



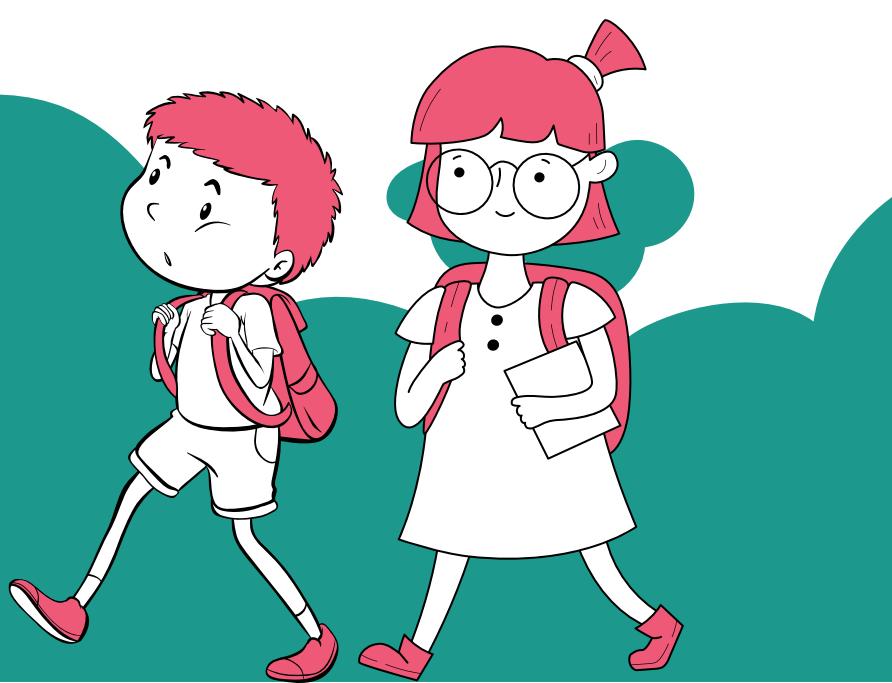
YEAR 5

WEEK 31 HOMEWORK

Name: _____

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-  @TutorsLtd
-  /FinchleyTutors
-  /Northfinchleytutorsltd
-  info@northfinchleytutors.co.uk
-  www.northfinchleytutors.co.uk



Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions.

Michelle's Holiday

- 1 Michelle was awake. That wasn't unusual – but what was unusual was that it was still dark. She usually woke, bleary-eyed at a decent hour, long after the sun had risen and the day had started in earnest. She rubbed her eyes and peered at the clock next to her bed. "5.07 a.m. ..." she groaned.
- 2 Fortunately, she remembered why she was looking at the alarm clock at this hitherto unknown time – she was off on holiday. She'd been on several holidays before in her life, but this was the first time that she'd been abroad – the first time she'd flown on a plane too. This was going to be a good day.
- 3 "Are you up?" a voice called from below and Michelle sat up and stepped out onto the cold bedroom floor. She inched her way towards the bedroom door, pulling on her fleecy dressing gown to try and recover some of the warmth that she had left behind in her bed. "I'm coming!" said Michelle. Michelle's mother acknowledged her from the kitchen and sounds of clattering cutlery and cupboard doors could be heard echoing up the stairs.
- 4 The cold water of the shower quickly caused Michelle to come to her full senses. After swiftly towelling down, she dashed back into her room, where she'd sensibly left her travelling clothes out, ready for a quick getaway. Fully co-ordinated and ready to face the journey ahead, she gave herself one last look in the mirror and bounced cheerily downstairs to her waiting mother. "Ready!"
- 5 Her cheerfulness caught her mother by surprise; she was still entangled in wrapping sandwiches and cutting bread into delicate shapes that would fit into small plastic snack boxes.
- 6 Mr Wardle was the sort of person who needed help putting suitcases in cars. In fact, he often needed help remembering where the car was. Michelle was used to her dad's absent-minded quirkiness. It was actually the thing that she liked most about him. He wasn't like anyone else's dad. He was... different.
- 7 As she left the front door and turned towards the garage, Michelle could see a small greying figure wrestling with the difficult problem of trying to fit four suitcases into a space designed for three and a bit.
"Want some help Dad?" Michelle asked.
- 8 Michelle knew that he would accept. He wasn't a proud man and gladly accepted any help that was offered. His face appeared, squinting, from between pink and leopard-skin print effect suitcases. (Mrs Wardle had a theory that they would be easier to spot on the airport luggage carousel. Michelle wasn't convinced that this advantage outweighed the embarrassment of being seen in public with them.)
"Could you just hold this end of the pink one? Thank you. It'll go in, if I can just twist it over the parcel shelf..."
- 9 "Why don't you take it out? The parcel shelf? Then it would go in easily." Michelle thought it best to offer her suggestion in a kindly way. After all, her dad must have got up before 5 a.m. in order to start this strange three-dimensional puzzle. She thought he needed to be treated tenderly. "Oh yes... I never thought of that. What a good idea."

10 Within seconds, all four suitcases were in the back of the car and the boot was shut and locked. Much to Michelle's relief, the leopard-print case was firmly at the bottom of the pile of luggage and invisible to any neighbours who might be peering out of their curtains and wondering about the taste of the Wardle family.

11 Almost immediately, Mrs Wardle appeared briskly from behind Michelle, carrying carrier bags of provisions for the journey to the airport and simultaneously locking the front door with her few free fingers.
"Are we ready then?" she called cheerily.
"Yes, dear. Michelle sorted the suitcases for me," replied Dad.

12 That was another thing that Michelle liked about her dad – he was always so gracious with his compliments. Smiling, Mr Wardle took the lumpy carrier bags from his wife's grasp and opened the passenger door. His clearly excited wife slid in and started to quiz him about whether he'd cancelled the newspapers and locked the shed. Her questions were answered with a recurring string of "Yes" replies from her husband, who clearly was paying no attention at all.

13 Michelle settled into the back of the car as they reversed out of the drive and onto the cul-de-sac, narrowly missing a startled paperboy who hadn't expected activity from the Wardle household at this strange hour. The car swung around and gently started to warm up as they left behind their cosy estate and drove through the built-up, and slowly waking, roads leading them away from home towards the fortnight's adventure that lay ahead of them.

14 Michelle had been looking forward to this holiday for months – she'd loved studying the Romans at school and now she was going to visit the Colosseum, the Forum and all the other places that she'd only read about and seen faded old pictures of, in tatty school textbooks. Snugly tucked on the back seat between her mother's carrier bags of

provisions and some sensible outdoor clothing, she took out a well-thumbed, plastic-covered guide book with its library ticket still sticking out.

"Is that a book on Rome?" Her mother was always one to note the obvious.

"Yes," Michelle answered simply, not wanting to prolong the conversation. She wanted to read.

"Does it tell you where you can get a nice cup of tea? I hear they only drink coffee. It'll keep me awake all night if I can't get a cup of tea."

15 Michelle didn't answer. She knew her mother tended to think out loud and wasn't upset if she didn't get a reply. Outside the car, the shops and streets swept past, giving way to the dawn-tinged greenery of the countryside. Michelle let her mind wander even further afield, to warm lands filled with centurions, togas and very, very straight roads. Soon she would be there and she wanted to be ready, to take it all in and soak up all that history and all that culture...

BANG!

16 There was a sound of escaping steam, a thunderous rattle from under the bonnet and finally, silence. The car came to a shuddering halt and Mr Wardle guided the shaking car over to the side of the road.

17 Michelle looked up from her book, firstly at her dumbstruck mother and then across at her anxious father. The flight was in less than three hours. They had to be there in under two, to check in. This was not good.

18 All three looked at each other. There was a silent understanding of what to do next – they were a family, after all. Michelle sat up in the back seat and rummaged in her jeans pocket. They were going to get there – and on time. If Julius Caesar could cross the Rubicon, the Wardles could surely arrange an emergency taxi...

Now answer these questions, looking at the passage again if you need to. Choose the most suitable answer in each case. Mark it on your answer sheet.

1. What was unusual about the time that Michelle woke up?
 - A It was very late.
 - B It was still dark.
 - C It was a school day.
 - D It was a Saturday.
 - E The alarm clock hadn't gone off.
2. Why did Michelle rub her eyes?
 - A So that she could read the newspaper.
 - B Because they itched.
 - C Because she wanted to.
 - D So that she could see the bed-side clock more clearly.
 - E Because she had an infection.
3. Why was Michelle excited about this particular day?
 - A It was Saturday.
 - B It was a school day.
 - C It was her birthday.
 - D She was going on holiday for the first time.
 - E She was going on a foreign holiday on a plane for the first time.
4. Who is downstairs and inside the house?
 - A Her brother.
 - B Her father.
 - C Her mother.
 - D Her Gran.
 - E Her sister.
5. In paragraph four, what information suggests that Michelle is a well-organised person?
 - A She had already made her own dinner.
 - B She had left her travelling clothes out the night before.
 - C She had a shower.
 - D She used cold water in the shower.
 - E She swiftly towelled down.
6. What had Mr Wardle been doing just before Michelle came downstairs?
 - A Making breakfast.
 - B Helping Mrs Wardle.
 - C Having a shave.
 - D Getting the car ready.
 - E Waking Michelle up.
7. Which of these statements seems most likely?
 - A Michelle is not as well-organised as her father.
 - B Michelle is not as well-organised as her mother.
 - C Michelle is not well-organised.
 - D Michelle is better organised than her father.
 - E Michelle doesn't like her father.

8. How does Michelle solve the problem of packing the car?
- A She takes over.
 - B She gets her mother to do it.
 - C She tells her father to get rid of one of the cases.
 - D She tells her father to not be absent-minded.
 - E She tells her father what to do.
9. Which of these best describes Michelle's feelings towards her father?
- A Angry, because he was so useless.
 - B Caring, because he'd been up early.
 - C Annoyed, because he couldn't solve the problem of the luggage.
 - D Helpful, because he wasn't very clever.
 - E Stressed, because they might be late.
10. Why didn't Michelle like some of the pieces of luggage?
- A They were cheap.
 - B They were old and shabby.
 - C They weren't hers.
 - D They were embarrassing colours.
 - E They were her parents'.
11. Why was Michelle concerned?
- A She thought that the luggage wouldn't fit in the car.
 - B She thought they might be late.
 - C She thought that her father would get into trouble with her mother.
 - D She didn't want the neighbours to see the luggage.
 - E She didn't think her mother would be ready in time.
12. What does paragraph eleven mostly suggest about Michelle's mother?
- A She is bossy.
 - B She is a good cook.
 - C She is able to multi-task.
 - D She is skilful.
 - E She is shrewd.
13. What does paragraph twelve mainly suggest about Mr and Mrs Wardle?
- A They are very similar characters.
 - B Mrs Wardle resembles Mr Wardle.
 - C Mrs Wardle is thoughtful and caring.
 - D Mr Wardle and Mrs Wardle are analogous.
 - E They are quite different characters.
14. What feeling does the paragraph beginning 'Michelle had been...' tell the reader about her?
- A She is apprehensive.
 - B She is fitful.
 - C She is quiet.
 - D She is quietly excited.
 - E She is nervous.

15. Why doesn't Michelle want to talk to her mother?
- A Her mother is boring.
 - B She finds her annoying.
 - C She knows that her mother isn't sensible.
 - D She wants to concentrate on her book.
 - E She wants to concentrate on the journey.
16. Which of these things doesn't happen to the car in the paragraph beginning 'There was a sound...?'
- A It explodes.
 - B It breaks down.
 - C It stops.
 - D It makes a loud noise.
 - E It leaks steam.
17. The writer says that Michelle looked at her 'dumbstruck mother' and her 'anxious father'. What does this mainly suggest about them at this point in the story?
- A They aren't very clever.
 - B They don't know how to cope with what has happened to the car.
 - C They were aghast at the scenery.
 - D They were startled by their daughter.
 - E They are confused.
18. What does the ending suggest?
- A The family will miss the plane.
 - B The holiday will be delayed.
 - C Michelle will sort out the problem.
 - D Michelle's family will not get on with each other.
 - E Mr and Mrs Wardle will get a taxi home.

Now answer the following questions about the meanings of these words and phrases as they are used in the story.

19. In paragraph one, the word 'peered' is used. Which of these is its closest meaning?
- A yawned
 - B stared
 - C grabbed
 - D watched
 - E closed
20. The phrase 'fully co-ordinated' is used in the fourth paragraph. What does it mean?
- A totally psyched-up
 - B totally observant
 - C wearing totally matching clothing
 - D totally disorganised
 - E in total shock
21. The phrase 'Michelle wasn't convinced that this advantage outweighed the embarrassment...' is used in paragraph eight. What does it mean?
- A Michelle couldn't make her mind up.
 - B Michelle was embarrassed.
 - C Michelle thought that the suitcases were bad.
 - D Michelle didn't think that the advantage of being able to spot the cases made up for their brightness.
 - E Michelle couldn't have her mind changed.

22. The word ‘tenderly’ is used to describe how Michelle treated her father. Which of these is closest to its meaning?
- A gently
 - B nervously
 - C roughly
 - D immediately
 - E sensibly

Now answer the following questions about words and phrases and how they are used in the passage.

23. What type of words are these?

Michelle Rome Mr Wardle Colosseum

- A Common nouns.
- B Verbs.
- C Adverbs.
- D Proper nouns.
- E Abstract nouns.

24. ‘Michelle knew that he would accept.’ Which of these words is a pronoun?

- A Michelle
- B accept
- C that
- D he
- E knew

25. Which of these words is a common noun?

- A acknowledged
- B suitcases
- C designed
- D coming
- E peered

In the following passage there are some spelling mistakes. On each numbered line you will see that there is either one mistake or no mistake at all. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark the letter N.

The Knight's Journey

26. Sir Godfrey road out of the castle, sitting proudly on his horse.

A B C D

27. He was on a qwest to find the lost treasure of the ancients, which was

A B C D

28. supposed to be hidden in the distant mountains. It was a legend and

A B C D

29. no-one really new whether it existed or not – it was a puzzling mystery.

A B C D

30. He had found an old scrole which had the treasure castle marked on

A B C D

31. it, but no names of any places. Sir Godfrey was relaying on his own

A B C D

32. knowledge of the mountains to try and work out where the castle

A B C D

33. might be. On that day, he fealt that he was going to be successful.

A B C D

In the following passage there are some mistakes to do with punctuation and capital letters. In each numbered line, you will find either one mistake or no mistake at all. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark the letter N.

Lucie's Bike Ride

34. Lucie had received a new shiny bike for her birthday and she was anxious

A

B

C

D

35. to try it out. she put on her safety helmet and sat astride the saddle.

A

B

C

D

36. She had ridden a bike before, so why couldn't she do it again

A

B

C

D

37. the first few yards were a bit wobbly but she kept going.

A

B

C

D

38. Are you all right?" shouted her dad. He didn't want her to

A

B

C

D

39. fall off and graze her knees like she had done before. "Im fine,"

A

B

C

D

40. replied Lucie. Unfortunately in replying, she didn't watch where

A

B

C

D

41. she was going and her front wheel caught the kerb – "Ouch" shouted Lucie.

A

B

C

D

In the following questions you need to pick the most appropriate word or group of words so that the passage makes sense. Choose one of the five answers on each line and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

The Concert

42. Dave and his friends had put together a band to play

load	loud	louder	low	lode
A	B	C	D	E

 music
43. because they

waited	warted	wanted	wailed	walked
A	B	C	D	E

 to play at their year's prom.
44. Dave

deicided	defied	derided	decided	decried
A	B	C	D	E

 to play the guitar and sing
45. and his cousin Stuart

brung	bought	brought	buyed	bringed
A	B	C	D	E

 along his drum kit.
46. They now

neaded	kneeled	needed	noticed	noted
A	B	C	D	E

 a bass player who
47. could also learn

they're	there	they'res	there's	their
A	B	C	D	E

 songs.
48. Stuart,

who's	whose	what's	which	whichever's
A	B	C	D	E

 voice was good,
49. could also sing, but he

choose	chosen	choosed	chose	chosing
A	B	C	D	E

 not to.

In the following questions, you need to take one letter from the word on the left and add it to the word on the right to make two new, proper words. The order of the letters within each word must not be changed. Mark the letter that moves on the answer sheet.

Example: paint men

Answer: a (pint) (mean)

1. globe bean

2. want ring

3. jocular argon

4. shove duets

5. chatty tread

6. wept sun

7. focal path

In the following questions, there are two sets of words. Choose the two words, one from each set, that are closest in meaning. Mark them both on the answer sheet.

Example: (race, shop, start) (flag, end, begin)

Answer: start begin

8. (scrap, peace, fight) (material, fragment, cut)

9. (tunnel, junction, bridge) (motorway, tarmac, subway)

10. (read, write, watch) (manuscript, journal, scribe)

11. (broken, twisted, injure) (sprain, accident, fractured)

12. (butter, bread, oil) (jam, margarine, sandwich)

13. (inside, outside, indoors) (moorland, exterior, city)

14. (machine, invention, crane) (engine, fuel, petroleum)

In the following questions, the letters stand for numbers. Work out the answer to the sum as a letter and then mark the answer on the answer sheet.

Example: If $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 4$, $D = 10$, $E = 8$
the answer to this sum, written as a letter is:
 $B \times C + B = ?$

Answer: D

15. If $A = 5$, $B = 45$, $C = 4$, $D = 25$, $E = 9$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$A \times C + D = ?$$

16. If $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 7$, $D = 50$, $E = 14$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$C \times C + A = ?$$

17. If $A = 30$, $B = 4$, $C = 60$, $D = 15$, $E = 25$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$D \times B - A = ?$$

18. If $A = 4$, $B = 3$, $C = 7$, $D = 15$, $E = 25$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$B \times C + A = ?$$

19. If $A = 3$, $B = 7$, $C = 12$, $D = 40$, $E = 21$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$D - B - E = ?$$

20. If $A = 6$, $B = 42$, $C = 10$, $D = 7$, $E = 3$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$B \div A + E = ?$$

21. If $A = 27$, $B = 21$, $C = 2$, $D = 3$, $E = 25$

Write the answer to this sum as a letter:

$$E \times C - A - C = ?$$

Read the information below and then use it to find the correct answer to the question. Mark the answer on the answer sheet.

22. Five children, Annie, Emil, Cathy, Ben and Dave, were timed in a swimming race.

Here are their scores, but not in the same order as their names:

21 secs, 26 secs, 31 secs, 26 secs, 28 secs.

Use the information below to find the answer to the question. Mark the answer on the answer sheet.

Annie was ahead of Dave. Cathy was slower than Ben. Emil was the same speed as Annie. Dave finished after Cathy.

Whose time was 28 seconds in the swimming race?

In the following questions, choose one word from each set which best completes the sentences. Mark both words on the answer sheet, remembering to use one word from each set.

Example: Black is to (dark, white, old) as good is to (new, young, bad).

Answer: white bad

23. Checkmate is to (cards, chess, ludo) as deuce is to (cricket, boxing, tennis).

24. Fish is to (scales, swimming, chips) as bird is to (song, plumage, nest).

25. Piano is to (music, pianist, keys) as viola is to (strings, orchestra, fiddle).

26. Dog is to (kennel, paw, bone) as deer is to (hoof, antler, calf).

27. Dropping is to (autumn, flying, falling) as scorching is to (freezing, blistering, cutting).

28. Astronomy is to (fireworks, stars, rockets) as meteorology is to (seasons, meteors, weather).

29. Picture is to (portrait, artist, landscape) as story is to (book, legend, biography).

In the following questions, find the two words, one from each set, which will combine together to make one new word, spelt correctly. You cannot change the order of the letters and the word from the left-hand side always comes first. Mark both words on the answer sheet.

Example: (red, garden, green) (jumper, house, rose)

Answer: green house greenhouse

30. (van, man, rep) (star, play, age)

31. (fish, fore, cell) (chips, cast, lair)

32. (book, chap, page) (tone, are, ant)

33. (roof, nest, trap) (door, draft, egg)
34. (match, way, sub) (jet, stance, dance)
35. (hay, oak, straw) (tree, wood, berry)
36. (end, trip, arc) (here, hive, dive)
-

In the following sets of five words, find the two words that are different from the rest. Mark them both on the answer sheet.

Example: March, Monday, July, December, Christmas

Answer: Monday, Christmas

37. climb, tumble, ascend, fall, descend
38. erratic, reliable, unpredictable, steady, irregular
39. fountain, pothole, spring, whirlpool, crater
40. cedar, oak, forest, sycamore, squirrel
41. eclipse, morning, sunrise, horizon, dawn
42. weary, sad, fatigued, tired, faint
43. money, salary, wallet, wage, income
-

Read the information below and then give the correct answer to the question. Mark the answer on the answer sheet.

44. All pizzas are covered with cheese and tomato.
Alice and Mary are friends.
Mary likes cheese.

Which of the following statements **must** be true:

- A Mary likes pizza.
- B Alice is older than Mary.
- C Alice likes cheese and tomato.
- D Cheese is used to make pizza.
- E Alice makes pizza.

In the following sentences, one word written in capital letters has had three letters removed. These three missing letters make a three-letter word. Work out the three-letter word. Try out each of the options on the answer sheet to see which one works.

Example: There was a strange CR by the pond.

Answer: O A K

45. He fell in the mud and got his TRORS dirty.
46. It was a slow and time-CONING job.
47. It was ALLY dark in the cave.
48. The new FITURE was painted white.
49. They collected toadstools and other GI.
50. She used CASETS to accompany her dance.
51. The colourful FOLI was very attractive.

The alphabet is given here to help you with the following questions.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

In each question there is a series of letters following a pattern. Work out the pattern of the sequence and mark the correct pair of letters to continue the sequence on the answer sheet.

Example: AZ CY EX GW ?

Answer: IV

52. DJ EK FL ?
53. PA NB LC ?
54. AB CE FI JN ?
55. WO UP SQ QR ?
56. ZX VW TR PQ NL ?
57. LM NL PK RJ ?
58. EF ZX GH VT IJ ?

In the following questions, the three words on the right-hand side go together in the same way as the three words on the left-hand side. Work out the missing word and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example: duck (cat) flat : mate (?) chip

Answer: tip

59. scale (fact) fount : torch (?) chimp

60. earth (sharp) spell : piper (?) texts

61. shout (tough) thing : floor (?) stews

62. madam (magic) cling : grief (?) tango

63. fresh (safer) pears : draws (?) neigh

64. rails (sills) snail : paint (?) drape

65. whips (wasp) prawn : steal (?) leafy

In the following sentences, a four-letter word is hidden between two words that are next to each other. Find the hidden word and mark the two words on the answer sheet.

Example: The child fell over the stone.

Answer: fell over (hidden word: love)

66. He went up to the attic.

67. I also love eating chocolate eggs.

68. Now just whisk in the cream!

69. She attempted the climb.

70. He ached all day long.

71. All the rabbits hopped away.

72. I have always been on time!

What number continues the pattern in each series? Mark it on the answer sheet.

Example: 5, 23, 10, 21, 15, ?

Answer: 19

73. 6, 11, 16, 21, ?

74. 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, ?

75. 3, 10, 16, 21, ?

76. 2, 6, 4, 8, 6, ?

77. 99, 98, 94, 85, 69, ?

78. 100, 50, 60, 30, 40, ?

79. 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, ?

In the following questions, some of the words are written in code. The first code word in each question is worked out for you. Using the same code, answer the question and mark it on the answer sheet. The alphabet is given here to help you.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Example: If the code for SHOP is RGNO,
what does QNZC mean?

Answer: ROAD

80. If the code for BEST is CFTU,
what does NBHJD mean?

81. If the code for POOL is ONNK,
what is the code for WALL?

82. If the code for PLACE is SODFH,
what does VWUXP mean?

83. If the code for SALT is QCJV,
what is the code for POND?

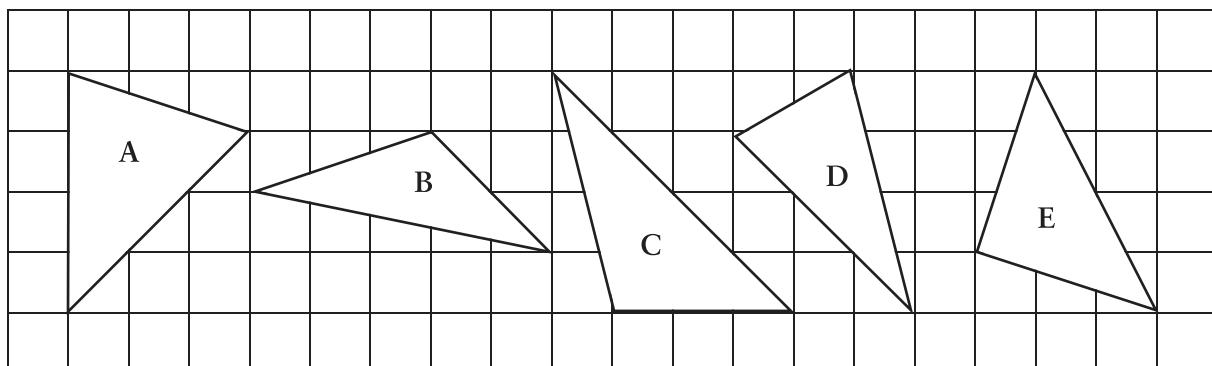
84. If the code for BOAT is YRXW,
what does IDJS mean?

85. If the code for PINT is MJKU,
what is the code for FOAM?

1. What is the number 8 worth in this number?

18,674

2. Which of these shapes is a right-angled triangle?



3. Mrs Carter buys a music CD and a DVD film.

The total cost is £19.76.

The CD costs £7.98. How much does the DVD cost?

4. One day in January, the temperature in London was -1°C at midday.

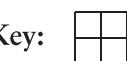
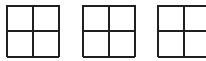
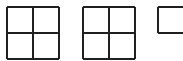
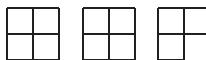
The temperature in Moscow was 11 degrees colder.

What was the temperature in Moscow?

5. A TV programme starts at 15:35 and finishes at 16:50.

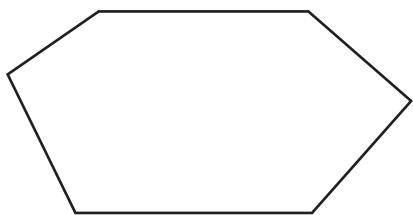
How long does the programme last?

6. The pictogram shows the different types of tree in a wood.

Key:  represents 20 trees	
Oak	
Pine	
Sycamore	
Birch	
Elm	

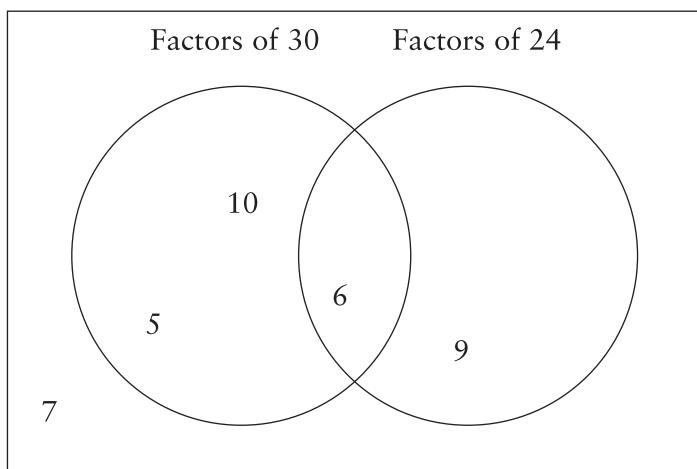
How many more birch trees are there than oak trees in the wood?

7. What is the name of this 2D shape?



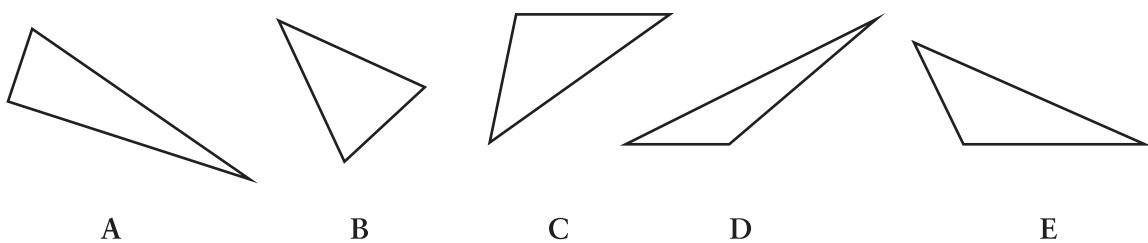
8. Twenty-six thousand and forty-eight spectators watched a rugby match. What is this number written in figures?

9. Which number is incorrectly placed in the sorting diagram?



10. What is the answer when 525 is divided by 5?

11. Which triangle has three acute angles?

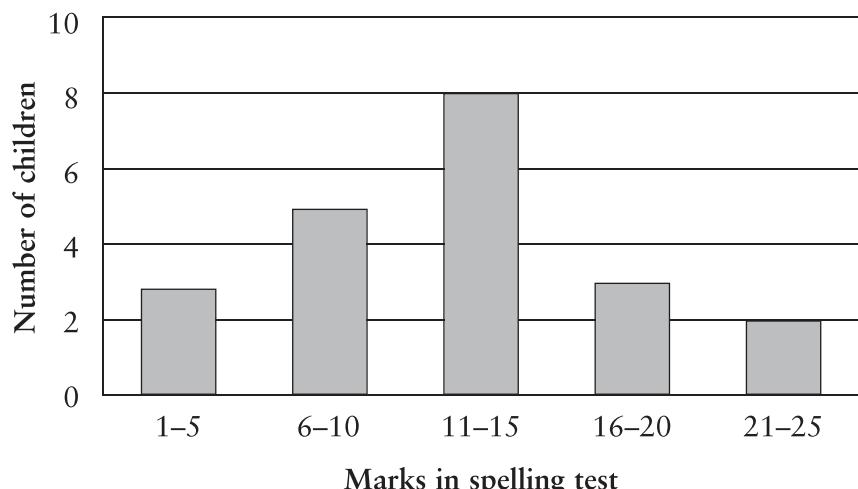


12. Here is a sequence:

12 17 15 20 18 ?

What is the next number in the sequence?

13. The bar chart shows the marks scored by a group of 20 children in a spelling test.



How many children scored fewer than 11 marks?

14. Which of these numbers is **not** a multiple of 15?

30

90

70

75

45

15. A robot is placed on a grid at X.

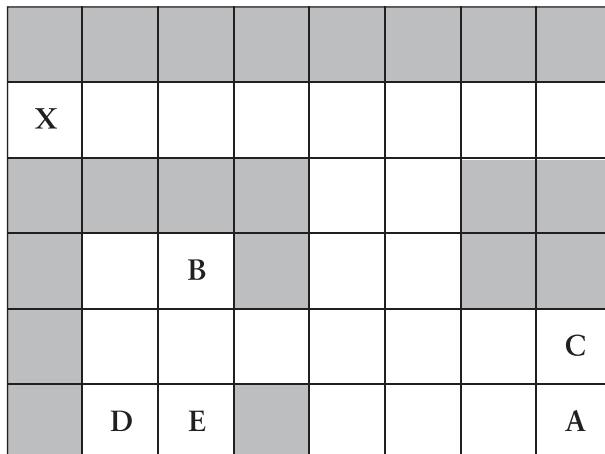
The robot is programmed with the following instructions:

FORWARD 5, TURN RIGHT 90°

FORWARD 3, TURN RIGHT 90°

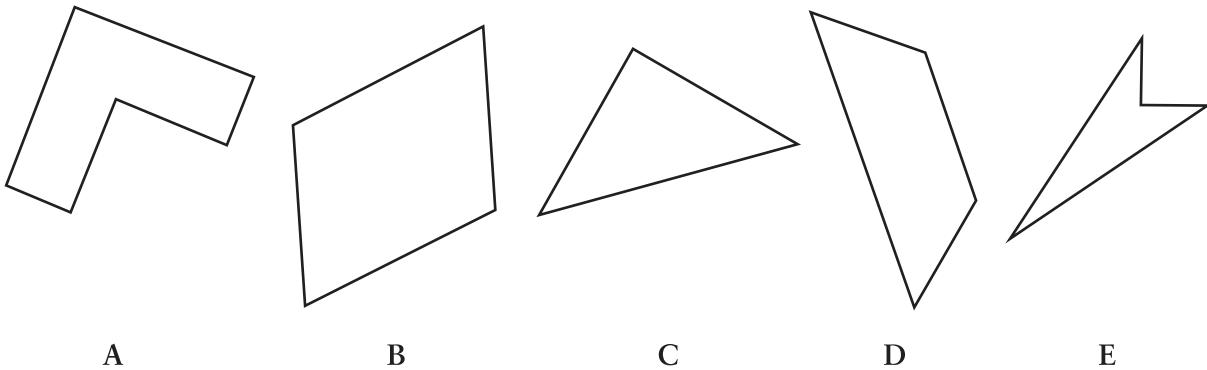
FORWARD 3, TURN LEFT 90°

FORWARD 1



To which letter will the instructions take the robot?

16. Which of these shapes does **not** have any lines of symmetry?



17. Jagjeet buys one small ham pizza and one large pepperoni pizza.

Pizza	Small	Large
Cheese pizza	£2.75	£3.25
Ham pizza	£3.80	£4.45
Pepperoni pizza	£4.35	£4.90
Salad	60p	90p

How much change will he get from a £10 note?

18. The table shows the number of tickets sold for a show in a small theatre for four different nights.

	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Stalls	45	52	70	110
Circle	40	63	65	76
Gallery	25	21	24	41

How many more tickets were sold for the show on Saturday than were sold for Thursday?

19. Which number lies half-way between 24 and 38?

20. Which of these weights is the most likely weight of a 50p coin?

200 grams 8 grams 1 gram 40 grams 800 grams

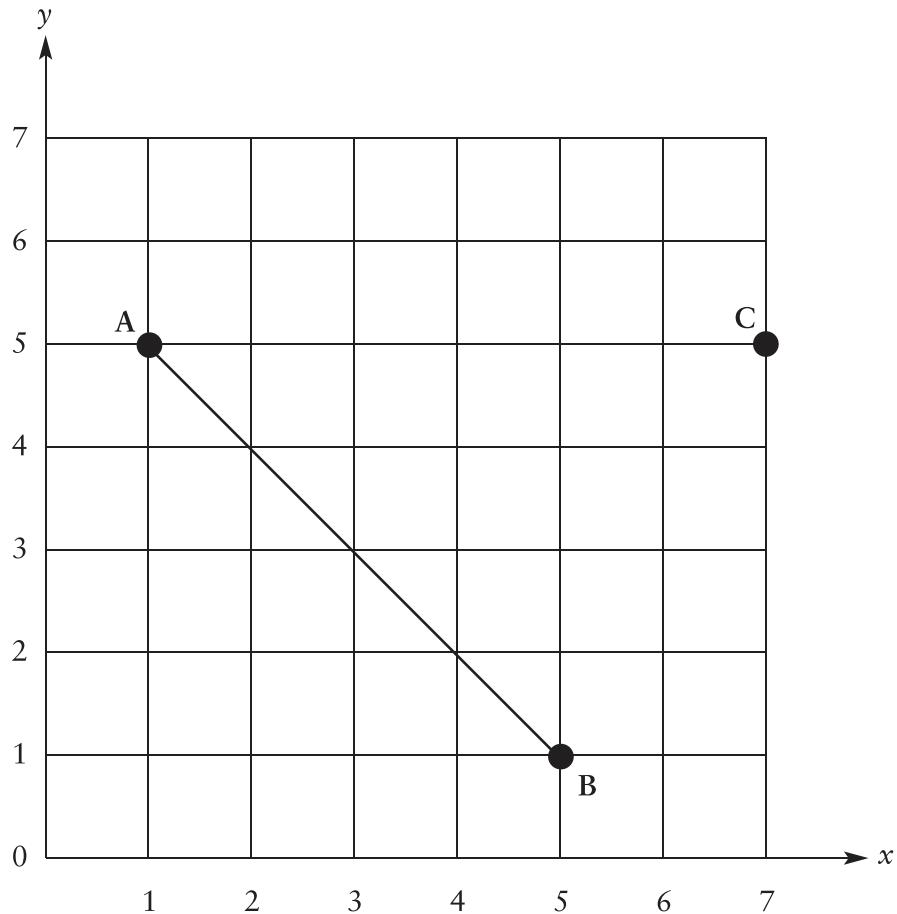
21. A school trip costs £26 per child.

18 pupils are going on the trip.

The pupils have raised £324 towards the cost of the trip.

How much more money do they need to cover the cost of the trip?

22. The line AB and the point C are shown on the grid.



Which point must be plotted and joined to C to make a line that is perpendicular to the line AB?

(3, 1)

(5, 7)

(6, 1)

(1, 3)

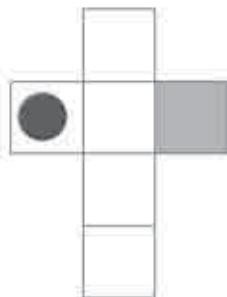
(4, 3)

23. A farmer has a rectangular field which has a width of 28 metres and a length of 34 metres.

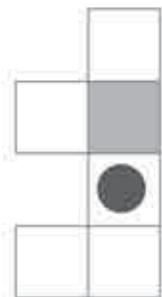
He is planning to put a fence around the perimeter of the field.

What length of fencing does he need?

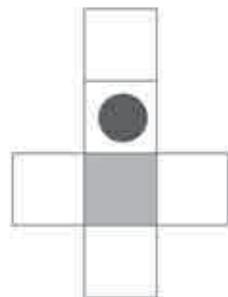
24. Which of these nets folds to make this cube?



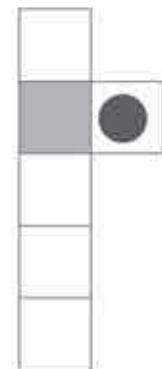
A



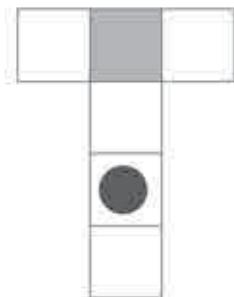
B



C



D



E

25. This machine multiplies a number by 4 and then adds 1.

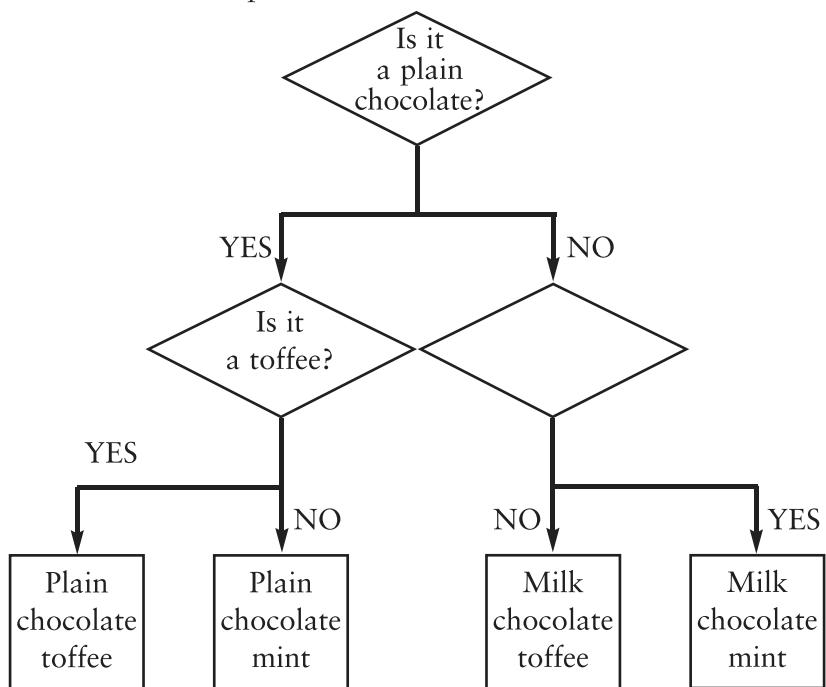
Which number has been put into the machine?



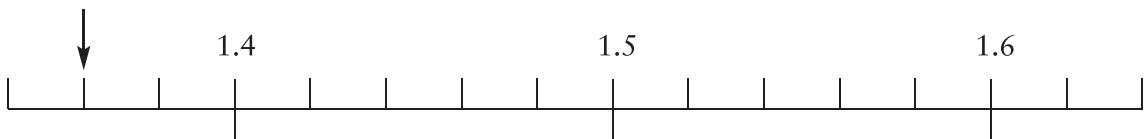
26. Here is a diagram that can be used to sort chocolates.

Which statement should be written in the blank space?

- A Is it a milk chocolate?
- B Is it a chocolate?
- C Is it a toffee?
- D Is it a plain chocolate?
- E Is it a mint?



27. Look at this number line.



What number does the arrow point to?

28. Paul is four times as old as his brother.

In six years' time Paul will be eighteen.

How old will his brother be in six years' time?

29. A coach can carry 32 passengers.

How many coaches are needed to carry 448 passengers?

30. A group of nine children record their shoe size.

Here are the results:

2 3 3 5 6 4 3 4 6

What is the mean shoe size of the nine children?

31. What is the approximate size of the angle marked α ?

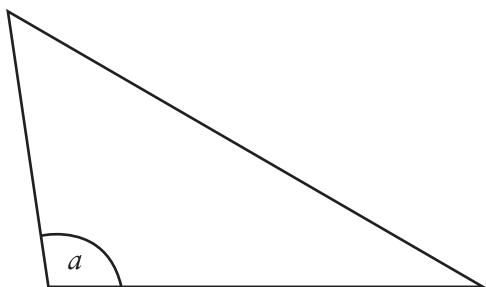
70°

90°

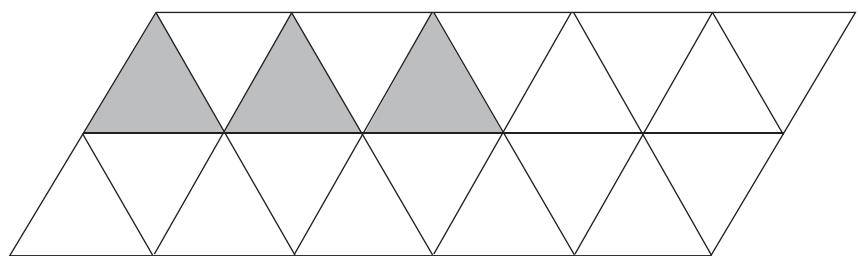
100°

140°

45°



32. What percentage of the diagram is shaded?



33. A bag contains 11 balls.

There are 5 red balls, 2 blue balls and the rest of the balls are white.

A ball is taken from the bag at random.

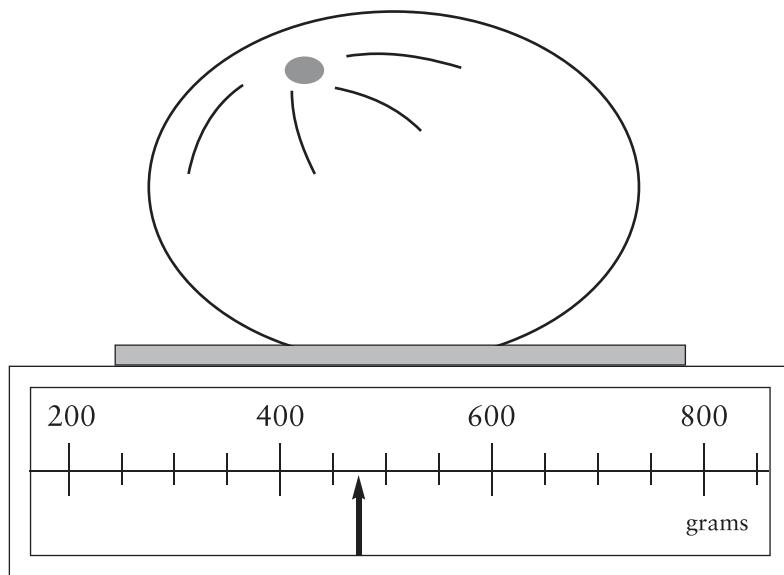
What is the probability that the ball is either red or white?

34. What is 15% of 580 kg?

35. What is this number correct to two decimal places?

9.21563

36. A grapefruit is weighed on some kitchen scales.



What is the weight of the grapefruit?

37. Here are the ingredients for a recipe to make 10 shortbread biscuits.

150 grams of flour

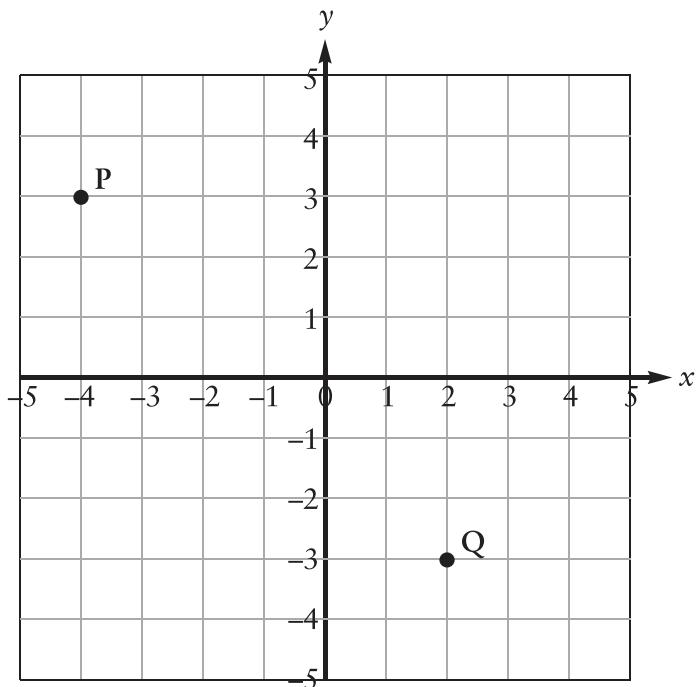
100 grams of butter

50 grams of sugar

Oliver wants to make 25 shortbread biscuits.

How much flour will he need?

38. The points P and Q are shown in the grid.



What are the co-ordinates of P and Q?

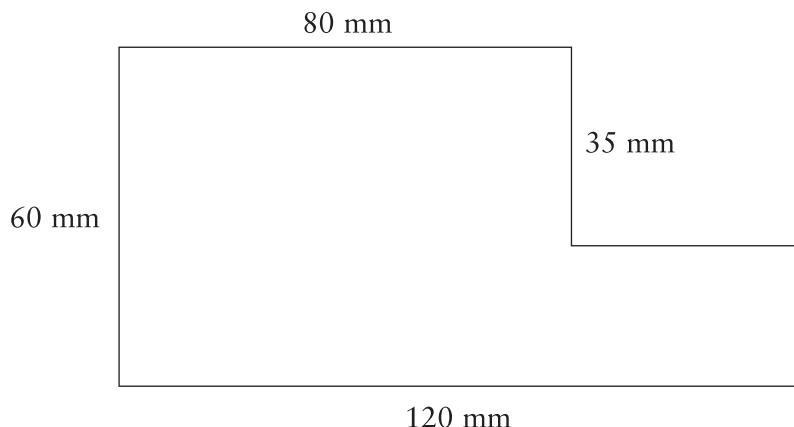
- A P (-3, 4) Q (3, 2)
- B P (4, 3) Q (2, 3)
- C P (-4, 0) Q (2, 0)
- D P (-4, 3) Q (2, -3)
- E P (-4, -3) Q (-2, -3)

39. Mark the letter that shows these fractions in order of size, starting with the smallest.

$$\frac{5}{6} \qquad \frac{2}{3} \qquad \frac{3}{4} \qquad \frac{5}{8}$$

- A $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}$
- B $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$
- C $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}$
- D $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
- E $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$

40.



What is the area of this shape in cm²?

41. The scale on a map is 1:125 000.

What actual distance in kilometres is represented by 2 cm on the map?

42. Here are the hours that Mr Peel has worked so far this week.

Day	Number of hours
Monday	7
Tuesday	8
Wednesday	5
Thursday	7
Friday	6
Saturday	?

How many hours must Mr Peel work on Saturday so that the mean number of hours he has worked this week is 6 hours?

43. Which number is closest in value to 3?

2.995 3.01 2.98 3.099 3.1

44. Gemma is n years old and 5 years older than Claire. Claire is 7 years older than Zoe.

Which expression gives Zoe's age?

12 $n + 5$ $n - 7$ $n + 12$ $n - 12$

45. What number should replace the * in the number grid?

3	9	27
9	27	81
27	81	*

46. Which of these gives the fraction $\frac{24}{80}$ in its lowest terms?

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

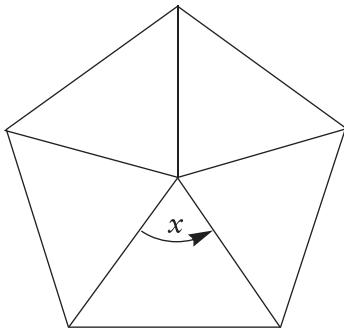
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{12}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

47. This is a regular pentagon.



What is the size of the angle marked x in the diagram?

48. In a street, the refuse bins are emptied every 9 days.

The recycling boxes are emptied every 5 days.

Both the bins and boxes are emptied together on the 1st March.

How many times will both the bins and the boxes be emptied on the same day from the 1st March to the 31st May?

49. $a + 2b = 5c$

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

$$2a + 4b = 10c \quad 5c - a = 2b \quad a = 5c + 2b \quad 2b - 5c + a = 0 \quad 4b = 10c - 2a$$

50. What is the area of the shape?

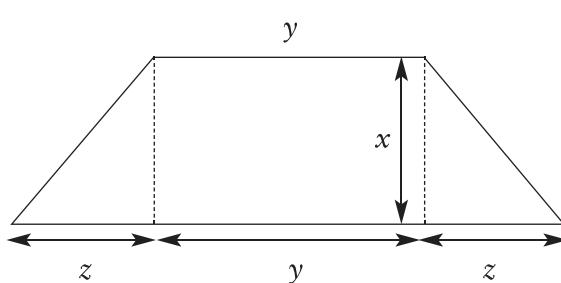
$2yz + xy$

$x(y + 2z)$

$xy + xz$

xyz

$x + 2y + 2z$





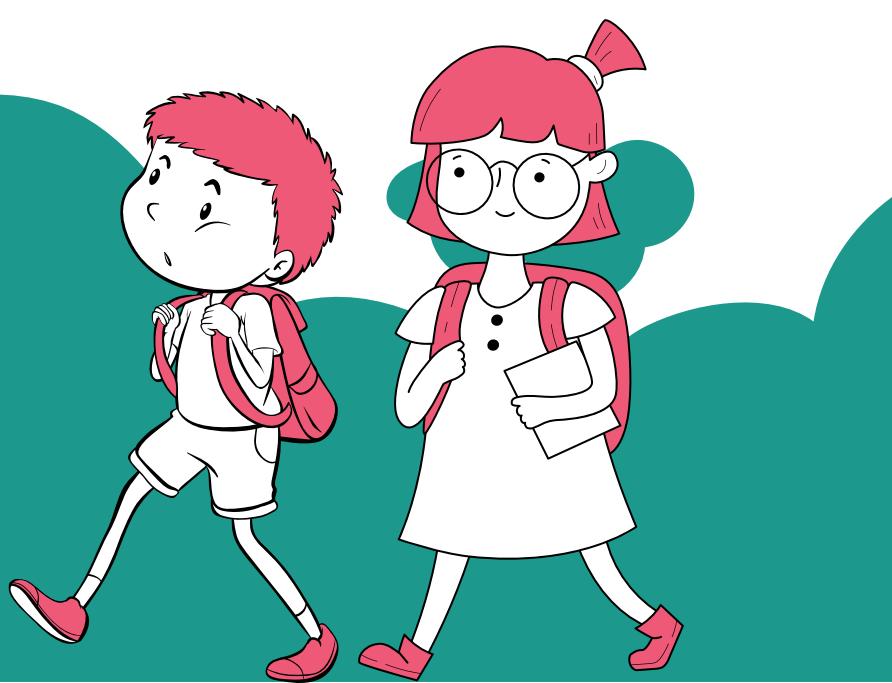
YEAR 5

WEEK 31 HOMEWORK ANSWERS

Name: _____

Hand in date: _____

-  @TutorsLtd
-  /FinchleyTutors
-  /Northfinchleytutorsltd
-  info@northfinchleytutors.co.uk
-  www.northfinchleytutors.co.uk



HOMEWORK

ENGLISH

Practice Test B Answers and Explanations

1. B
The writer tells us explicitly in paragraph one that ‘it was still dark’.
2. D
This is the most likely answer as none of the others make sense, but the writer implies that rubbing her eyes will help her see the clock better.
3. E
The writer tells us explicitly in paragraph two that this was the first time that Michelle had been abroad AND her first time on a plane.
4. C
We know that Michelle’s mother is downstairs because in paragraph three we are told that ‘Michelle’s mother acknowledged her from the kitchen’ and previously we are told that a voice calls up from below, which we can now assume is her mother’s.
5. B
We know from paragraph four that Michelle is a well-organised person – ‘she’d sensibly left her travelling clothes out, ready for a quick getaway’.
6. D
Michelle’s mother tells her in paragraph five that she thinks her father needs some help carrying the cases to the car. None of the other answers apply.
7. D
We already know that Michelle is well-organised (question 5). The writer implies that Michelle’s father isn’t very well-organised because he needs help to carry the cases to the car. Furthermore, we are told about his ‘absent-minded quirkiness’, which gives the impression of someone slightly scatty.
8. E
Michelle makes suggestions to her father about where he might put the cases. She doesn’t take over – she treats him ‘tenderly’.
9. B
Although Michelle is helpful, she does not imply that her father isn’t very clever. She is caring because she knows he probably got up before 5 a.m. and thinks he needs to be ‘treated tenderly’ (paragraph nine).
10. D
In paragraph eight the writer describes the vivid colours and patterns of the suitcases which Michelle’s mother had bought so they would be easily spotted on the carousel. However, Michelle believed that her embarrassment at being seen with such cases would be far worse than not being able to spot them.
11. D
Michelle was relieved that the leopard-print case, which she found embarrassing, had been put at the bottom of the luggage pile and was thus not visible to any neighbours who might be looking out of their windows (paragraph ten).
12. C
Michelle’s mother has not only sorted out food for the journey to the airport, she has put them into carrier bags and whilst holding the bags, locks the front door with her ‘few free fingers’. She’s not stressed because she calls ‘cheerily’, giving the impression that she’s totally in control.
13. E
The two parents are quite different: Mr Wardle is ‘gracious with his compliments’ which refers back to the last line of paragraph eleven when he told Mrs Wardle that Michelle had helped him. Mrs Wardle is firing questions at him which he answers in a very laid-back way, with the implication that he may not have done any of the jobs she is asking about because he was ‘paying no attention at all’. Mrs Wardle seems organised and Mr Wardle seems scatty.
14. D
The reader can tell that Michelle is quietly excited because the writer says she ‘had been looking forward to this holiday for months’. The writer doesn’t say she was worried or jumping up and down in her seat. She is excited at being able to see first-hand the places she has loved studying in school.
15. D
Michelle doesn’t want to talk to her mother because she wants to read her book – we are told this explicitly in paragraph fourteen.
16. A
There is no indication whatsoever that the car explodes in paragraph sixteen but it does stop, it does break down, it does make a loud noise and it does leak steam.
17. B
This is the most obvious answer; the description of Michelle’s parents as dumb-struck and anxious tells us that they aren’t confident about being able to deal with a breakdown. We are not told that they aren’t clever, we are told nothing about the scenery, they aren’t confused about anything and Michelle has been sitting quietly in the back.
18. C
The writer implies that Michelle might be rummaging in her jeans pocket for her mobile phone to call for ‘an emergency taxi’ and sort out their problem.
19. B
No other word makes sense.
20. C
No other phrase makes sense. Co-ordinated clothing is clothing that matches, either in the sense of colour and/or similar material.
21. D
Michelle didn’t think that the ability to spot their cases on the carousel because of their brightness was worth the embarrassment of being seen to be the owner of such suitcases.
22. A
No other word makes sense.
23. D
Proper nouns always start with a capital. They name people and places.
24. D
‘He’ is the only pronoun in the selection. A is a proper noun, B is a verb, C is a relative pronoun and E is a verb.
25. B
‘Suitcases’ is a common noun but the rest are verbs.
26. A
The misspelt word in the group is ‘road’, which should be ‘rode’.

27. A
The misspelt word in the group is ‘qwest’, which should be ‘quest’.
28. N
There are no misspelt words.
29. B
The misspelt word in the group is ‘new’, which should be ‘knew’.
30. B
The misspelt word in the group is ‘scrole’, which should be ‘scroll’.
31. D
The misspelt word in the group is ‘relaying’, which should be ‘relying’.
32. N
There are no misspelt words.
33. C
The misspelt word in the group is ‘fealt’, which should be ‘felt’.
34. B
There should be a comma between ‘new’ and ‘shiny’.
35. B
The word ‘she’ should start with a capital letter because it’s the beginning of the sentence.
36. D
There should be a question mark after ‘again’ at the end of this group of words because it’s a question.
37. A
The word ‘the’ should start with a capital letter because it’s the beginning of a sentence.
38. A
There should be inverted commas before the word ‘Are’ at the start of the speech.
39. D
There is an apostrophe missing between ‘I’ and ‘m’ in the word ‘I’m’.
40. B
There should be a comma after the adverb, ‘Unfortunately,’.
41. D
There should be an exclamation mark after the word ‘Ouch!’ as it’s a cry of pain.
42. B
‘Loud’ is the most sensible word in the context – low music would not normally be associated with a prom. The other words don’t make sense.
43. C
‘Wanted’ is the only verb that makes sense.
44. D
‘Decided’ is the only verb that makes sense.
45. C
‘Brought’ is the grammatically correct verb form of ‘bring’. ‘Brought’ has a different meaning.
46. C
‘Needed’ is the only verb that makes sense.
47. E
‘Their’ is grammatically correct. It is the possessive article linked to ‘songs’.
48. B
‘Whose’ is correct because it is the relative pronoun referring to Stuart’s voice.
49. D
‘Chose’ is the only verb that makes sense.

Practice Test B Answers and Explanations

1. g
Take the g from globe to make lobe; add it to bean to make began.
2. w
Take the w from want to make ant; add it to ring to make wring.
3. j
Take the j from jocular to make ocular; add it to argon to make jargon.
4. v
Take the v from shove to make shoe; add it to duets to make duvets.
5. h
Take the h from chatty to make catty; add it to tread to make thread.
6. p
Take the p from wept to make wet; add it to sun to make spun.
7. c
Take the c from focal to make foal; add it to path to make patch.
8. scrap and fragment because they are both a piece of something.
9. tunnel and subway because both are underground passageways.
10. write and scribe because both relate to the act of writing.
11. broken and fractured because both indicate a break of some sort.
12. butter and margarine because they are a similar solid ingredient.
13. outside and exterior because the other words are either antonyms to these words or specific places.
14. machine and engine because both relate to something that drives a mechanical object.
15. B because $5 \times 4 = 20$; $20 + 25 = 45$; B = 45
16. D because $7 \times 7 = 49$, $49 + 1 = 50$; D = 50
17. A because $15 \times 4 = 60$; $60 - 30 = 30$; A = 30
18. E because $3 \times 7 = 21$; $21 + 4 = 25$; E = 25
19. C because $40 - 7 = 33$; $33 - 21 = 12$; C = 12
20. C because $42 \div 6 = 7$; $7 + 3 = 10$; C = 10
21. B because $25 \times 2 = 50$; $50 - 27 = 23$; $23 - 2 = 21$; B = 21
22. Cathy because Emil and Annie must have been 26 secs (both the same speed); if Cathy was slower than Ben, she was either 31 secs or 28 secs (she couldn't be 21 secs as that is the fastest time). Since Dave was slower than Cathy, he must have been 31 secs, meaning she was 28 secs.
23. chess, tennis
Checkmate is to chess as deuce is to tennis because both indicate the score in each game.
24. scales, plumage
Fish is to scales as bird is to plumage because both have these on their skin.
25. keys, strings
Piano is to keys as viola is to strings because these are the parts of both instruments that are struck to make sound.
26. paw, hoof
Dog is to paw as deer is to hoof because both refer to their 'feet'.
27. flying, freezing
Dropping is to flying as scorching is to freezing because they are both opposites.
28. stars, weather
Astronomy is to stars as meteorology is to weather because the study of stars in astronomy and the study of weather is meteorology.
29. portrait, biography
Picture is to portrait as story is to biography because both are a study of a particular person.
30. man + age = manage; no other pairs make a proper word.
31. fore + cast = forecast; no other pairs make a proper word.
32. page + ant = pageant; no other pairs make a proper word.
33. trap + door = trapdoor; no other pairs make a proper word.
34. sub + stance = substance; no other pairs make a proper word.
35. straw + berry = strawberry; no other pairs make a proper word.
36. arc + hive = archive; no other pairs make a proper word.
37. climb and ascend because all the others are to do with descent.
38. reliable and steady because the others relate to unreliable behaviour.
39. pothole and crater because the others relate to water.
40. forest and squirrel because the others are types of trees.
41. eclipse and horizon because the others are all related to early morning.
42. sad and faint because the others all relate to tiredness.
43. money and wallet because the others all relate to payment you get from a job.
44. D.
A – there is no indication Mary likes pizza; B – we are not told this information; C – we are not told this information; D – we are told that cheese is used to make pizza; E – we are not told this information.
45. USE which is missing from TROUSERS.
46. SUM which is missing from CONSUMING.
47. TOT which is missing from TOTALLY.
48. URN which is missing from FURNITURE.
49. FUN which is missing from FUNGI.
50. TAN which is missing from CASTANETS.
51. AGE which is missing from FOLIAGE.
52. GM because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: D, E, F, G – alphabetical order; second letter in each pair is same: J, K, L, M.
53. JD because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: P, N, L, J – reverse alphabetical order, skipping one letter each time. Pattern of second letter in each pair is: A, B, C, D – alphabetical order.
54. OT because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: A, C, F, J, O – skip 1, then 2, then 3, then 4 letters. Pattern of second letter in each pair is: B, E, I, N, T – skip 2, then 3, then 4, then 5 letters.

55. OS because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: W, U, S, Q, O – reverse alphabetical order, skipping one letter each time. Pattern of second letter in each pair is: O, P, Q, R, S – alphabetical order, no letters skipped.
56. JK because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: Z, V, T, P, N, J – reverse order, skip 3, skip 1 letters. Pattern of second letter in each pair is: X, W, R, Q, L – reverse order, no skip then skip 4, no skip then skip 4.
57. TI because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: L, N, P, R, T – alphabetical order, skipping one letter. Pattern of second letter in each pair is: M, L, K, J, I – reverse alphabetical order, no skip.
58. RP because pattern of initial letter in each pair is: E, Z, G, V, I, R – alternate letters skip one letter each time; interim letters, reverse alphabetical order, skipping 3 letters each time. Pattern of second letter in each pair is the same: F, X, H, T, J, P.
- Tip:** In questions 59-65, once you've identified a couple of letters, it is often enough to start eliminating some of the multiple-choice options on the answer sheet.
59. crop because fact is made from 1st letter of right-hand word, 3rd letter of left-hand word, 2nd letter of left-hand and 5th letter of right-hand word. Crop is made the same way.
60. tripe because sharp is made from 1st letter of right-hand word, 5th letter of left-hand word, 2nd letter of left-hand word, 3rd letter of left-hand word and 2nd letter of right-hand word. Tripe is made the same way.
61. roost because tough is made from 5th letter of left-hand word, 3rd letter of left-hand word, 4th letter of left-hand word, 5th letter of right-hand word, 2nd letter of right-hand word. Roost is made the same way.
62. front because magic is made from 5th letter of left-hand word, 2nd letter of left-hand word, 5th letter of right-hand word, 3rd letter of right-hand word and 1st letter of right-hand word. Front is made the same way.
63. wider because safer is made from 4th letter of left-hand word, 3rd letter of right-hand word, 1st letter of left-hand word, 2nd letter of right-hand word and 2nd letter of left-hand word. Wider is made the same way.
64. dined because sills is made from 1st letter of right-hand word, 3rd letter of left-hand word, 4th letter of left-hand word, 5th letter of right-hand word and 1st letter of right-hand word. Dined is made the same way.
65. fall because wasp is made from 4th letter of right-hand word, 3rd letter of right-hand word, 5th letter of left-hand word and 1st letter of right-hand word. Fall is made the same way.
66. heat from the attic.
67. solo from also love.
68. skin from whisk in.
69. heat from she attempted.
70. each from he ached.
71. shop from rabbits hopped.
72. veal from have always.
73. 26. Rule: +5.
74. 28. Rule: +1 more than the last time each time.
75. 25. Rule: +1 less than the last time each time.
76. 10. Rule: +2 every alternate number.
77. 44. Rule: subtract square numbers each time: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25.
78. 20. Rule: Second number is half the first number.
79. 18. Rule: Add two previous jumps to get next jump.
80. MAGIC because BEST = CFTU where rule is +1 letter.
NBHJD: you need to reverse rule so -1 letter.
 $N - 1 = M$, $B - 1 = A$, $H - 1 = G$, $J - 1 = I$, $D - 1 = C$
81. VZKK because POOL = ONNK where rule is -1 letter.
WALL: $W - 1 = V$, $A - 1 = Z$, $L - 1 = K$, $L - 1 = K$
82. STRUM because PLACE = SODFH where rule is +3 letters.
VWUXP: reverse the rule so -3 letters.
 $V = S$, $W = T$, $U = R$, $X = U$, $P = M$
83. NQLF because SALT = QCJV where rule is -2, +2 on alternate letters.
POND: $P - 2 = N$, $O + 2 = Q$, $N - 2 = L$, $D + 2 = F$
84. LAMP because BOAT = YRXW where rule is +23, +3 on alternate letters.
IDJS: reverse the rule so -23, -3. $I - 23 = L$, $D - 3 = A$, $J - 23 = M$, $S - 3 = P$
85. CPXN because PINT = MJKU where rule is -3, +1 on alternate letters.
FOAM: $F - 3 = C$, $O + 1 = P$, $A - 3 = X$, $M + 1 = N$

Practice Test B Answers and Explanations

1. 8000
18,674: 8 is in the 1,000 column and is equal to 8000
2. E
E is the only triangle with a right angle and is a right-angled triangle.
3. £11.78
A DVD costs £19.76 – £7.98 = £11.78
4. -12°C
The temperature in Moscow = $-1^{\circ}\text{C} - 11^{\circ}\text{C} = -12^{\circ}\text{C}$
5. 75 minutes
The programme lasts from 15:35 to 16:50; 15:35 → 16:00 = 25 mins; 16:00 → 16:50 = 50 mins;
Total time = 25 mins + 50 mins = 75 mins
6. 45
Four small squares represent 20 trees. Number of oak trees = $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 10$; number of birch trees = $20 + 20 + (\frac{3}{4} \times 20) = 20 + 20 + 15 = 55$; there are 55 – 10 or 45 more birch trees than oak trees.
7. Hexagon
The shape has 6 sides so is a hexagon.
8. 26,048
Twenty six thousand = 26,000; forty eight = 48;
Whole number is 26,048.
9. 9
Factors of 24 do not include 9.
10. 105
 $525 \div 5 = 105$
11. B
Only B has 3 acute angles (angle between 0° and 90°).
12. 23
The sequence is generated by +5 and –2 alternately.
The next number = $18 + 5 = 23$
13. 8
3 children have a score of 1–5; 5 children have a score of 6–10; 8 children have a score less than 11.
14. 70
70 is a multiple of 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35, 70 not 15.
15. E
Turn the sheet to face the direction of travel in order to have correct Left and Right.
16. B
B as parallelograms do not have lines of symmetry.
17. £1.30
He spends £3.80 + £4.90 = £8.70.
Change = £10 – £8.70 = £1.30
18. 91
Thursday tickets = $52 + 63 + 21 = 136$; Saturday tickets = $110 + 76 + 41 = 227$; $227 - 136 = 91$ more tickets are sold on Saturday.
19. 31
There are 13 numbers between 24 and 38.
Half-way is the 7th number = 31.
20. 8g
A 50p coin weighs less than 25 g, but 1 g is too small.
Weight is approximately 8g
21. £144
Trip will cost $\text{£}26 \times 18 = \text{£}468$. Extra amount needed = $\text{£}468 - \text{£}324 = \text{£}144$
22. (3, 1)
Only point (3, 1) will be on a line through C perpendicular to AB.
23. 124m
Length of fencing = perimeter = $2(28 + 34) = 2 \times 62 = 124\text{ m}$
24. C
A circle must be next to a shaded square. A and E are incorrect. Only C will fold to make the cube.
25. 4
Reverse the procedure to find the original number;
 $17 - 1 = 16$, $16 \div 4 = 4$
26. E
No other choice gives mint.
27. 1.36
Each division equals 0.02;
arrow points to $1.4 - (2 \times 0.02) = 1.4 - 0.04 = 1.36$
28. 9
Paul's age (P) = $4 \times$ Brother's age (B); in 6 years' time, P = $4B + 6 = 18$; B = 3. In 6 years' time Paul's brother will be $3 + 6 = 9$ years.
29. 14
Number of coaches = $448 \div 32 = 14$
30. 4
Mean shoe size = total of sizes ÷ number of children = $36 \div 9 = 4$
31. 100°
Angle a is a bit more than a right angle and is approximately 100°
32. 15%
The diagram has 20 triangles;
% shaded = $\frac{3}{20} \times 100 = 15\%$
33. $\frac{9}{11}$
Number of white balls = $11 - (5 + 2) = 11 - 7 = 4$
P (red or white) = $\frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{11} = \frac{9}{11}$; add probabilities as both options may occur.
34. 87kg
15% of 580 kg = $0.15 \times 580 = 87\text{ kg}$
35. 9.22
 $9.21563 = 9.22$ to 2dp as digit in 3rd dp = 5, meaning that 1 must be added to 2nd dp when correcting.
36. 475 grams
Each division on scale equals 50. Arrow points to half-way between 2nd and 3rd divisions, giving reading of 475g
37. 375 grams
150g makes 10 biscuits; 15g ($150 \div 10$) makes 1 biscuit. 375g (25×15) will make 25 biscuits.
38. D
P: $x = -4$, $y = 3$; Q: $x = 2$, $y = -3$; D is correct
39. D
 $\frac{5}{6} = 0.8333\dots$, $\frac{2}{3} = 0.666\dots$, $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$, $\frac{5}{8} = 0.625$;
D is correct. It is easier to put in order if fractions are changed into decimals.
40. 58 cm^2
Divide shape into 2 rectangles. Divide measurements by 10 to convert mm to cm.
Area = $(8 \times 3.5) + 12(6 - 3.5) = 28 + 30 = 58\text{ cm}^2$
41. 2.5 km
1 cm represents 125,000 cm or 1.25 km;
2 cm represent $2 \times 1.25\text{ km} = 2.5\text{ km}$
42. 3 hours
If the mean = 6 hours, total should be $(6 \times 6) = 36$ hours. He must work 3 hours on Saturday to make the total of 36 hours.

43. 2.995

The difference $3 - 2.995 = 0.005$, which is smaller than the other differences. This means that 2.995 is the closest to 3.

44. $n - 12$

If Gemma's age = n and Claire's age = $n - 5$, then Zoe's age = $n - 5 - 7 = n - 12$

45. 243

The numbers are powers of 3: $3^1 = 3$, $3^2 = 9$, $3^3 = 27$, $3^4 = 81$. The missing number is $3^5 = 243$

46. $\frac{3}{10}$

Divide $\frac{24}{80}$ by 8 to convert to its lowest terms.
 $24 \div 8 = 3$, $80 \div 8 = 10$; $\frac{24}{80} = \frac{3}{10}$

47. 72°

Angle sum at centre = 360° ; $x = 360^\circ \div 5 = 72^\circ$

48. 3

Number of days from Mar 1st to May 31st

$$= 31 + 30 + 31 = 92$$

Multiples of 9: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90

Multiples of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90

Common multiples of 9 and 5 : 45, 90

After 1st Mar, there are two more occasions when the bins and boxes are emptied on the same day, making a total of 3.

49. $a = 5c + 2b$

$a = 5c - 2b$ not $a = 5c + 2b$

50. $xy + xz$

Area of shape = $xy + (2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times zx) = xy + xz$