Devonport High School for Boys 11+ Mathematics Familiarisation Paper June 2019

Answers

	С	2	Α	3	Ε	4	С	5	С	6	С	7	Α		
				-		1		-					_	-	
8	В	9	В	10	В		E	12	Α	13	В	4	С		
						-						-		1	
15	В	16	С	17	Α	18	С	19	D	20	Ε	21	С		
				-										-	
22	С	23	В	24	С	25	С	26	Α	27	С	28	Α		
														_	
29	В	30	С	31	В	32	D	33	D	34	D	35	В		
36	C	37	В	38	В	39	В	40	Α	41	С	42	С	43	Е

Notes

I C £176.10-14.75. Write out as sum or take the 0.75 first giving £175.35 then take the £14 giving £161.35

2 **A** |4-8 = 6

3 E 12 x 16. Use written multiplication method to get 192

4 C Box plus 4 boxes makes 5 boxes, so 5 boxes equal 40 meaning box must be 8

5 C 300 /16 give 18 remainder 12 meaning 19 buses are needed

6 C Outside angles 60 so inside 120. Or sum is 720 so each is 720/6

7 **A** It is 7 more

8 B Mode is the one which appears most often in the list

9 B The 2 is in the tenths column

10 **B** If one fifth of a number is 6 then the number must be $5 \times 6 = 30$; therefore 1/2 of the number is 15

II E Use repeated subtraction so 10 times. Or spot 10x117 and check 11x117

12 A -14 to -31 is a drop of 17; check with -31 to -48; also 17

13 **B** Split into 2 rectangles; 2x9 and 2x4 or 4x4 and 5x2. Or large rectangle 9×4 take small rectangle 5×2

14 C 600g is 60x10g so sugar is 60x5.5g = 330g

15 **B** A line of symmetry; B 3 lines of symmetry; C1 line of symmetry; D 2 lines of symmetry; E 0 lines of symmetry

16 **C** 17 + 9 = 26

17 A Converting all to mm 420, 400, 147, 351, 330 so A is largest

18 C 991 to 864 is a drop of 77, 717-77 = 640; 640-77=563

19 D Has to not be in the Dark haired circle and in the Blue-eyed circle and wear glasses circle

20 E Needs to be a volume unit, a litre is too big so millilitres is appropriate

21 **C** 180 – 89 = 91

22 C Brackets first 4.1+1.07=5.17, then 5.17x6=31.02 (can double then triple for x6)

23 B |3x23=299p £5-£2.99=£2.01

24 **C** 4/60 = 1/15

25 C 124, 144, not a multiple of 11; 2311, 123 odd; 132 works

26 A Left side 8x5-9=31. Right side 6x5+?=30+? So ?=1 to make sides equal

27 C Digits in size order 9760

28 A 12x60=720; 720x60=43 200; 2x 43 200 = 86 400

29 B 1/9 of 63 = 63/9=7; so 5/9 of 63 is 5x7=35

30 **C** 05:37 -> 06:00 is 23minutes. 06:00 ->21:00 is 15h=900minutes; 21:00->21:10 is 10 minutes Total 23+900+10=933 minutes

31 **B** Six boys mean 5 means total = $6 \times 5 = 30$. 4+5+6+7+4=26 so last boy must be 4

32 **D** I is not a prime number and so is in the wrong place

33 D 10% of 50,000 is 5000. 5% will be 2500 so 15% is 7500. 50000-7500=£42 500

34 D 22.82/5=4.564 so nearest 4.565 short division

35 **B** 50 = 6 + 10t; so 50-6=10t; t=4 remainder 4 so 4 tickets. Alternatively use trial and improvement

 $36 \ \mathbf{C} \ \pounds 7.92/36 = \pounds 0.22$

37 **B** Total number of cards with one D taken = 1+2+4+4+2+2=15. Probability of F is then 3/15=1/5

38 **B** 12 hours in the day so each hour the hour hand moves through 360/12=30; in 8.5h it will rotate through 255

- 39 **B** 28/35 = 4/5 (divide top and bottom by 7). Cancelling down 40/50 also gives 4/5
- 40 **A** Could find 10%=145 and 1%=14.5 then 6% =145-4x14.5=87
- 41 C 450mg=0.45g; 120x0.45=54g so jar weighs 180.5g-54g=126.5g
- 42 C p28 represents half the pages in the book so 56 total
- 43 **E** Step up of 0.95. from 1^{st} to 100^{th} there are 99 steps so $99 \times 0.95 + 1.15 = 95.2$

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		