75$
27. $\left(\frac{25}{100} x \frac{240}{1}=\$ 60\right)(240+60=300)(300+240=\$ 540)$
28. By rounding each number given to the nearest 1000 , it can be determined that Bill worked for approximately $\$ 7000$ while Jane worked for approximately $\$ 6000$. Therefore, Bill worked for more money.
29. $(21 \div 2=10.5)(10.5 \times 10=105 \mathrm{~mm})$
30. $\left(20 \times 12=240 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)=$ Area of walk path and swimming pool $\left(16 \times 8=128 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)=$ A of pool (240-128 = 112 $m^{2}$ )
31. Spirit
32. $(1000 \div 4=250)(250 \div 10=25)$
33. East
34.
 Other drawings are also accepted.
35. $(55+40+37+62+71) \div 5=53(53+9=62)=$ Jerry
36. Store B - This store has the highest sales. It is able to attract more people to buy toys and will have a greater chance of selling more of Mr. Mike's toy cars.
37. $\left(\frac{1}{5} x \frac{2400}{1}=480\right)(2400-480=\$ 1920-$ Store $A)\left(\frac{1}{4} x \frac{2500}{1}=625\right)$
$(2500-625=\$ 1875-$ Store B) $(2400-490=\$ 1910-$ Store C) Store B is cheapest
38. (a) $25 \times 2=50$ minutes for one day. $(50 \times 4=200$ minutes for 4 days $)(200+(25 \mathrm{mins}$ for Thursday evening) $=225$ minutes or 3hours 45 minutes or $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{hrs}$
(b) $1250 \times 9=11250 \mathrm{~m}=11 \mathrm{~km} 250 \mathrm{~m}$ or 11.25 km
39.


Line of symmetry
40.


Each day Patsy's increase in her savings increased using multiples of ' 5 ' starting on Tuesday with 5 and not skipping any multiple. (5, 10, 15, 20, 25)

1. 50407
2. $\frac{19}{5}$
3. $\frac{30}{1} \quad X \frac{5}{1}=150$
4. 4.4
5. $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{180}{1}=36$
6. 9.00
7. $45 \div 100=0.45$
8. $\frac{9405}{6}=1567$ Remainder $=3$
9. $49-6=43$ $-3.27$
5.73
10. $316+127=443$
11. cm
12. $27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
13. 30 mins
14. $80 \times 6=480 \mathrm{~g}$
15. cylinder
16. 4 lines

17. D
18. 63 toys
19. Guppy
20. $(45-15=30$ children $)$
21. $(24 \times 4=96) \quad 22 \cdot \frac{45}{3}=15(10 \times 15=150$ cups $)$
22. $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{10}=\frac{7}{10}\left(\frac{10}{10}-\frac{7}{10}=\frac{3}{10}\right.$ left $)$
23. ( $2+1+3=6$ poles make one group)
$\left(\frac{40}{6}=6\right.$ groups $\left.R 4\right)(6 \times 3=18$ green +1 green from the remaining four $=19$ green $)$
24. $\frac{1}{2} x \frac{750}{1}=375(\$ 750+\$ 375=\$ 1125)$
25. (a) $\frac{1}{3} \quad$ (b) $35 \% ~(c) 0.06 \quad$ 27. $25,36,144$
26. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right.$ of $\left.\mathrm{R}=90\right)\left(R=\frac{90}{1} x \frac{4}{3}=120\right)\left(\frac{3}{5} 0 f\right.$ Whole $\left.=120\right)\left(\right.$ Whole $\left.=\frac{120}{1} x \frac{5}{3}=\$ 200\right)$
27. $\left(2 \frac{1}{4}\right.$ litres $\left.=2250 \mathrm{ml}\right)\left(\frac{2250}{150}=15\right)$
28. $\frac{200 \times 50}{20 \times 10}=50$ tiles $(50 \times 7=\$ 350)$
29. $15000-(6474+4087)=4439 \mathrm{~g}$
30. $\mathrm{C}=50, \mathrm{~B} 14, \mathrm{~A}=85$
31. 


34.

35. HHH THH / - Darren ate the least.
36. Tommy - Tommy has the lowest score. By removing the lowest score, the total will remain higher which will result in a higher mean when dividing the total by the number of children. Mean of four boys $=(84+75+90+71) \div 4=320 \div 4=80$
37. $(12 \times 2=\$ 24)(144-24=\$ 120)(120 \div(6+2)=15$ pencils/ 15 sharpeners $)$

Total pencils $=15+12=27$ pencils
38. $(10000 \div 250=40)(40 \div 12=3$ remainder 4 . ( 8 bottles needed to fill the case) $(250 \times 8=2000 \mathrm{mls})$
39.

| Plane Shapes | Number of sides | Number of equal <br> sides | Number of <br> parallel lines | Number of right <br> angles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parallelogram | 4 | 2 pairs | 2 pairs | 0 |
| Equilateral <br> Triangle | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Trapezium | 4 | 0 | One pair | 0 |
| Square | 4 | 4 | 2 pairs | 4 |

40. $102+85+87+114+72=460)\left(\frac{460}{5}=92\right)(102+85+87+114=388)$ $\left(\frac{388}{4}=97\right) \quad(97-92=5)$

## MATHEMATICS TEST FIVE - ANSWERS

1. 1265
2. Four hundred and sixty-two thousand and seventy
3. $27 \times 6=162$
4. 16.2
5. $\frac{12}{8}=1 \frac{1}{2}$
6. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
7. $40 \% \div 2=20 \%$
8. $\frac{80}{4}=\$ 20$
9. $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 0}-\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{6 5}=\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{2 5 5}$
10. $\$ 17.85-\$ 14.97=\$ 2.88$

## 11.

12. $(2000 \mathrm{~g}-1350 \mathrm{~g}=650 \mathrm{~g})$
13. $6: 50-6: 15=35$ minutes
14. $\frac{3000}{400}=7 \frac{1}{2}$
15. 


16. Cube
17. Angle C
18. $(124+286+208) \div 3=\frac{618}{3}=206$
19. $\frac{72}{12}=6$ children
20. $46-15=31$ at least
21. $40 \% 0.5 \frac{3}{5} \frac{7}{10}$
22. $(60-16=44)(44 \div 2=21)(21-16=5)$
23. $(51-15=36)(36 \div 3=12) \mathrm{N}=12$
24. 2-Yellow, 2-Red and 3-Blue 25. $\left(12 \frac{1}{2} \%=\frac{1}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{320}{1}=\$ 40\right)(320-40=\$ 280)$
26. $\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{5}{12}=\frac{8}{12}=\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{3}-\frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{600}{1}=\$ 200\right)$
27. $\left(3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{1}=\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{1}=\frac{21}{2}=10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~km}\right.$ on Tuesday $)\left(10 \frac{1}{2}+3 \frac{1}{2}=14 \mathrm{~km}\right)$
28. $(148 \times 15=2220)$
29. $(15 \mathrm{~cm}=150 \mathrm{~mm})(150 \mathrm{~mm}-14 \mathrm{~mm}=136 \mathrm{~mm})$
30. $\left(\right.$ Each square $\left.=4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)(16 \times 4=$ $64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ )
31. (a) Clock B $\quad$ (b) 50 minutes
32. ( 64 needed to fill the box) (Have 10 in box) (Missing $64-10=54$ )
33.

| SOLID | NUMBER OF FACES | NUMBER OF EDGES | NUMBER OF <br> VERTICES |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cube | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Triangular-based prism | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |

34. Triangle B - All the sides are equal.
35. $(24 \times 3=72)(72 \div 4=18$ oranges $)$
36. Keith should not be selected for the team. He scored the lowest number of runs. He may cause the team's average runs in a game to be low.
37. $(10 \times 8=\$ 80$ per weekday $)($ Mon. Wed. Thurs $=13 d a y s \times 80=\$ 1040)$
(Sat. $=15 \times 8=\$ 120) \quad(120 \times 5=600)$ Total $=1040+600=\$ 1640$
38. $\left((1\right.$ litre $=1000 \mathrm{ml})\left(\frac{2}{5} x \frac{1000}{1}=400\right)(5 \mathrm{ml} x 4=20 \mathrm{ml}$ per day $)\left(\frac{400}{20}=20\right.$ days $)$
39. a.

b. parallelogram
40. (a) Sports Day (b) Most children will come out to support a sports day (parents and past pupils may also come to increase the number of people present.) (The school can sell more items to more people on the sports day)

MATHEMATICS TEST SIX - ANSWERS

1. 425016
2. 42
3. 102
4. $\frac{8}{12}=\frac{2}{3}=66 \frac{2}{3} \%$
5. 1.1
6. 9000
7. 25678
8. $\frac{4}{10}=\frac{2}{5}$
9. $5 \frac{7}{9}$
10. $128 \times 6=768$ pages

## 11. CONTAINER A

12. $\sqrt{144}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
13. $35 \times 4=140 \mathrm{~cm}$
14. $\frac{270}{60}=4 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
15. 


16. G
17. L
18. 23
19. H11 HH 1
20. $21-9=12$
21. $6 \frac{5}{6}+1 \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{9}{6}=1 \frac{1}{2}\right)$ Ans $=8 \frac{1}{2}$
22. $(8 \times 9=72)(72-4=68)(68 \div 2=34)(34+4=38$ years old $)$
23. Ryan will make more money. Ryan will have less in a heap for the same price which means he is selling at a higher price. Ryan will have more heaps to sell and will end up with more money after selling more heaps than David.
24. $\frac{150}{9}=16 R 6$ ( $9-6=3$ more persons)
25. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right.$ remainder $\left.=20\right)($ Remainder $=20 \times 3=60)\left(\frac{4}{5}=60\right)\left(\right.$ Total $=\frac{60}{1} \times \frac{5}{4}=75$ oranges $)$
26. $(500-350=150)\left(\frac{150}{500} \times \frac{100}{1}=30 \%\right)$
27. $\left(1\right.$ chair $\left.=\frac{1050}{3}=\$ 350\right)(5$ chairs $=350 \times 5=\$ 1750)($ A table $=3500-1750=\$ 1750)$
28. $\frac{1}{4} x \frac{450}{1}=\$ 112.50(450-112.50=\$ 337.50)$
29. $(80+80=160=2$ lengths $)(160 \times 2=320=$ twice around field $)(500-320=180=4$ width) $180 \div 4=45 \mathrm{~m}$ for width
30. $4.75+6.04=10.79 \mathrm{~km}$
31. Mark $=64$ cubes. Jenny has 10 cubes. Missing cubes $=64-10=54$ cubes
32.


Clock B


Clock C
33.

34.

35. $240 \div 20=12 \quad$ 36. $(75 \times 5=375)(375+87=462)(462 \div 6=77)$
37. $20 \%=\frac{1}{5}$ sold. $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right.$ remainder $)\left(\frac{1}{4} x \frac{4}{5}=\frac{1}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right.$ remainder $)\left(\frac{3}{5}=60\right)\left(\frac{60}{1} x \frac{5}{3}=\right.$ 100 oranges in total)
38. $\left(\frac{500}{20} \times \frac{400}{20}=500\right.$ tiles $)(500 \times \$ 9=\$ 4500)$
39.

40. (a) 125 cubic metres of gravel.


## MATHEMATICS TEST SEVEN - ANSWERS

1. 7592
2. 204
3. 340.26
4. 36
5. $\frac{5}{8}$
6. $7 \frac{5}{6}$
7. $\frac{7}{8} X \frac{480}{1}=420$ tickets
8. $(84-24) \div 5=12$
9. 7 coins
10. VENDOR A
11. $2.36 \times 1000=2360$ metres
12. 6 cm
13. $\$ 60.00-\$ 53.75=\$ 6.25$
14. 


15. Triangular-Based Prism
16. 2 lines
17. Angle B
18. Dog
19. $305-(64+74+67)=100\left(\frac{100}{2}=50\right)$
20. $305 \div 5=61$
21. $(350-140=210)\left(\frac{210}{350} \times \frac{100}{1}=60 \%\right)$
22. $\left(397 \div 24=16\right.$ R 13 Reasoning $-17^{\text {th }}$ case $)$
23. $\left(\operatorname{Keva}=\frac{45}{1} \times \frac{8}{3}=120\right)$ Total $=(120+45=165)$
24. Kevin's drawing is correct. He made equivalent fractions of twentieths. $\frac{3}{10}$ was changed into $\frac{6}{20}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ was changed into $\frac{8}{20}$.
25.

| Item | Quantity | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bag | $190 \div 95=2$ | $243-(45+8)=190$ |
| Glue | $45 \div 15=3$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| Ruler | 2 | $\$ 8.00$ |
| Total |  | $\$ 243.00$ |

26. Tom can make equivalent fractions and change $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{6}{9}$ then compare the 6 ninths with the 5 ninths and see that 2 thirds is the larger fraction.
Diagram -


5 ninths - five parts shaded
2 thirds shaded which is equal to 6 ninths. 2 thirds is greater
27. Year $1=14 \quad$ Year $2=18 \quad($ total $=14+18+23+29+36+44=164)$
28. $(15 \times \$ 4=\$ 60)(15$ plums $\div 3=5$ groups $)(\$ 15 \times 5=\$ 75)($ Profit $=75-60=\$ 15)$
29. $\left(3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)(11$ squares inside shape $)\left(11 \times 9=99 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$
30. (8:00am to $1: 35 \mathrm{pm}=5 \mathrm{hrs} 35 \mathrm{mins})(6 h o u r s$ for parking) $(6 \times 6=\$ 36)(36 \times 5)$
31. $(25 \times 80=2000 \mathrm{~cm})(2000 \div 100=20 \mathrm{~m})$
32. $(620 \mathrm{~cm}-20=600 \mathrm{~cm})(25+15=40)(600 \div 40=15$ bags each $)$
(Total $=15 \times 2=30$ bags)
33.

| SHAPES | PROPERTIES OF SHAPES |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shape B | Has only one pair of perpendicular lines and two <br> right angles. |
| Shape A | A quadrilateral with no right angles and two pairs <br> of parallel lines. |

34. 


35. $4+7+5=16$ children
36. $(52-28=24)(24 \div 3=8$ Blue $)(8 \times 2=16$-Yellow $)$

$$
\text { Blue }=\because \because(\ddots) \text { Yellow }=\ominus \because(\ddots)
$$

37.a. $(7.5 \times 4=30 \mathrm{~kg})\left(\frac{30}{5}=6 \mathrm{~kg}\right.$ per pack $)$
b. $(180 \times 4=720)$
$(720+140=\$ 860)\left(\frac{860}{5}=\$ 172\right)$
38. $\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 60=20 \mathrm{~m}\right.$ as remainder $)(20 \mathrm{~m}-3 \mathrm{~m} 35 \mathrm{~cm}=16 \mathrm{~m} 56 \mathrm{~cm})(1665 \div 5=3 \mathrm{~m} 33 \mathrm{~cm})$ ( $3 \mathrm{~m} 33 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3=9 \mathrm{~m} 99 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
39.

| Number of angles less <br> than a right angle | Number of angles greater <br> than a right angle | Number of angles equal to <br> a right angle | Two angles equal to a half <br> turn |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | $(\mathrm{de})(\mathrm{ab})(\mathrm{ad})(\mathrm{cb})(\mathrm{cd})$ <br> Any one |
|  | - |  |  |

40. ST. THOMAS PRIMARY SCHOOL has more children living near the school. - More children walk to school which indicates that more children live within walking distance from the school. If children live far from the school, most likely children may not be able to walk to school.

## TEST EIGHT - ANSWERS

1. $\frac{4}{10}$ or 4 tenths
2. 300076
3. $\frac{14}{3}$
4. $\frac{32}{100}=\frac{8}{25}$
5. $\frac{18}{30} \times \frac{100}{1}=60 \%$
6. $8^{2}-35=64-35=29$
7. $\$ 8.95+\$ 2.30=\$ 11.25$
8. $\frac{20}{100} x \frac{245}{1}=\$ 49$
9. $\frac{2}{8}=\frac{1}{4}$
10. Ben kept $40 \%=\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{1}=8$ marbles
11. millilitres
12. $\frac{200}{60}=3$ hours 20 minutes
13. $(60-(12+12)=36)(36 \div 2=18 \mathrm{~cm})$
14. $(3 \mathrm{~kg}-2 \mathrm{~kg}=1 \mathrm{~kg})(1 \mathrm{~kg}=2$ halves $)$ Ans $=2$
15. cuboid
16. 0
17. One Whole turn
18. $3 \times 8=24$
19. 108 cm

20. 25 and 23 22. 8 poles $=7$ spaces $(9.5 \times 7=66.5 \mathrm{~m})$
21. $\left(\frac{240}{6}=40\right.$ tables $)(40 \times 5=200$ chairs $)(200-17=183)\left(\frac{183}{3}=61\right.$ chairs $)$
22. Purchasing one of each snack will cost Sita $\$ 23$. She will have a balance of $\$ 26$. She can buy 1 Nuts and 4 Juice with the change to give a total of 8 snacks and no money remaining.
23. $\left(\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{165}{1}=\$ 33\right)(165-33=\$ 132)$
24. Using a common factor of 4 to multiply the numerator and denominator of $\frac{2}{3}$ will show that the two fractions are equivalent fractions. Therefore the two fractions are equal.

25. $(24+9=33)(33 \times 7=231)$
26. $\left(0.25=\frac{25}{100}=25 \%\right.$ or $\left.\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}=75 \%\right)$ Therefore, both answers are correct since both answers will result in one whole.
(Any diagram to show 3 parts and 1 part to make one whole.)
27. $(250 \times 24=6000 \mathrm{ml})(6000 \div 1000=6$ litres $)$
28. $\frac{90}{3}=30(30 \times 5=150 \mathrm{mins})$
29. $(1500 \div 250=6) 6^{\text {th }}$ container $=$ Container $F-$ Cost $=6 \times 8=\$ 48$
30. Route $\mathrm{A}=(1500+400+500=2400 \mathrm{~m})$ Route $\mathrm{B}=(900+300+650=1850 \mathrm{~m})$

Ans: Hazel should take Route B - Route B is shorter. She would get to and from the shop faster than if she uses Route A. (Using Route B will save her time)
33. (a) Equilateral (b) Scalene
34. (a) Parallel Lines (b) Perpendicular lines
35. Akeel - Frequency $=4$
Renny $\quad$ HHH HIH HII


$$
\text { Total }=40 \times 5=200
$$

$$
200-(40+15+60+50)=35
$$

36. 
37. $(35 \times 5=\$ 175)(2011-175=\$ 1836)(1836 \div 9=204)$ ( $204 \times 2=408$ CD's) $\quad(408+35=443$ CD's $)$
38. $(15 \times 200=3000 \mathrm{ml})(5000-3000=2000 \mathrm{ml})(2000 \mathrm{ml} \div 250 \mathrm{ml}=8$ glasses $)$ ( $15+8=23$ persons)
39. (a) 1. A quarter turn in an anticlockwise direction
40. Three-quarter turns in a clockwise direction.
(b)

41. The most money should be spent on shirt size 17 . Most people in the club are wearing size 17 . The most needed shirt size will be size 17 .
42. five hundred and seven thousand and ninety-two.
43. 6.5
44. $>$
45. $\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{60}{1}=54$
46. 
47. $5^{2}$
48. $\frac{2}{5} x \frac{9}{10}=\frac{9}{25}$
49. $\frac{48}{60}=\frac{4}{5}$
50. $(3370-337=3033)$
51. 25 c
52. 

1:50
12. Watermelon
13. $\frac{6000}{500}=12$
14. $3000+55=3055 \mathrm{~m}$
15. AB
16. Square-Based Pyramid
17. 5
18. $48+36+21=105 \quad\left(\frac{105}{3}=35\right)$
19. Angel
20. 4
21. $(600-240=360)\left(\frac{360}{600} \times \frac{100}{1}=60 \%\right)$
22. $\left(\frac{45}{5}=9\right)(9 \times 2=18$ days $)$
23. $\frac{3}{8}=600\left(\right.$ Total $\left.=\frac{600}{1} \times \frac{8}{3}=1600\right)\left(\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{1600}{1}=640\right)(1600-640=960$ animals $)$
24. $(25 \times 23=575)(575-275=300)$
25. $\left(\frac{490}{7}=70\right.$ shirts $)\left(\frac{70}{8}=8\right.$ boxes sealed 6 remainder $)$ Answer $=6$ shirts
26. $(2+3=5)(60 \div 5=12)(12 \times 2=24$ groups $)=24 \times 4=96$ ribbons
27. (a) $720+83=\$ 803$ (b) $850+130=\$ 980$
28. One shirt will cost less. (Two shirts will be $60 \%$ of total cost. Therefore, one shirt will be $30 \%$ of the total cost which is less than the $40 \%$ for the trousers.)
29. $\frac{3000}{200}=15$ packets
30. $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{ml} \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{km} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{kg}$

Distance around $=(33+17+16+16+13+29=124 \mathrm{~m})$ Twice $=124 \times 2=248 \mathrm{~m}$
31. $8: 05 \mathrm{am}-6: 15 \mathrm{am}=1$ hour 50 mins
32. $28-8=20,(20 \div 2=10 \mathrm{~m}$ the length of the rectangle $)$ Area of square $=10 \mathrm{~m} \times 10 \mathrm{~m}=100$ square meters

33. Any quadrilateral(four sided figure)
34.

35. $(60+35+55) \div 3=50(50 \times 2=100)(100-84=16)$
36. Martin (Martin and Laura) This/These parents are able to convince more people to purchase tickets. They sell tickets at a faster rate than the other parents.
37. $(28 \times 4=112)(42 \times 3=126)(500-(112+126)=262)(262 \div 2=131$ Two-Seaters $)$
38. $(250 \times 10=2500 \mathrm{~g})(2500 \mathrm{~g}-750 \mathrm{~g}=1750 \mathrm{~g}=1.75 \mathrm{~kg})$ Nearest Whole $=2 \mathrm{~kg}$
39.

| NAME OF SHAPE | PROPERTIES |
| :--- | :--- |
| Parallelogram | Two pairs of parallel lines, no right angles |
| Square | Four equal sides, four right angles |
| Trapezium | one pair of parallel lines, no right angles |
| Rhombus | Four equal sides, no right angles |

40. Game $1=22$, Game $2=32$ Game $3=26 \quad$ Game $4=40$

Total points $=22+32+26+40=120$ Ans: $\frac{3}{8} x \frac{120}{1}=45$ points

1. 1
2. $\frac{5}{8} x \frac{40}{1}=25$ pages
3. $\frac{45}{100} \times \frac{80}{1}=36$
4. 503.42
5. 17
6. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 16=\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{16}{1}=40 \mathrm{~km}$
7. 92.2
8. 7
9. 5
10. $2014-18=1996$
11. 


12. kilometre (km)
13. $\frac{450}{10}=45$ pieces
14. $\frac{56}{4}=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
15. Parallelogram
16.

17. C - triangular base prism
18. $(19+7+14+11+14=65)(65 \div 5=13)$
19. $(25-8=17)$
20. $(64-32=32)$
21. $(450+35=485)(485 \div 25=19 \mathrm{R} 10)$ Reasoning - Ans $=20$ maxis.
22. $8 \frac{7}{10}-3 \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{7}{10}-\frac{2}{10}=\frac{5}{10}=\frac{1}{2}\right)(8-3=5) A n s=5 \frac{1}{2}$
23. $(52 \times 12=624)(624+5=629)$
24. $\left(\frac{1}{4}=\frac{2}{8}\right)\left(\frac{2}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{6}{8}=\frac{3}{4}\right.$ spent $)\left(\frac{1}{4}=\right.$ remainder $\left.=\$ 40\right)\left(\right.$ Total $\left.=\frac{40}{1} x \frac{4}{1}=\$ 160\right)$
25. $\left(\frac{2}{5} x \frac{120}{1}=48\right)\left(\frac{3}{4} x \frac{48}{1}=36\right.$ fixed $)\left(\frac{3}{5} x \frac{120}{1}=72\right.$ good $)($ Total good $=(72+36=108)$
26. $\left(2 \frac{1}{2}+3 \frac{3}{4}+2 \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{2}{4}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{4}=\frac{7}{4}=1 \frac{3}{4}\right)(2+3+2=7)\left(\right.$ Ans $\left.=7+1 \frac{3}{4}=8 \frac{3}{4}\right)$
27. $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{\mathbf{1 6}}{24}=\frac{4}{6}=\frac{\mathbf{2 4}}{36}$ The answer was found by forming equivalent fractions- by multiplying or dividing the numerator and the denominator by a common number/factor.
28. $\left(\left(\frac{40}{100} x \frac{160}{1}=\$ 64\right.\right.$ per book. $)(160-64=\$ 96 \mathrm{bag})(96 \times 4=384)(384+64=\$ 448)$ 29. $\left(\frac{9750}{250}=39\right.$ bags $)(39 x \$ 3=\$ 117) \quad 30.40+15+35=90$ mins. 7:15-1:30 = 5: 45 a.m.
31. $\left((0.75 \mathrm{~m}=75 \mathrm{~cm})\left(\frac{75}{15}=5\right)(5 \times 10=50\right.$ beads $)$
32. (Perimeter of Sq. $=9 \times 4=36)(36-(12+12)=12=2$-width) (Width= $12 \div 2=6 \mathrm{~cm})$
33. $\frac{3}{4}$

34. Square-Based Pyramid

35.

Second Year


Second Year received the most toys. This class may have more students than the other classes.

36.
37. (12 spaces $-\frac{96}{12}=8$ pipes between two posts
( $8 \times 6 m=48 m$ - distance bet. two posts.) $\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ post $=4$ spaces)
( $48 \times 4=192 \mathrm{~m}$ )
38. Distance walked on Tuesday $=948 \times 2=1896$, Distance walked on Wednesday $=2844 \mathrm{~m}$

Total for three days $=948+1896+2844=5688 \mathrm{~m}$ (Total time $=72$ minutes)
Average distance per minute $=5688 \div 72=79 \mathrm{~m}$
39.

| Plane Shape/Solid | Properties |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { Square }}$ | 4 right angles, 4 equal sides |
| $\underline{\text { Cuboid }}$ | 12 edges, six faces that are not all equal, eight vertices |
| $\underline{\text { Parallelogram }}$ | Two pairs of parallel lines, no right angles, opposite sides equal in length. <br> All sides are not equal. |
| $\underline{\text { Isosceles Triangle }}$ | Three sides, two of which are equal. |

40. Birds $=(150-(45+38+2+29)=36)$ Snakes are least liked and are most likely to be the least purchased animal by children for pets. Snakes will be kept a longer time at the pet shop since they are the least liked by children and children may not want to take them home.

## MATHEMATICS TEST ELEVEN - ANSWERS

1. 40.32
2. 25000
3. 411
4. 8.09
5. 448
6. $3 \frac{2}{5}$
7. 0
8. $\frac{1}{10}$
9. $\$ 10$
10. 108
$11.64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
11. 6.5 cm
12. June 21
13. 


15. B
16. equilateral
17. Cone
18. /HH HHN //
19. Cricket
20. $75-60=15$ children
21. $\left(7 \frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{7}{10}\right)\left(\frac{5}{10}-\frac{7}{10}\right)\left(\frac{15}{10}-\frac{7}{10}=\frac{8}{10}=\frac{4}{5}\right)(6-3=3) A n s=3 \frac{4}{5}$
22. $29.45 \quad$ 23. $\left(\frac{1}{4} x \frac{80}{1}=\$ 20\right)\left(\frac{40}{100} x \frac{80}{1}=\$ 32\right)(80-(32+20)=28)\left(\frac{1}{2} x \frac{28}{1}=\$ 14\right)$
24. $\frac{9}{20} x \frac{100}{1}=45 \%$
25. $\operatorname{Dec}=35 \times 3=105($ Total stamps $=105+35=140)\left(\frac{105}{140}=\frac{3}{4}=0.75\right)$
26. $\left(\frac{24}{3}=8\right)(5 \times 8=40$ cups of water $)$
27. $(47-7=40)\left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{40}{1}=16\right)(16+7=23$ years now $)$
28. $(1 \times 2)+(2 \times 5)+(1 \times 8)=20$ points $(80-20=60$ points $)(60 \div 10=6$ times $)$
29. He/She can first find the entire area of the backyard by multiplying 12 m by 8 m then find the area of the pool by multiplying 8 m by 4 m . The area of the walk path can be found by subtracting the area of the pool from the area of the backyard.
30
31. $9: 15 \mathrm{am}-7: 45 \mathrm{am}=1 \mathrm{hr} 30 \mathrm{mins}$. $(8: 30-1: 30=7: 00 \mathrm{am})$

32. Volume $=128-64=64$ cubes
33.

34.

| ANGLE | LETTERS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Greater than a right angle | A, B, D |
| Less than a right angle | C, E |

35. $(65 \times 5=325)(325-(62+73+49+68)=73)$
36. Shade 7 blocks
37. $(300 \times \$ 2=\$ 600)\left(45 \%=\frac{9}{20}\right)\left(\frac{9}{20}+\frac{3}{10}=\frac{15}{20}=\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{300}{1}=225\right)$
$(225 \times 2.50=\$ 562.50)($ LOSS $=600-562.5=\$ 37.50))$
38. $\frac{(900 \times 900)}{30 \times 15}=1800$ tiles $(1800 \times \$ 12=\$ 21600$ for tiles $)(21600+1250=\$ 22850$
39. 


40. (a) Total $=(76 \times 5=380)($ Spelling $=380-(65+75+75+95)=70)$
(b) $(86 \times 5=430)(430-380=50$ more marks $)$

1. Four hundred and eight thousand and seven.
2. 3000 or 3-thousands 3. $\frac{5}{100}=\frac{1}{20}$
3. 3
4. $\frac{41}{8}$
5. 8000
6. 66
7. 8
8. $(15 \times 7=105$ buttons $)$
9. $\frac{300}{5}=60$ five-dollar bills 11.3090grams
10. $\frac{9}{3}=3$ five minutes $=15$ mins. $(9: 30+15=9: 45 \mathrm{am})$
11. $\frac{150}{5}=30$ pieces
12. $5200-3748=1452$
13. Isosceles Triangle
14. cuboid
15. 2
16. 0
17. 28

18. 
19. $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{5}{4} \div 2=\frac{5}{4} x \frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{8}\right)$
20. $(215-56=159)(159+215=374$ marbles $)$
21. $(6.30 \div 7=\$ 0.90=$ one pen $)\left(1 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ dozen $\left.=18 \times 0.9=\$ 16.20\right)$
22. $(468-(25+11)=432)\left(\frac{432}{3}=144\right.$ female students $)(144+25=$ 169 female)
23. $(52-18=34)$ Ans: Any number combination to make 34 except $34+0$. eg: $20+14$
24. $\frac{30}{100} \times \frac{450}{1}=\$ 135(450-135=\$ 315)$
25. $(25 \times 5=\$ 125)(375-125=\$ 250$ balance $)(250 \div 25=10$ weeks $)$
26. David's answer is smaller. - David has to share the number into more parts which will make each part smaller.
27. $(5 \mathrm{~kg} 345 \mathrm{~g}+2 \mathrm{~kg} 50 \mathrm{~g}=7 \mathrm{~kg} 395 \mathrm{~g})(25 \mathrm{~kg}-7 \mathrm{~kg} 395 \mathrm{~g}=17 \mathrm{~kg} 605 \mathrm{~g})$
28. 



The area of the seventh square can be found by multiplying 7 by 7 .
31. $(12.4 \mathrm{~km}+2.75 \mathrm{~km}=15.15 \mathrm{~km})($ Approximately 15 km to nearest whole km$)$
32. $\frac{80 \times 50}{5 \times 5}=160$
33.

34.

| TURN | BETTY | CANDICE |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| START | North | North |
| 1 | South | $\underline{\text { West }}$ |
| 2 | North | South |
| 3 | South | $\underline{\text { East }}$ |
| 4 | North | North |

35. $(23 \times 4=92)(92+33=125)(125 \div 5=25)$
36. Cats - The most cats were sold. Most people liked cats. The store owner will make more money in his business from selling cats.
37. $(8623-6428=2195)(8264-6843=1421)(1421+2195=3616)$
38. A of Garden $=700 \times 700=490000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\left(\right.$ A of entire space $\left.=1100 \times 1100=1210000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$
$\left(\right.$ A of walk path $\left.=1210000-490000=720000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)\left(\right.$ Tiles needed $=\frac{720000}{24 \times 24}=1250$ tiles $)$ ( $1250 \times 10=\$ 12500$ )
39. (a)

(b) Zero lines of symmetry
(c) 2 angles

40. 4 2. 48 3. $7^{2}+1=50\left(5^{2}=25\right)(25 \times 2=50)(\square=2)$
41. $\frac{2}{3}$
42. $(9.00-2.73=6.27)$
43. 375
44. 3.11 .3
0.31
0.13
45. $16 \times 9=144$
46. 132
47. $\frac{12}{8}=1 \frac{4}{8}=1 \frac{1}{2}$ cakes
48. 4 kg 830 g
49. $12 \times 4=48 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
50. $\frac{1200}{1000}=1.2$ litres
51. $6 \mathrm{~cm}-2 \mathrm{~cm}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
52. Isosceles Triangle
53. Square based pyramid
54. B
55. $58 \times 5=290$
56. 32
57. $4 \times 6=24$
58. $\left(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{10}=\frac{4}{10}+\frac{3}{10}=\frac{7}{10}\right)\left(\frac{10}{10}-\frac{7}{10}=\frac{3}{10}\right.$ saved
59. $(3875-287=3588$ ducks $)(3875+3588=7463)$
60. $(17+34=51 \mathrm{~m}$ between poles) $(18$ poles equal 17 spaces $=17 \times 51=867 \mathrm{~m}$ of cable $)$
61. $\qquad$ The 23 was distributed into 20 and 3. 198-23times can be 198 - 20 times added to 198-3 times
62. $\frac{1}{8} x \frac{720}{1}=\$ 90$ per week ( $90 \div 6=\$ 15$ each day. 26. $\frac{612}{1} x \frac{5}{2}=1530$ members
63. VENDOR $B$ - Find the cost of one item for each vendor by dividing the number of oranges by cost of the heap.
64. $\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{400}{1}=320(320 \times 40=\$ 12800)$
65. $(300 \mathrm{~cm}-24 \mathrm{~cm}=276) 276 \div 12 \mathrm{~cm}=23$ weeks
66. $8000-(1450 \times 2)=5100 .(5100 \div 3=1700)$ $(1700+1450=3150 \mathrm{~g}$ or $3 \mathrm{~kg} \quad 150 \mathrm{~g})$
67. $(84 \div 4=21 \mathrm{~cm}) \quad$ 32. $(5.75 \times 5=28.75)(28750 \mathrm{~g} \div 50=575 \mathrm{~g})$
68. 


34. 6 right angles
35. $(7+8=15$ students $)$
36. Wednesday - No lunches were being served on Wednesday.
37. $(12 \times 2=24 \mathrm{~kg}$ corn per bed) $(8 \times 6=48 \mathrm{~kg}$ of peas per bed) $(24+48=72 \mathrm{~kg}$ total per bed $)$ ( $72 \times 40=2880 \mathrm{~kg}$ in the truck)
38. $(25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4=100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ for four post) $(16 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{~m}=15 \mathrm{~m}$ for three spaces $)$
$\left(\frac{15}{3}=5 \mathrm{~m}=1\right.$ space $)\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ to $10^{\text {th }}$ post means 9 post $\left.=25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 9=225 \mathrm{~cm}=2.25 \mathrm{~m}\right)+$ ( 8 spaces $8 \times 5=40 \mathrm{~m}$ ) $=2.25 \mathrm{~m}+40 \mathrm{~m}=42.25 \mathrm{~m}$
39. (a) NE (b) SW
40. (a) Mathematics $(55 \%)$ (b) $(55+71+44+60+70=300)\left(\frac{300}{450} x \frac{100}{1}=66 \frac{2}{3} \%\right)$

1. Eight hundred and seven thousand and three.
2. 5.22
3. 1374
4. 4
5. $\frac{15}{4}$
6. $\frac{1}{4} x \frac{80}{1}=20$
7. $32 \times 5=160$
8. 100
9. 0.08
10. 3
11. 14 cm
12. $11 \times 11=121 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
13. $\frac{240}{60}=4$ hours
14. P of square/rectangle $=15 \times 4=60(60-10=50) \frac{50}{2}=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
15. 


16. Smaller than a right angle
17. Isosceles
18. $(18+87+61+75+64+85) \div 6=\frac{390}{6}=65$
19. P.Cars
20. $(19-13=6$ more pencils $)$
21.

| Common Fraction | Decimal Fraction | Percentage |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{11}{50}$ |  | (a) $22 \%$ |
| (c) $\frac{9}{25}$ | (b) 0.75 | $75 \%$ |

22. $25 \times 13=325$ boxes
23. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{12}$
24. $1635 \times 5=8175$ bricks needed ( $8175 \div 200=40$ R 175)

Ans: The builder has to buy 41 pallets. He will not be able to get an exact number of bricks, therefore he has to buy a full pallet and have some bricks remaining instead of buying one less pallet and not be able to complete one of the houses.
25. $\frac{24}{40} x \frac{100}{1}=60 \% \quad$ 26. $\frac{1}{2} x \frac{60}{1}=\$ 30\left(\$ 30=\frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\right.$ Zack' $^{\prime}$ Total $\left.=\frac{30}{1} x \frac{5}{2}=\$ 75\right)$
27. $(35+35+158=\$ 228)(500-228=\$ 272)(272 \div 25=10$ hats $)$
28. 324114
29. $(250 \times 24=6000 \mathrm{ml})(6000 \div 1000=6$ litres $)$
30. $\frac{90}{3}=30(30 \times 5=150 \mathrm{mins})$
29.


1 orange $=1 / 2 \mathrm{~kg}$ or 500 g
30. A small square $=3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ 12 squares $=12 \times 9=108 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$31\left(\frac{3}{4} \times 20=15\right)\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 15=10 \mathrm{~cm}\right)$
32. 3 adults $=250 \times 3=\$ 750$ per night 1 night for the family $=\$ 750+\$ 250=\$ 1000$

2 children $=125 \times 2=\$ 250$ per night
2 nights for the family $=1000 \times 2=\$ 2000$

## 33. 2 lines of symmetry

34. Right-Angle \& Isosceles
35. (a) $1415-(257+323+290+265)=280$ for Wednesday (b) $1415 \div 5=283$
36. $120-90=30$ children
37. $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{260}{1}=130\right.$ marbles $)\left(\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{130}{1}=78\right.$ marbles $)\left(\frac{2}{3} x \frac{78}{1}=52\right.$ marbles $)$
38. (Route $A=3260+2500+1700=7460 \mathrm{~m})($ Route $B=6750 \mathrm{~m})$
(Route $\mathrm{C}=2200+2050+1035=5285 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Kerol should take Route C to get to school. Route C is the shortest of the three routes and by taking Route C , he would get to school faster than the other Routes.
39. (a) Container A (b) The cuboid shape will make it easier to stack more containers on each other without toppling over. It will be easier to secure the containers when strapped to the truck.
40. $($ Total stamps collected $=30 \times 5=150)(8 \times 1)+(7 \times 4)+(6 \times 3)+(5 \times 8)=8+28+18+$ $40=94)(150-94=56)(56 \div 4=14$ stamps $)$
