



**BROAD HORIZON**  
— TUITION CENTRE —

# **11+ Tuition – Year 4**

## **Week 39**

Revision Lesson

# **ANSWERS**

# Contents

<b>Maths</b> .....	<b>3</b>
Multiply and divide by 10,100,1000 .....	3
Rounding.....	4
<b>Comprehension</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Verbal Reasoning</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Non-Verbal Reasoning</b> .....	<b>15</b>

## Maths

### Multiply and divide by 10,100,1000

1. 240
2. 630
3. 850
4. 700
  
5. 392
6. 406
7. 4
8. 5800
9. 30.7
10. 12,500
11. 43
12. 0.89
13. 7.4
14. 0.09
15. 5.62
16. 800
17. 0.074
18. 0.369
19. 0.00085
20. 9.21

### Word Problem Answers

1. £850
2. 360 items
3. 450 litres
4. £12,500
5. £700 per month
6. £60
7. 80 metres
8. 250 kg
9. 3 litres
10. 62 km/hour
11. 20 kg
12. 45 metres

## Rounding

Nearest Ten:

1. 50
2. 90
3. 140
4. 680
5. 1250

Nearest 100:

1. 100
2. 300
3. 400
4. 800
5. 1000

Nearest 1000

1. 1000
2. 3000
3. 8000
4. 1000
5. 7000

Nearest Tenth

1. 5.7
2. 9.4
3. 1.9
4. 3.2
5. 7.1

Nearest Hundredth

1. 4.57
2. 8.99
3. 2.44
4. 5.56
5. 6.80

Nearest Thousandth

1. 0.433
2. 7.988
3. 2.346
4. 6.000
5. 1.101

**Rounding Word Problems**

1. **200**
2. **6000**
3. **3.75**
4. **67.9**
5. **9.994**
6. **880**
7. **4.6**
8. **£400**
9. **12.46**
10. **3000**

**BIDMAS**

1.  $6 + 4 \times 2 = 6 + 8 = 14$
- Q2.  $(8 + 3) \times 2 = 11 \times 2 = 22$
- Q3.  $20 - 12 \div 3 = 20 - 4 = 16$
- Q4.  $4 + 5 \times (3 + 2) = 4 + 5 \times 5 = 4 + 25 = 29$
- Q5.  $(10 - 6)^2 = 4^2 = 16$
- Q6.  $36 \div 6 + 2 \times 3 = 6 + 6 = 12$
- Q7.  $5 + 3 \times (4^2 - 10) = 5 + 3 \times 6 = 5 + 18 = 23$
- Q8.  $100 \div (5 \times 2) = 100 \div 10 = 10$
- Q9.  $(6 + 2)^2 - 4 \times 3 = 8^2 - 12 = 64 - 12 = 52$
- Q10.  $50 - [4 \times (2 + 1)] = 50 - (4 \times 3) = 50 - 12 = 38$
- Q11.  $(7 + 5)^2 \div 2 = 12^2 \div 2 = 144 \div 2 = 72$
- Q12.  $3 \times (6 + 9) - 7 = 3 \times 15 - 7 = 45 - 7 = 38$
- Q13.  $(15 - 9)^2 + 8 = 6^2 + 8 = 36 + 8 = 44$
- Q14.  $81 \div (3 \times 3) + 4 = 81 \div 9 + 4 = 9 + 4 = 13$
- Q15.  $25 - 3 \times 2^2 = 25 - 3 \times 4 = 25 - 12 = 13$

$$\text{Q16. } 10 + 5 \times [6 - (3 + 1)] = 10 + 5 \times 2 = 10 + 10 = 20$$

$$\text{Q17. } 144 \div (4 \times 3) = 144 \div 12 = 12$$

$$\text{Q18. } 5^2 + 3 \times 2 = 25 + 6 = 31$$

$$\text{Q19. } 2 + 6 \times 3 - 4 = 2 + 18 - 4 = 20 - 4 = 16$$

$$\text{Q20. } (18 - 6)^2 \div 3 = 12^2 \div 3 = 144 \div 3 = 48$$

## Comprehension

### Practice Paper 10

1	Line 1 states that 'Cocos Island is situated approximately 500 kilometres south-west of its nearest neighbour, Costa Rica'. Therefore Costa Rica must be to the north-east of Cocos Island.
2	Lines 8 & 9 state that 'a very well-known and respected Scot named William Thompson'. Therefore he was Scottish.
3	Line 11 state that 'instead they sailed to Cocos Island – in the Pacific Ocean'.
4	Lines 4 & 5 state 'valuable statues and jewellery in its cathedrals and churches'.
5	Line 13 states that 'All of the crew bar Thompson and his first mate, Forbes.'
6	Lines 13 & 14 state that 'The two men said they would show the Spaniards where they had hidden the treasure in return for their lives.'
7	Line 5 states that 'In 1820, many countries'. Then, line 19 states 'Within six months of arriving in Costa Rica'. Finally, line 20 states 'Twenty years later, he happened to meet a man called John Keating and the two became firm friends.' The nearest option is B: 1841.

## Verbal Reasoning

### TYPE ONE

the(2nd),ball  
to,his

across,into

the,quickly

up,down

hot,cold

in,out

it,into

is,milk

slippers,table

be,quiet

no,deck

church,in

shoes,cloakroom

nine,seven

friday,sunday

in,out

at,herself

come,in

fir,bend

**TYPE TWO:**

road, canal  
head, hand  
ring, bracelet  
mood, moor  
heat, light  
yellow, red  
live, time  
root, foundations  
trick, prick  
book, music  
10, 25 (+5!)  
metre, litre  
cart, part  
hot, cold  
apple, potato  
lead, ink  
pentagon, rectangle  
look, listen  
steam, gas  
write, paint

**TYPE THREE:**

**COLD, BOUND  
LOUD, PATCH  
SIGH, CUTE  
PLAN, TRAMP  
PEN, SHOUT  
BAT, BOUT  
SAP, OPEN  
LOG, MONTH  
CAMP, PRAY  
HEAP, PITCH  
MEAL, PETAL  
BEAK, CRAMP  
CHIN, BEAST  
SON, ODOUR  
RAIN, PLANT  
IRE, FLOWER  
GILT, POUND  
LOCK, CHIP  
PAIN, TRAM  
BIND, SLAY**

## **TYPE FOUR:**

**policeman  
upon  
satin  
postman  
wither  
deckchair  
housewife  
beat  
mean  
haystack  
message  
nearby  
football  
noon  
rather  
letterbox  
slither  
cargoes  
blockage  
bathroom**

- 
14. g  
15. n  
16. y  
17. d  
18. b  
19. w

- 
66. fruit vegetable  
67. man lady  
68. house wall

- 
32. MAT SEAT  
33. BAG SANG  
34. ROW CLAY  
35. LIP SCARF

- 
59. behave  
60. football  
61. knowledge

# **TYPE FIVE:**

sand

stop

tall

tent

step

sofa

love

done

nest

exit

able

veto

down

sore

heat

hero

axis

hand

note

term

# **TYPE SIX:**

**BORE  
FARM  
PLAY  
TOIL  
FAIL  
FREE  
COOK  
HEAP  
TALK  
HAVE  
LAST  
WELD  
HOOF  
BALL  
BARE  
SLEW  
PALM  
SLIP  
FISH  
DARK**

## Non-Verbal Reasoning

### SPOTTING PATTERNS

Year 4 Week 1 page 25-36

#### Shapes Warm Up

- 5 7 7 6 8 5
- Number of same-sided grey shapes: 2  
(the second and fourth figures both have a grey shape with seven sides).

#### Find the Figure Like the First Two

- D**  
In all figures, the large white shape must have four sides.
- C**

All figures must have two identical shapes that overlap.

- C**  
In all figures, there must be two separate shapes - a large shape and a small shape. The small shape must be the same size as a third of the large shape.

#### Complete the Grid

- D**  
Working from left to right, the small shape becomes larger, and the old large shape gets smaller and moves inside the new large shape.
- A**  
Working from left to right, the number of lines of symmetry of the shape increases by two.
- D**  
Working from left to right, one shape disappears in each grid square. First the smallest shape disappears, and then the largest shape disappears.

### Counting

#### Warm Up

- 3 3 5 4 4 7
- Number of cakes with the same number of layers: 2  
(the second and fourth cakes also have four layers).  
  
Number of cakes with the same number of cherries: 1  
(the first cake also has four cherries).

#### Complete the Series

- B**  
The zebra gains an extra stripe in each series square.
- C**  
The series alternates between two and three stars.  
The stars gain an extra point in each series square.
- D**  
The white shape gains an extra side in each series square.  
An extra dot is added inside the white shape.

#### Find the Figure Like the First Three

- A**  
All stars must have exactly two black points.
- A**  
All figures must have two black dots and four small inner lines.
- D**  
All figures must be four-sided white shapes, with three inner lines.

### Pointing

#### Warm Up

- |           |                  |             |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| a) square | b) triangle      | c) star     |
| d) circle | e                | f) triangle |
|           | <u>e) square</u> |             |
- Number of arrows that point in the same direction: 2  
(the second and fourth figures both point diagonally down to the right).

#### Odd One Out

- E**  
In all other figures, the arrow points away from the cannon.
- D**  
In all other figures, the arrow points in a clockwise direction.
- A**  
In all other figures, the arrow points towards the shape with the X inside.

#### Find the Figure Like the First Two

- B**  
In all figures, the arrow must point in the same direction as the roof of the house.
- C**  
All figures must have three grey triangles inside the white square. Two of the triangles must point up, and one triangle must point down.
- A**  
In all figures, the arrow must point towards the middle of one of the triangles sides.

**Rotation — p.12-13****Warm Up**

1. a)C b)C c)A d)A e)C f)A g)C
2. a)45 b)90 c)45 d)180 e)90 f)180 g)45
3. Number rotated 90 degrees: 4  
Number rotated 180 degrees: 2

**Rotate the Figure****4. A**

The figure is rotated 180 degrees. Option B is a rotated reflection. In options C and D, the hearts have been rotated incorrectly.

**5. C**

The figure is rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise). Option A is a reflection. In option B, the stars are positioned incorrectly. In option D, the star and the cut-out section, have the wrong number of points.

**6. D**

The figure is rotated 225 degrees clockwise (or 135 degrees anticlockwise). In option A, only the triangle has been rotated. Options B and C are rotated reflections and the circle in C is positioned incorrectly.

**7. B**

The figure is rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Options A and C are the wrong shape and option D is a reflection.

**Complete the Series****8. B**

The figure rotates 45 degrees clockwise in each series square. The circle's shading alternates between black and white.

**9. A**

The entire series square rotates 90 degrees anticlockwise.

**10. D**

The entire series square rotates 90 degrees clockwise. The droplet's shading alternates between black and white.

**Reflection — p.14-15****Warm Up**

1. a)yes b)yes c)no d)yes e)no f)no
2. a)reflected b)rotated c)reflected  
d)reflected e)rotated
3. Number of reflections: 2  
(To work this out, rotate each figure so the black dot is at the top. Then see whether it is a mirror image of the figure in the square.)

**Reflect the Figure**

4. **A**  
Option B is a downwards reflection. Option C has the wrong shading and option D is a different shape.
5. **B**  
In option A, the figure has not been reflected and the star has the wrong number of points. Option C is a 90 degree anticlockwise rotation. Option D is a downwards reflection.

**Order and Position — p.10-11****Warm Up**

1. a) square      b) cross      c) rectangle  
d) heart      e) circle
2. a) star      b) pentagon      c) hexagon  
d) heart      e) star
3. Number of figures: 3

**Complete the Hexagonal Grid**

4. **A**  
Each hexagon has two rectangles and half an ellipse on its inner sides and a triangle on the side opposite the central hexagon.
5. **B**  
Going in a clockwise direction around the hexagonal grid, each shape moves one side clockwise.
6. **B**  
The figures reflect across the middle of the hexagonal grid.
7. **A**  
Moving clockwise from the top hexagon, the position of the arrows changes from bottom, to middle, to top. Then it starts again from the bottom. The grey arrow is always on the left of the black arrow.

## Find the Figure Like the First Three

### 8. E

*In all figures, the large black shape must contain a small white square on the right and a small white circle on the left.*

### 9. D

*In all figures, the shape at the top must have fewer sides than the shape at the bottom.*

### 10. A

*If all figures are rotated so that the arrow points up, the grey circle must be in the bottom left-hand corner of the square.*

## Layering

### Warm Up

1. a) circle      b) triangle      c) circle  
d) square      e) triangle      f) square

2. Number of ice creams: 4  
*(the first, second, fourth and sixth ice creams all have a front scoop that is hatched, a middle scoop that is dotted and a back scoop that is grey).*

### Odd One Out

#### 3. D

*In all other figures, the black shape is at the front, and the white shape is at the back.*

#### 4. C

*In all other figures, the cross-hatched lemon is at the back and the dotted orange is at the front.*

## 3D Shapes

### Warm Up

1. a) 2 b) 3 c) 3 d) 4 e) 5 f) 4
2. Number of figures which are different views of the figure in the square: 2  
(the first option is the figure viewed from the back and the third option is the figure viewed from the right).

### Look at the Figure from the Top

3. D  
The figure should have two cubes at the front, which rules out options A and B. There are five cubes visible from above, which rules out option C.
4. D  
There should be two cubes at the back of the figure, which rules out option A. There should be five cubes visible from above, which rules out options B and C.
5. D  
There should be five cubes visible from above, which rules out options A and B. There should be a line of three cubes at the front of the figure, which rules out option C.