## Devonport High School for Boys 11+ Mathematics Familiarisation Paper June 2022

## **Answers**

I B	2	С	3	С	4	Е	5	Α	6	Α	7	В	
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8 <b>E</b>	9	С	10	В	П	Α	12	С	13	Α	14	В	
													_
15 <b>D</b>	16	D	17	Α	18	Α	19	В	20	Ε	21	Α	
													_
22 <b>E</b>	23	С	24	С	25	В	26	Α	27	С	28	Α	
													_
29 <b>B</b>	30	D	31	С	32	Α	33	Е	34	D	35	В	
	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	_
36 <b>D</b>	37	Е	38	В	39	В	40	С	41	Α	42	С	43

## **Notes**

I **B** £76.30-£18.45. Write out as sum or take the 0.45 first giving £75.85 then take the £18 giving £57.85

- 2 C 65-30=35
- 3 C 36 x 14. Use written multiplication method to get 504
- 4 E Box plus 3 boxes makes 4 boxes, so 4 boxes equal 36 meaning box must be 9
- 5 A 248 / 12 give 20 remainder 8 meaning 21 buses are needed
- 6 A There are 6 angles like x on the outside and they total 360 so each one must be 60
- 7 B 10 pupils like Red so there are certainly more than 10 students in the class
- 8 E Mode is the one which appears most often in the list
- 9 C The 5 is in the hundreds column
- 10 **B** If one fifth of a number is 8 then the number must be  $5 \times 8 = 40$ ; therefore 1/10 of the number is 4
- II  $\triangle$  855-143=712, 712-143=569, 569-143=426, 426-143=283, 283-143=140 so 5 times. Alternatively could guess 5 and use  $5\times143=715$  and work from there
- 12 C 14 to -13 is a drop of 27; check with -13 to -40; also 27
- 13  $\triangle$  Split into 2 rectangles; 6x5 and 7x4 or 12x4 and 2x5. Or large rectangle 12 x 6 take small rectangle 7 x 2
- 14 **B** 500g is  $50 \times 10$ g so sugar is  $50 \times 6$ g = 300g

- 15 **D** A line of symmetry; B 3 lines of symmetry; C1 line of symmetry; D 2 lines of symmetry; E 0 lines of symmetry
- 16 D 17+9 = 26
- 17 A Converting all to mm 420, 400, 147, 351, 330 so A is largest
- 18 **A** 951 to 828 is a drop of 123, 705-123 = 582; 582-123=459
- 19 **B** Has to be in the Dark haired circle and in the wears glasses circle but not in the blue-eyed circle
- 20 **E** Needs to be a volume unit, a litre is too big so millilitres is appropriate
- 21**A**180 137 = 43
- 22 E Brackets first 6.2+1.05=7.25, then 7.25x4=29 (can double and double again for x4)
- 23 C | | x38=4|8p £|0-£4.|8=5.82
- $24 \ C \ 12/60 = 1/5$
- 25 B 21 not a multiple of 2; 42 works; 40, 36 & 44 not multiples of 7
- 26 A Left side 8x7-11=45. Right side 6x4+?=24+? So ?=21 to make sides equal
- 27 C Digits in size order 9987
- 28 **A** 24×60=1440; 1440×60=86 400
- 29 **B** 1/7 of 84 = 84/7=12; so 5/7 of 84 is  $5 \times 12 = 60$
- 30 **D** 05:43 -> 06:00 is 17minutes. 06:00 ->18:00 is 12h=720minutes; 18:00->18:05 is 5 minutes Total 17+720+5=742minutes
- 31 **C** Six boys mean 5 means total =  $6 \times 5 = 30$ . 3+7+6+2+3=21 so last boy must be 9
- 32 A 9 is not a prime number and so is in the wrong place
- 33 **E** 10% of 45,000 is 4500. 5% will be 2250 so 15% is 6750. 45000-6750=£38,250
- 34 **D** 22.82/5=4.564 so nearest 4.565 short division
- 35 **B** 100 = 8 + 12t; so 92 = 12t; t = 7 remainder 8 so 7 tickets. Alternatively use trial and improvement
- 36 **D** £11.04/48 = £0.23
- 37 E Total number of cards with one D taken = 1+2+4+3+3+2=15. Probability of C is then 4/15
- 38 **B** 12 hours in the day so each hour the hour hand moves through 360/12=30; in 1.5h it will rotate through 45

**B** 28/35 = 4/5 (divide top and bottom by 7). Cancelling down 40/50 also gives 4/5

**C** Could find 10%=115 and 1%=11.5 then 8% =115-2x11.5=92

**A** 450mg=0.45g; 90x0.45=40.5g so jar weighs 165.5g-40.5g=125g

42 C p22 represents half the pages in the book so 44 total

**B** Step up of 0.9. from  $1^{st}$  to  $50^{th}$  there are 49 steps so  $49 \times 0.9 + 1.15 = 45.25$ 

## Approximate equivalent percentage

Score	%	Score	%	Score	%	Score	%
1	2	12	28	23	53	34	79
2	5	13	30	24	56	35	81
3	7	14	33	25	58	36	84
4	9	15	35	26	60	37	86
5	12	16	37	27	63	38	88
6	14	17	40	28	65	39	91
7	16	18	42	29	67	40	93
8	19	19	44	30	70	41	95
9	21	20	47	31	72	42	98
10	23	21	49	32	74	43	100
11	26	22	51	33	77		