

# ANSWER KEY

## Summer Math Reinforcement Packet Students Entering into 6th Grade

<p>1. Check with a calculator. Practice any you do not know within 2 seconds.</p> <p>2. Same as #1</p> <p>3. B</p> <p>4. D</p> <p>5. B</p> <p>6. D</p> <p>7. A</p> <p>8. B</p> <p>9. D</p> <p>10. A</p> <p>11. B</p> <p>12. B</p> <p>13. D</p> <p>14. A</p> <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \phantom{2 \times} 25 \\ 2 \times 25 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}</math> </div> <p>15. B</p> <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \phantom{2 \times} 42 \\ 2 \times 42 \\ \hline 84 \\ \phantom{2 \times} 21 \\ 2 \times 21 \\ \hline 42 \\ \phantom{2 \times} 3 \times 7 \\ 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \end{array}</math> </div> <p>16. A</p> <p>17. C</p> <p>18. D <math>2/3 \div 3</math> or <math>3/1</math>    <math>2/3 \times 1/3 = (2 \times 1)/(3 \times 3) = 2/9</math></p> <p>19. C <math>1/3 \div 4</math> or <math>4/1</math>    <math>1/3 \times 1/4 = (1 \times 1)/(3 \times 4) = 1/12</math></p> <p>20. D <math>2 \div 1/4 = 2/1 \times 4/1 = (2 \times 4)/(1 \times 1) = 8/1</math> or 8</p> <p>21. D For adding and subtracting fractions you need a common denominator (bottom number of the fraction needs to be the same) so  <math>3 \frac{3}{5} + 5 \frac{1}{3} = 3 \frac{9}{15} + 5 \frac{5}{15} = 8 \frac{14}{15}</math>.</p> <p>22. B</p> <p>23. B</p> <p>24. A Change the denominator to 60 (<math>12 \times 5</math>)</p> <p>25. D <math>3/4 + 4/7</math></p> <p>26. B <math>3 \frac{7}{8} - 1 \frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p>27. B <math>1 - (1/3 + 1/4) = 12/12 - (4/12 + 3/12)</math></p> <p>28. B</p> <p>29. D <math>1/2 + 3/4</math> change the denominator to 4 so  <math>2/4 + 3/4 = 5/4 = 1 \frac{1}{4}</math>.</p> <p>30. C \$12.32 + \$3.70.</p> <p>31. C</p> <p>32. B <math>10 \times 1/4 = 10/1 \times 1/4 = 10/4</math></p> <p>33. C think fact family <math>5/12 - 1/3 = ?</math></p> <p>34. B think fact family <math>11/2 - 1/4 = ?</math></p> <p>35. B Fact family <math>3/4 - 1/3 = ?</math></p> <p>36. C <math>1 \div 20 = .05 = 5\%</math></p> <p>37. B <math>7 \div 10 = .7 = 70\%</math></p> <p>38. D <math>12 \times 12 \times 12</math></p> <p>39. B See terms</p> <p>40. D See term</p>	<p>41. 186,932    12,168    38,502    7,360</p> <p>42. B</p> <p>43. B Count the squares or approx equivalent</p> <p>44. B Area of Rec. A = <math>4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ units}^2</math> ;  Area of Rec. B = <math>2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ units}^2</math>    (<math>8 \times 5 = 40</math>)</p> <p>45. D</p> <p>46. C</p> <p>47. C See terms (pg. 2) for formula of rectangle and parallelogram.</p> <p>48. B See terms (pg. 2) for formula of a triangle  <math>(1/2 \text{ of } 6) \times 10 = 3 \times 10 = 30</math></p> <p>49. D See terms for formula page 2</p> <p>50. B</p> <p>51. 24, 64, 42  18, 25, 54  40, 4, 12, 8,  49, 8, 8, 9,  24, 5, 16,  56, 8, 9, 24</p> <p>52. 254; 390; 1,118; 1,590; 1,482; 498; 874</p> <p>53. 466.90 remember the decimals line up when + and -</p> <p>54. C <math>(1/2 \text{ of } 12) \times 16 = 6 \times 16</math></p> <p>55. C <math>(1/2 \text{ of } 8) \times 3 = 4 \times 3</math></p> <p>56. B</p> <p>57. B</p> <p>58. A 4 = length; 3 = height</p> <p>59. C 8 = length; 4 = height</p> <p>60. D</p> <p>61. B Area = length x height so <math>24 = 8 \times ?</math></p> <p>62. D Multiply each to see if it equals 36 A. <math>1 \times 36 = 36</math>  B. <math>3 \times 12 = 36</math> C. <math>4 \times 9 = 36</math> D. <math>5 \times 7 = 35</math></p> <p>63. C</p> <p>64. D</p> <p>65. D</p> <p>66. D</p> <p>67. B</p> <p>68. A</p> <p>69. 181.43 remember line up the decimal when + and -</p> <p>70. C</p> <p>71. B</p> <p>72. A</p> <p>73. A</p> <p>74. C A straight line is <math>180^\circ</math> so <math>180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ</math></p> <p>75. C <math>180^\circ</math> is a straight line and <math>90^\circ</math> is a right angle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>76. D A circle measures <math>360^\circ</math> divide this by 6 pieces</p> <p>77. C <math>180 - 50 = 130</math></p> <p>78. 9, 18, 63, 12  48, 4, 24, 81  8, 49, 8, 0, 8,  2, 21, 42</p>
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<p>79. B A circle measures <math>360^\circ</math> subtract all the measurements form this.</p> <p>80. D</p> <p>81. A Angle BCD = <math>180^\circ</math> so <math>180 - 60 = 120</math></p> <p>82. A See terms page</p> <p>83. B</p> <p>84. A</p> <p>85. C Sum of interior angles of a triangle is <math>180^\circ</math> and there are 3 triangles so <math>180 \times 3 = 540</math></p> <p>86. A</p> <p>87. A Sum of interior angles of a triangle is <math>180^\circ</math> so <math>180 - (60 + 90) = 30</math></p> <p>88. D</p> <p>89. C Sum of interior angles of a quadrilateral is <math>360^\circ</math> so <math>360 - (90 + 90 + 45) = 135</math></p> <p>90. A <math>250 - 200</math></p> <p>91. C follow the dotted line for New Zealand</p> <p>92. A <math>1300 - 1200</math></p> <p>93. B Mean is average <math>2 + 1 + 1 + 4 = 8 \quad 8 \div 4 = 2</math></p> <p>94. Mode = B ( mode = most often) Range = D <math>9 - 0</math></p> <p>95. B</p> <p>96. A</p> <p>97. 666, 41, 63, 16, 20, 77, 42 In subtraction remember to borrow if the bottom number is bigger. Check you answer by adding.</p> <p>98. 133.57; 31.96; 230.10; 0.504; 89.3; 20.16; 28.86</p> <p>99. B</p> <p>100. A or c</p> <p>101. C</p> <p>102. C Put numbers in order from smallest to largest then what number is in the middle</p> <p>103. 1 Mode is number shown most often</p> <p>104. Mode = 8 books see terms page Mean = C</p> <p>105. A <math>(61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 61 + 71) \div 10</math> or <math>(61 \times 9) + 71 = 620 \div 10</math></p> <p>106. B</p> <p>107. C</p> <p>108. Average (Mean) = 21; C; You need to add <u>all</u> the test scores again then divide by the total number of tests.</p> <p>109. Philip forgot to "shift" the second partial product to the left, to account for the fact that "3318" is really 3318 tens, or 33180. (Needed to add the place value 0)</p> <p>110. A. <b>1,200; 3,600; 160,000</b> just multiply the 2 numbers (that are not zeros) then add all the zeros in the equation at the end of the answer. Ex. <math>400 \times 3 = 4 \times 3 = 12</math> then add 2 zeros. <math>60 \times 60 = 36</math> add 2 zeros.</p> <p>B. <b>20; 5; 30</b> You can eliminate an equal number of zeros on both sides of the <math>\div</math> sign; then solve the division problem.</p> <p>111. 1,692; 3,196; 2,301; 504; 893; 2,016; 2,886</p>	<p>112. The factor tree could show 27 divided into <math>9 \times 3</math>, then <math>3 \times 3 \times 3</math>, <math>27 = 3^3</math></p> <p>113. They ate <math>7/12</math> of the pizza, so <math>5/12</math> is left or 5 slices.</p> <p>114. 1 cubic inch is smaller than 1 cubic foot 1 cubic centimeter is smaller than 1 cubic meter 2 cubic feet is smaller than 1 cubic yard</p> <p>115. The area of a rectangle is base times height. A rectangle can be divided into two right triangles by drawing the diagonal line. Each rectangle has a base of b and a height of h. Since each as and area <math>1/2</math> of the rectangle, the area of the triangle is <math>1/2 bh</math>.</p> <p>116. <math>\angle DOE = 25^\circ</math>, acute <math>\angle COD = 65^\circ</math>, acute <math>\angle BOE = 145^\circ</math>, obtuse <math>\angle AOC = 90^\circ</math>, right</p> <p>117. A = <math>130^\circ</math> Sum of the 4 interior angles of a parallelogram (quadrilateral) is <math>360^\circ</math> B = <math>50^\circ</math> this is the same as the opposite angle C = <math>130^\circ</math></p> <p>118. 700.09 line up the decimals</p> <p>119. 700.23</p> <p>120. 29.24</p> <p>121. A. <math>1524 \div 6 = 254</math> so <math>254 \times 6 = 1524</math> B. <math>380 \div 10 = 38</math> so <math>38 \times 10 = 380</math> C. <math>4235 \div 10 = 423</math> r5 so <math>423 \times 10 = 4230 + 5 = 4235</math> D. <math>769 \div 4 = 192</math> r1 so <math>192 \times 4 = 768 + 1 = 769</math> E. <math>765 \div 5 = 153</math> so <math>153 \times 5 = 765</math></p> <p>122. 28, 0, 9, 40, 36, 35, 7, 45, 30, 55, 36, 72, 49, 63, 8, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 8, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 12, 16, 42, 20, 144, 15, 18, 24, 0, 21, 25, 24, 27, 32, 9, 4, 8, 6, 2, 7, 2, 6, 3, 8, 7, 5, 9, 6, 8, 0, 8, 54, 64, 36, 12, 4, 24, 77, 30, 56, 15, 14, 48, 20,</p> <p>44</p> <p>123. <math>1/2 = 0.5 = 50\%</math> <math>0.08 = 8/100</math> or <math>2/25 = 8\%</math> <math>20\% = .2 = 1/5</math> or <math>2/10</math></p> <p>124. <b>Fractions:</b> see terms <math>1 \frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>125. <math>4 \frac{1}{15}</math></p> <p>126. <math>1/20</math></p>
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