pennacool.com 2025 SEA Practice Test Answer Keys

MATHEMATICS

	pennacool.com Test 1 - Section 1
1.	24,796
2.	4
3.	2,844
4.	$\sqrt{81} = 9$, $\sqrt{36} = 6$ $9 \times 6 = 54$
5.	Vol of cube = $S^3 = (7\text{ cm})^3 = 343\text{ cm}^3$
6.	$7\frac{5}{6}$
7.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{20}{1} = 8$ No. to be shaded = $8 - 5\frac{1}{2}$ $= 2\frac{1}{2}$ more squares
8.	Boys = 36 - 7 = 9 $= \frac{9}{36} \times \frac{100}{1} = 25\%$
9.	\$50 + \$20 + \$10 + \$5 + \$0.25 + \$0.10 = \$85.35
10.	3 edges
11.	$170 \div 8\frac{1}{2} = \frac{170}{1} \times \frac{2}{17} = \$20$
12.	Josh = 47 marbles Kavi = 47 × 3 = 141 marbles Total = 47 + 141 = 188 marbles
13.	13, 15, 17
14.	C
15.	11:05 - 10:35 30 minutes
16.	No, it is a pentagon.
17.	B
18.	36 + ☐ = 24 × 2 = 48 ☐ = 48 - 36 = 12
19.	12
20.	24 - (9 + 8) = 24 - 17 = 7 Science - 7, 𝍸 ||
	pennacool.com Test 1 - Section 2
21.	3 9 7 6 4 2 1 5 + 8 1 9 1
22.	$6\frac{4}{6} + 3\frac{5}{6} = 9\frac{9}{6}$ $= 9 + 1\frac{1}{2}$ $= 10\frac{1}{2}$
23.	L + W = 36m ÷ 2 (8m + 2m) + 8m = 18m Length = 10m Width = 8m
24.	Randy ate a bigger portion. $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$
25.	Soda = ☐, Cupcake = ☐☐ 3 cupcakes + 2 sodas = \$40 ☐☐☐☐☐☐ + ☐☐ = \$40 8☐ = \$40 ☐ = \$40 ÷ 8 = \$5 Cupcake = \$5 × 2 = \$10 Soda = \$5 4 cupcakes + 5 sodas = (4 × \$10) + (5 × \$5) = \$40 + \$25 = \$65.00

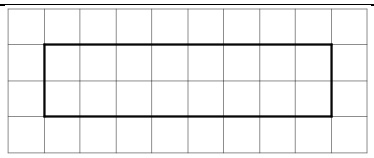
26. 1^{st} bag + 2^{nd} bag + 3^{rd} bag = 460
$\square + \square\square + \square\square + 60 = 460$
$5\square + 60 = 460$
$5\square = 460 - 60 = 400$
$\square = 400 \div 5 = 80$ oranges
1^{st} bag - $\square$ = 80 oranges
2^{nd} bag - (80 × 2) = 160 oranges
3^{rd} bag - 160 + 60 = 220 oranges

27. Discount = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{7200}{1} = \$1440$
Discounted Price = \$7200 - \$1440 = \$5760
VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5760}{1} = \$720$
Final price = \$5760 + \$720 = \$6480

28. a)

Pattern no.	No. of stars
1	1
2	5
3	9
4	13
5	17
6	21
7	**25**

b) The pattern was formed by adding 4 stars to the previous term, that is, one additional star to the east, west, north and south of the previous term.

29. 

30. Time spent reading:

2:15pm = 14 : 15 hrs -
10:30am = 10 : 30 hrs
3 : 45

3 hrs 45 mins = 225 mins
No. of pages = $\frac{225}{15} \times 10$
= 150 pages

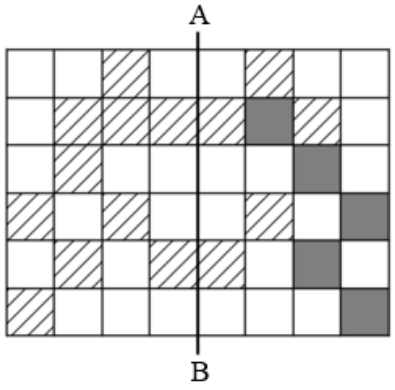
31. No. of cubes = 7 × 3 × 2 = 42
Volume = 42 × $8cm^3$
= $336cm^3$

32. Jess + Sam + Randy = 110kg
Jess + Sam = 68kg
Randy = 110kg - 68kg = 42kg
Jess + Sam = 68kg
Jess = (68kg - 8kg) ÷ 2
= 60kg ÷ 2 = 30kg
Sam = 30kg + 8kg = 38kg

33. 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices
– square-based pyramid

5 faces, nine edges, uniform cross section – triangular prism

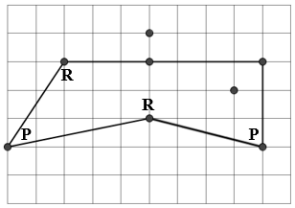
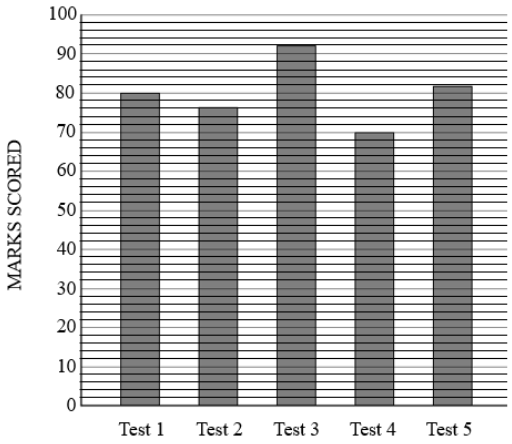
34. 16 + 20 + $\square\square$ + $\square$ + 24 × 4
36 + $3\square$ = 96
$3\square$ = 96 - 36 = 60
$\square$ = 60 ÷ 3 = 20
3^{rd} no. = 20 × 2 = 40
4^{th} no. = 20

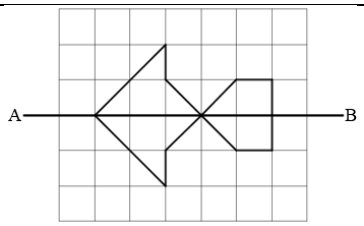
35. 

36. $5\square$ = 125
$\square$ = 125 ÷ 5 = 25
Wed + Thurs = $9\square$ = 25 × 9
= 225 mangoes

pennacool.com Test 1 - Section 3

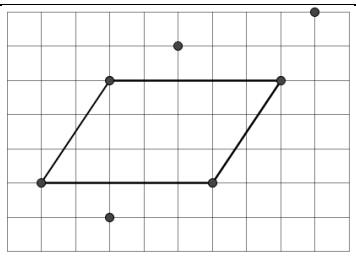
37. Width of 21 sticks = 21 × 1.5cm = 31.5cm
Width of 20 spacces = 91.5 - 31.5 = 60cm
1 space = 60cm ÷ 20 = 3cm

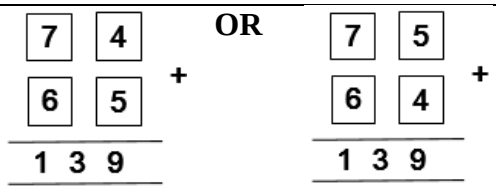
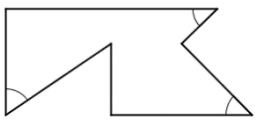
38.	Multiple possible answers: Teacher discretion to be used. Eg. 
39.	1 book = 4 pens 3 books = 12 pens 12 pens + 4 pens = \$128 16 pens = \$128 1 pen = \$128 ÷ 16 = \$8.00 1 book = \$8 × 4 = \$32.00
40.	 Total marks = 80 × 5 = 400 Test 1 = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{400}{1}$ = 80 marks Test 4 + 5 = 400 - (80 + 76 + 92) = 400 - 248 = 152 marks Test 4 = (152 - 12) ÷ 2 = 140 ÷ 2 = 70 marks Test 5 = 70 + 12 = 82 marks
	pennacool.com Test 2 - Section 1
1.	60,000
2.	Four hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and eight.

3.	$\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{\$60}{1}$ = \$75.00
4.	256
5.	0.456, 0.465, 0.564
6.	4.4
7.	Blue = 80 - (16 + 34) = 30 = $\frac{30}{80} \times \frac{100}{1} = 37\frac{1}{2}\%$
8.	6, 12, 10, 16, 14, 20 , 18, 24, 22 14 × 22 = 308
9.	$\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{\$84}{1}$ = \$8.40
10.	VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{960}{1} = \$120$ Price = \$960 + \$120 = \$1080
11.	E
12.	11:55 + 30 12:25pm
13.	36cm
14.	8 barrels = 16 × 8 = 128 mins No. of buckets = $\frac{128}{4} = 32$ buckets
15.	AB = DE
16.	
17.	Mean = (64 + 71 + 86 + 54 + 95) ÷ 5 = 74
18.	24.6kg ÷ 4.1kg = 6 6 - 1 = 5 more bottles of oil

19.	Anisa's total = 86 + 92 + 89 + 93 = 360 % scored = = $\frac{360}{400} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 90% No, she scored exactly 90%.
20.	 = 100 ÷ 5 = 20 cupcakes 17  = 17 × 20 = 340 cupcakes
	pennacool.com Test 2 - Section 2
21.	No. of hrs worked = $8\frac{1}{2}$ Salary = \$48 × $8\frac{1}{2}$ = \$408
22.	$\frac{1}{3}$ × \$72 = \$24.00 No. of weeks = $\frac{\$144}{\$24}$ = 6 weeks
23.	Ravi had = \$3640 - \$340 = \$3300 Chair + Table = \$3300 ☐ + ☐☐ = 3☐ = \$3300 ☐ = \$3300 ÷ 3 = \$1,100.00
24.	$\frac{2}{7}$ = 28 $\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{28}{1}$ = 98 marbles
25.	Example 1: 3 + 5 + 7 = 15 Example 2: 9 + 11 + 13 = 33 Sarah is correct. In both examples, the sums 15 and 33 are odd numbers.
26.	Nos. = multiples of 7 plus 3 = 59, 66, 73 59 ÷ 5 = 11 Rem 4 66 ÷ 5 = 13 Rem 1 73 ÷ 5 = 14 Rem 3 The no. is 66

27.	1 - ($\frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{3}{8}$) = \$63 $\frac{3}{8}$ = \$63 $\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{\$63}{1}$ = \$168.00
28.	Volume = L × B × H = 80 × 40 × 60 = 192000 cm^3 = 192 litres Tank when $\frac{2}{3}$ filled = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{192}{1} = 128\ litres$
29.	Tom: Perimeter of A = 80m × 4 = 320m 5 laps = 320m × 5 = 1600m Ravi: Perimeter of B = (90m + 80m) × 2 = 170m × 2 = 340m 4 laps = 340m × 4 = 1360m Difference = 1600 = 1360 = 240m Tom jogged 240m more than Ravi.
30.	First 6 hours = \$240 × 6 = \$1440 Next 4 hours = \$175 × 4 = \$700 Total = \$1440 + \$700 = \$2,140.00
31.	A, C and D.
32.	Area of A = 9cm^2 × 8 = 72cm^2 Area of B = 9cm^2 × 12 = 108cm^2 Difference = 108cm^2 - 72cm^2 = 36cm^2
33.	a) 6:57am b) 6:57 + 15 35 7:47 am
34.	42 + 28 + 37 + 31 = ☐ + ☐ = 36 × 6 138 + 2☐ = 216 2☐ = 216 - 138 = 78 ☐ = 78 ÷ 2 = 39
35.	Total = 40 + 50 + 60 + 40 + 50 = 240 = $\frac{25}{100} \times \frac{240}{1}$ = 60 books 60 books borrowed on Wednesday.

36.	 a) b) 1. 0 lines of symmetry 2. 0 right angles
	pennacool.com Test 2 - Section 3
37.	Area of border = (66m × 26m) - (60m × 20m) = $1716m^2$ - $1200m^2$ = $516m^2$
38.	No. of cubes = (25cm ÷ 5cm) = 5 = (15cm ÷ 5cm) = 3 = (10cm ÷ 5cm) = 2 = 5 × 3 × 2 = 30 cubes No. of marbles = 30 × 60 = 1,800 marbles
39.	240 cupcakes = 240 × \$5 = \$1200 350 candies = $\frac{350}{5}$ × \$9.50 = \$665 Total sales = \$1200 + \$665 = \$1865 Difference = \$2000 - \$1865 = \$135.00 The target was note achieved. They needed to make \$135.00 more to make \$2000.00.
40.	a) 1 complete set = 6 cubes No. of sets = $\frac{76}{6}$ = 12 Rem 4 The 76^{th} cube - Blue b) 1 set = 3 red No. of sets = $\frac{350}{6}$ = 58 Rem 2 Red = (58 × 3) + 2 = 176 cubes
	pennacool.com Test 3 - Section 1
1.	6,098.7
2.	$\frac{40000}{800}$ = 50 times

3.	14.0
4.	$\frac{41}{9}$
5.	$9^2 = 81$ $7^2 = 49$ 81 + 49 = 130
6.	24,000
7.	No. of slices = 80 No. of slices eaten = 75 No. of friends = $\frac{75}{5}$ = 15 friends
8.	$\frac{14}{9} = 1\frac{5}{9}$
9.	Volume =L × B × H = 9 × 8 × 4= 288 cm^3
10.	$\frac{35}{100} \times \frac{\$180}{1}$ = \$63.00
11.	3:55 - 1:45 2:10
12.	$\frac{6400}{80}$ = 80 packets
13.	
14.	P = (L + W) × 2 = (35m + 27m) × 2 = 62m × 2 = 124m
15.	2 apples = 2500g - 1900g = 600g 1 apple = 600g ÷ 2 = 300g
16.	3 
17.	Square and a pentagon. Multiple possible answers: Teacher discretion to be used.

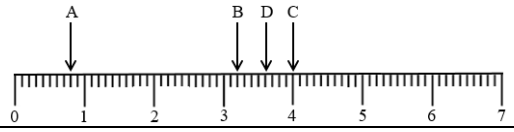
18. $19 + 27 + \square = 25 \times 3$
$\square = 75 - (19 + 27) = 29$

19. Mean = $(12 + 9 + 10 + 5) \div 4$
$= 36 \div 4 = 9$ = Raj

20. 6

pennacool.com Test 3 - Section 2

21. B = 4 - 0.8 = 3.2
Mean = $(3.2 + 4.0) \div 2$
$= 7.2 \div 2$
$= 3.6$



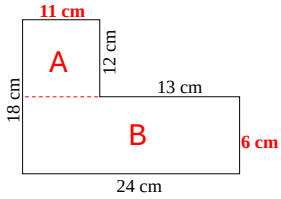
22. $SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{\$6400 \times 5 \times 2}{100} = \$640$

23. $\frac{24}{8} \times \frac{9.6}{1} = 28.8\text{m}$

24. $5^2 \times \square = 900$
$\square = 900 \div 25 = 36$

25. 6 cans = \$24.00
No. of cans = $\frac{96}{24} \times 8 = 32$ cans

26. Area of A = L×B = 12cm×11cm = 132cm^2
Area of B = 24cm × 6cm = 144cm^2
Area of shape = $132\text{cm}^2 + 144\text{cm}^2 = 276\ \text{cm}^2$



27. G + B + R = 126
$\square\square + \square + \square\square\square\square\square = 126$
$9\square = 126$
$\square = 126 \div 9 = 14$

G = 14 × 2 = 28
B = 14
R = 14 × 6 = 84

28. Josh = \$480.00
Marcus = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\$480}{1} = \$320$
Mike = \$320 + \$40 = \$360
Total = \$480 + \$320 + \$360 = \$1160
$\frac{\$1160}{\$40} \times 6$
= 144 balls

29. $\frac{1}{4} \times \$80 = \$20$
$\frac{2}{3} = \$20$
$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{\$20}{1}$
= \$30.00

30. $36 \times (84 - 48)$
$= 36 \times 36$

31. Shop A = 5 blocks = \$47.50
1 block = \$47.50 ÷ 5 = \$9.50
Shop B = 4 blocks = 1 juice = \$47.50
4 blocks = \$47.50 - \$6.30 = \$41.20
1 block = \$41.20 ÷ 4 = \$10.30
Difference = \$10.30 - \$9.50

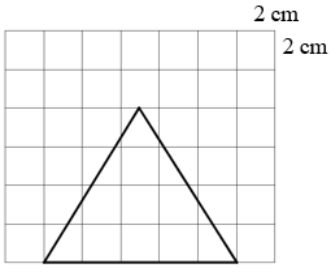
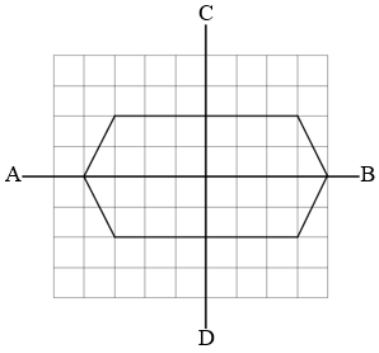
= \$0.80 or 80¢

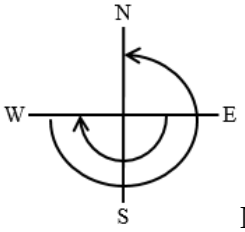
32. a)

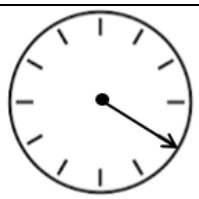
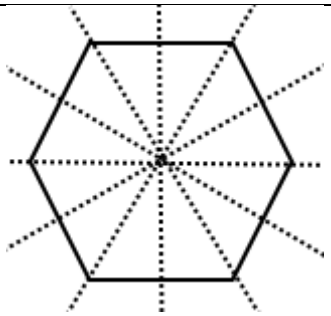
Shape no.	No. of matchsticks
1	5
2	9
3	13
4	17
5	21
6	25
7	29
8	33
9	37
10	41

b) (Shape no. × 4) + 1
c) $(65 - 1) \div 4$
$= 64 \div 4$
$= 16^{th}$ term

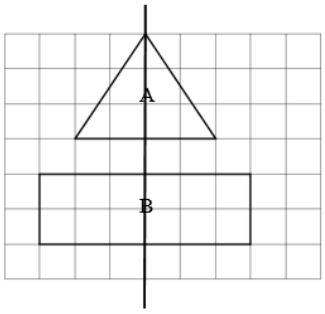
33. A - 3
B - 0
C - 1

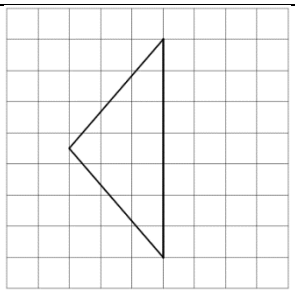
34.	Area of 1 square = $216cm^2 \div 6 = 36cm^2$ Side = $\sqrt{36cm^2} = 6cm$ Perimeter = $14 \times 6cm$ $= 84cm$
35.	 a) b) 1. 1 line of symmetry 2. 2 equal sides 3. 2 equal angles.
36.	 a) b) hexagon
	pennacool.com Test 3 - Section 3
37.	7 extra cupcakes = $\$10 \times 7 = \$70$ 1 soda + 1 cupcake = $\$10 + \$8 = \$18$ Cupcakes + Sodas = \$214 No. of sodas = $(\$214 - \$70) \div \$18$ $= \$144 \div \$18 = 8$ No. of cupcakes = $8 + 7 = 15$

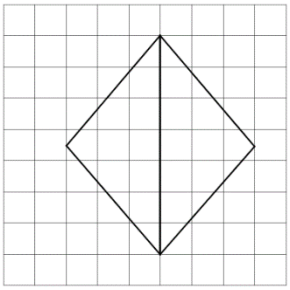
38.	a) Books = $\frac{1}{5}$ Meals = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$ Books + Meals = $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$ Remainder = $\frac{8}{15}$ Transport = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{15} = \frac{2}{15}$ $\frac{2}{15} = \$1200$ Salary = $\frac{15}{2} \times \frac{\$1200}{1} = \$9{,}000.00$
39.	 a) North b) Clockwise direction c) One quarter turn in an anti-clockwise direction.
40.	$80 + 62 + 71 + \square = 75 \times 4$ $213 + \square = 300$ $\square = 300 - 213 = 87$ No, it would be impossible for him to get a gold medal. He needs to score 87 points in order to get a mean of 75. Because the maximum points in each game is 80, it is not possible for him to earn 87 points in the final game.
	. **pennacool.com Test 4 - Section 1**
1.	60,059.8
2.	10,000
3.	9,816
4.	0.45
5.	$\frac{11}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
6.	11 + 13, 7 + 17

7.	0.7 + 0.4 = 1.1
8.	Yes, she will have enough money. Discount = $\frac{10}{100}$ × \$270 = \$27 Price paid = \$270 - \$27 = \$243.00
9.	6.1m - 2.8m = 3.3m
10.	\$9088 ÷ 16 = \$568.00
11.	2L = 2 × 1000ml = 2000ml 6 bottles = 6 × 2000ml = 12000ml $\frac{12000ml}{400ml}$ = 30 persons
12.	1 square = $9cm^2$ 16 squares = 16 × $9cm^2$ = $144cm^2$
13.	14:30 - 7:00 7:30 = 7 hours 30 mins or $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours
14.	Length of one edge = $\sqrt[3]{volume}$ = $\sqrt[3]{125cm}$ = 5 cm
15.	8 + 5 = 13
16.	C
17.	
18.	
19.	Black

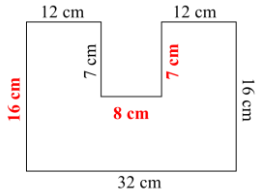
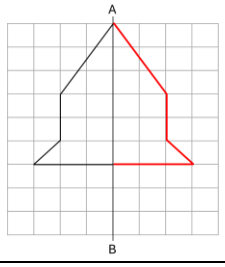
20.	Thursday
	pennacool.com Test 4 - Section 2
21.	$2\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{6}{8}$ $6\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{6}{8} = 8\frac{11}{8}$ $8\frac{11}{8} = 8 + 1 + \frac{3}{8} = 9\frac{3}{8}$
22.	R = 4 G = 5 No. of G = $\frac{36}{4}$ × 5 = 45 green
23.	1 pen + 1 marker = \$20 3 pens + 3 markers = \$60 3 markers = \$96 - \$60 = \$36 1 marker = \$36 ÷ 3 = \$12.00
24.	Sarah + Keisha + Aaron = \$286 Aaron = (\$286 - \$4) ÷ 3 = \$94.00 Sarah/Keisha = \$94.00 + \$2.00 = \$96.00
25.	4 tyres = \$560×4 = \$\$2240 VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2240}{1}$ = \$280 =\$2240 + \$280 = \$2520
26.	No. of chocolates = (25 × 12) + 20 = 320 No. of boxes = 320 ÷ 16 = 20 boxes
27.	Small boxes = 20 × 40 cans = 800 cans Large boxes = 1760 - 800 = 960 cans No. of large boxes = $\frac{960}{80}$ = 12 large boxes
28.	Area of veg. plot = 24 × $4m^2$ = $96m^2$ Tomatoes = $\frac{96}{4}$ = $24m^2$

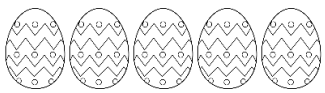
29.	(L + W) × 2 = 108cm L + W = 108cm ÷ 2 = 54cm □□ + □ = 54cm 3□ = 54cm □ = 54cm ÷ 3 = 18cm L = 18cm × 2 = 36cm W = 18cm
30.	M + F = 245 F = (245 - 35) ÷ 3 = 210 ÷ 3 = 70 females M = (70 × 2) + 35 = 175 males
31.	1st 30 hrs = 30 × $40 = $1200 Next 8 hrs = $(40 \times 1\frac{1}{2}) \times 8$ =$60 × 8 = $480 Salary = $1200 + $480 = $**1680**
32.	Vol of 1 cube in A = $(3cm)^3 = 27cm^3$ Vol of 11 cubes in A=$27cm^3 \times 11 = 297\ cm^3$ Vol of 1 cube in B = $(2cm)^3 = 8cm^3$ Vol of 8 cubes in B = $8 \times 8cm^3 = 64cm^3$ Diff = $297\ cm^3 - 64cm^3$ = **$233cm^3$**
33.	2 lines of symmetry, 2 pairs of parallel lines, no right angles – **rhombus** One pair of parallel lines, one line of symmetry, no right angles - **trapezium**
34.	10 tickets = $65 × 10 = $650.00
35.	a)  b) - A has no right angles, B has 4 right angles. - A has 1 line of symmetry, B has 2 lines of symmetry. - A has one pair of equal sides whereas B has 2 pairs of equal sides.

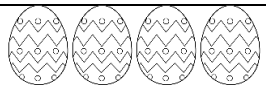
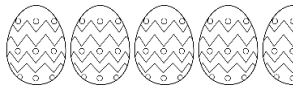
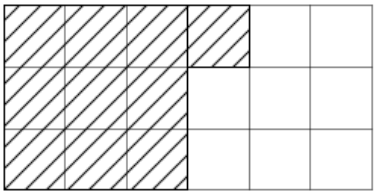
36.	93 + 86 + 80 + 4th + 5th = 85 × 5 259 + 4th + 5th = 425 4th + 5th = 425 – 259 = 166 5th test = (166 - 8) ÷ 2 = 158 ÷ 2 = 79 marks 4th test = 79 + 8 = 87 marks
	pennacool.com Test 4 - Section 3
37.	Length of field = 24 × 2.5m = 60m Breadth = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{60m}{1}$ = 40m Perimeter of rect. = (L + B) × 2 = (60m + 40m) × 2 = 100m × 2 = 200m No. of poles = $\frac{200m}{2.5m}$ = 80 poles Cost of 80 poles = 80 × $25 = $2,000.00
38.	Full tank $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{120}{1} = 160\text{L} = 160000cm^3$ Width = $\frac{V}{L \times \text{B}} = \frac{160000}{80cm \times 50\text{cm}} = 40\text{cm}$
39.	a) Lisa:- Turn 3 - G Rana:- Turn 2 - C Turn 3 - A b) 6th turn
40.	a) 

	b)  Rhombus c) 1. 4 equal sides 2. 2 lines of symmetry 3. 0 right angles
	pennacool.com Test 5 - Section 1
1.	706.2
2.	4.7<u>6</u> The 6 underlined is > 5 there the previous number (7) should be increased by 1. 4.76 ≈ 4.8
3.	18,408
4.	$\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{240}{1}$ = 96
5.	$9^2 = 81$ $\sqrt{144} = 12$ 81 + 12 = 93
6.	$\frac{11}{25} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 44%
7.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\$96}{1}$ = \$64.00
8.	\$50 + \$10 + \$5 + \$0.05 = \$65.05
9.	Side = Perimeter ÷ 4 = 52m ÷ 4 = 13m
10.	Amelia + Divya = \$370 Divya = (\$370 - \$36) ÷ 2 = \$334 ÷ 2 = \$167.00 Amelia = \$167 + \$36 = \$203.00

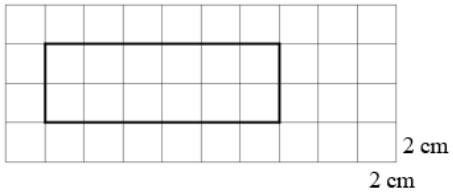
11.	Wednesday
12.	Andy = 254cm - 96cm = 158cm or 1.5m
13.	A = 2.5cm B = 8.7cm - 5cm = 3.7cm Total = 2.5cm + 3.7cm = 6.2cm
14.	5 × 2 × 3 = 30 cubes
15.	A has 0 lines of symmetry whereas B has 2 lines of symmetry. OR. A has 0 right angles whereas B has 4 right angles.
16.	Equilateral triangle
17.	A
18.	F
19.	Science - 15 Mathematics - 1
20.	12 + 6 + 12 = 30 students
	pennacool.com Test 5 - Section 2
21.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen = 30 puffs Remainder = $\frac{1}{6} \times 30$ = 5 puffs
22.	LCM of 6, 8, 12 6 = 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 8 = 8, 16, 24, 32 12 = 12, 24, 36 Answer = 12
23.	V = L×B×H =70cm×30cm×50cm = 105000cm^3=105L
24.	Discount = $\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{\$4800}{1} = \$480$ Discounted price = \$4800 - \$480 = \$4320 VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4320}{1} = \$540$ Final price = \$4320 + \$540 = \$4860
25.	Sister = $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{\$420}{1}$ = \$60 Remaining = \$420 - \$60 = \$360 1 niece = \$360 ÷ 5 = \$72 Difference = \$72 - \$60 = \$12.00

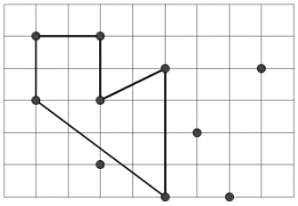
26.	1 necklace = \$394 - \$296 = \$98.00 2 jerseys = \$296 - (\$98 × 2) = \$296 - \$196 = \$100 1 jersey = \$100 ÷ 2 = \$50.00 1 jersey + 1 necklace = \$50 + \$98 = \$148.00
27.	Perimeter of plot = (L + B) × 2 = (45m + 28m) × 2 73m × 2 = 146m 146m - 6m = 140m No. of poles = (140m ÷ 7) + 1 = 21 poles
28.	Total weight = (17.5kg × 8) + (10.9kg × 9) = 140kg + 98.1kg = 238.1kg No, he will not be able to transport all the boxes and barrels because they are 12.4kg overweight.
29.	Ajay = 11.4secs - 1.9 secs = 9.5 secs Davis = 9.5 secs - 0.8 secs = 8.7 secs
30.	Amount left = 4.5m - ($\frac{3}{4}$ m × 5) = 4.5m - $3\frac{3}{4}$ m $3\frac{3}{4}$ m = 3.75m = 4.50m - 3.75m = 0.75m
31.	= (\$60 × 8) + (\$75 × 2) + (\$80 × 3) = \$480 + \$150 + \$240 = \$870.00
32.	 P = 12cm + 7cm + 8cm + 7cm + 12cm + 16cm + 32cm + 16cm = 110cm
33.	 38cm^2
34.	2 quarter turns

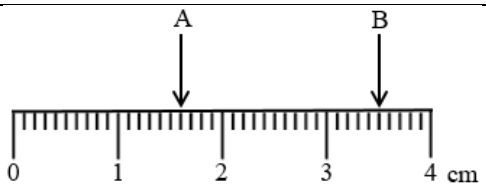
35.	Sum = Mean × Quantity 80 × 4 = 320 marks 2nd Sum = 77 × 5 = 385 marks Marks scored = 385 - 320 = 65 marks
36.	a) $\frac{70}{100} \times \frac{40}{1}$ = 28 present Friday b) Monday because the attendance on that day is the best.
	pennacool.com Test 5 - Section 3
37.	16 vases = 4 chairs 4 chairs + 4 chairs =\$5672 8 chairs = \$5672 1 chair = \$5672 ÷ 8 = \$709 1 vase = \$709 ÷ 4 = \$177.25 3 vases = \$177.25 × 3 = \$531.75 Total = \$709 + \$531.75 = \$1,240.75
38.	Area of 1 square = 2cm × 2cm = 4cm^2 Triangle = 54 squares Area of triangle = 54 × 4cm^2 = 216cm^2 Area of 1 circle = 8 × 3 = 24cm^2 Area of 4 circles = 24cm^2 × 4 = 96cm^2 Area not covered = 216cm^2 - 96cm^2 = 120cm^2
39.	Jan's Delight Salary = 40 × \$25 = \$1000 = 10 × \$50 = \$500 = \$1000+\$500= \$1500 Crispy Treats Salary = 50 × \$35 = \$1750 Chelsea should accept the job at Crispy treats because she will earn \$250 more per week.
40.	Green = $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{120}{1}$ = 100 eggs Pink = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 20 = 100 - 20 = 80 eggs Mean = (100 + 80) ÷ 2 = 90 eggs Green - 

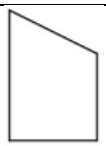
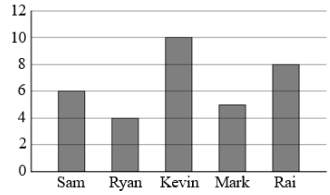
	Pink -  Blue - 
	pennacool.com Test 6 - Section 1
1.	One hundred and six thousand, three hundred and forty-six.
2.	4
3.	79
4.	Any combination of 10 shaded squares. Eg. 
5.	216 cm^3
6.	$\frac{2}{3}$, 0.6, 45%
7.	36 848
8.	\$4.80 ÷ 40¢ = 12 of each
9.	1 sandwich = (\$39.50 - \$6.50) ÷ 4 = \$33.00 ÷ 4 = \$8.25
10.	(12 × 4) ÷ 6 = 8
11.	
12.	$\frac{8400}{300}$ = 28 bags
13.	6:10 + :50 7:00
14.	VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times 5792 = \$724$

15.	Rectangular-based pyramid
16.	8
17.	Sum = 18 × 6 = 108
18.	Football
19.	- A has 4 right angles whereas B has 0 right angles. - A has 4 lines of symmetry whereas B has 1 line of symmetry.
20.	Taxi - 11 Bicycle - 𝍸 𝍸 ||||
	pennacool.com Test 6 - Section 2
21.	7 6 2 4 1 8 4 5 5 7 7 9
22.	$7\frac{7}{9} + 3\frac{6}{9} = 10\frac{13}{9} = 10 + 1\frac{4}{9} = 11\frac{4}{9}$
23.	$\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{35}{1}$ = 21 boys
24.	Ali had the better estimate. He estimated 42 to the nearest tens then multiplied 40 by 80 to get 3,200. Dena estimated 42 to 50 which is incorrect then she multiplied by 80 to get 4,000.
25.	Lisa = $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{\$640}{1}$ = \$240 Price Paid = \$640 - \$240 = \$400 Kathy = \$640 - \$300 = \$340 Difference = \$400 - \$340 = \$60 Kathy got the better deal. She saved \$60.00 more than Lisa.

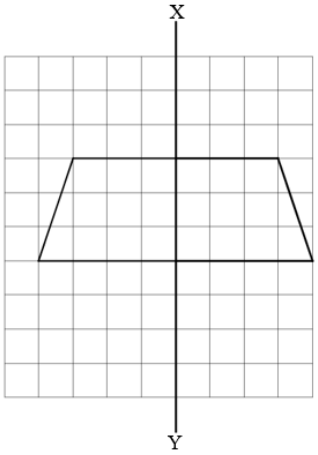
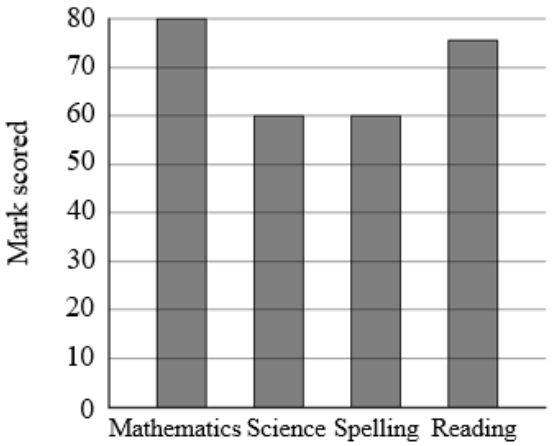
26.	Discount = $\frac{\$700}{50} \times \frac{5}{1} = \$70$ Price Paid = \$700 - \$70 = \$630.00
27.	4 sets of mangoes = \$20 × 4 = \$80 4 extra mangoes = \$3.50 × 4 = \$14 Total = \$80 + \$14 = \$94.00
28.	a) 1st = 4 sticks 2nd = 6 sticks 3rd = 8 sticks 9th = 20 sticks b) The pattern rule is to multiply the pattern number by 2 then add 2 more.
29.	Pumpkin + Pawpaw = 8kg 400g □□□ + □ = 8400g 4□ = 8400g □ = 8400g ÷ 4 = 2100g Pumpkin = 2100g × 3 = 6300g = 6kg 300g
30.	$\frac{87}{6}$ = 14 R 3 = Blue
31.	6 squares x 2 squares 4 squares x 3 squares Eg. 
32.	Group of 8 = 74, 82, 90, 98 Group of 9 = 81, 90, 98 He had 98 tomatoes.
33.	Lunch kit = $\frac{1}{4}$ Remainder = $\frac{3}{4}$ Shirt = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ Remainder = $1 - (\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$

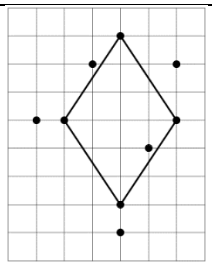
	Book = $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{16} = 180$ Total = $\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{\$180}{1}$ = \$960.00
34.	SI = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{8000 \times 6 \times 7}{100 \times 3} = \$1120$ Amt to be repaid = \$8000 + \$1120 = \$9120
35.	6  = 240 1  = 240 ÷ 6 = 40 cars 3 cars = 40 × 3 = 120 Mitsubishis
36.	New mean = $\frac{(80 \times 4) + 92 + 68}{6}$ = $\frac{480}{6}$ = 80 marks
	pennacool.com Test 6 - Section 3
37.	a) Area of walkway = $(49m \times 34m)^2$ - $(45m \times 30m)^2$ $1666m^2 - 1350m^2 = 316m^2$ b) P = (L + W) × 2 = (49m + 34m) × 2 83m × 2 = 166m
38.	No. hrs worked in 1 day = 7.5 hrs 5 days = 7.5 × 5 = 37.5 hrs Regular time = \$30 × 25hrs = \$750 O/T = (\$30×1.5) × (37.5-25)= \$45 ×12.5hrs =\$562 Total Salary = \$750+\$562 = \$1312.50
39.	a) Many possible answers. Teacher should use their discretion. Eg.  b) - 2 right angles - 1 obtuse angle (1 angle greater than a quarter turn) - 2 angles less than a quarter turn - 1 angle greater than 2 quarter turns

40.	a) Fried rice + Macaroni salad = 120 - (24 + 19 + 17) = 120 = 60 = 60 ☐☐ + ☐ = 60 3☐ = 60 ☐ = 60 ÷ 3 = 20 students Fried rice = 20 × 2 = 40 students Macaroni salad = 20 students b) $\frac{20}{120} \times \frac{100}{1} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$ c) $\frac{40}{120} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333$
	pennacool.com Test 7 - Section 1
1.	$(7 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) + (6 \times \frac{1}{10})$
2.	$\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{8}{1}$ = 36 eighths
3.	$\frac{3}{4}$
4.	14.62 - 8.76 = 5.86
5.	2 + 19 = 21
6.	411
7.	$\frac{24}{8} \times \frac{\$12.50}{1} = \$37.50$
8.	 B = 1.6cm + 1.9cm = 3.5cm
9.	Metres
10.	Left = 100% - (30% + 50%) = 20% = $\frac{1}{5}$
11.	$3 - 1\frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$ m

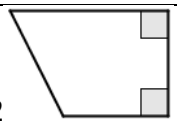
12.	Area of B = 24cm × 6cm = 144cm^2 Side of A = $\sqrt{144}$cm^2 = 12cm
13.	$6\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} =$ $\frac{20}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 10\ pieces$
14.	Isosceles triangle
15.	2 quarter turns = 6 spaces Pointing to = 2
16.	3:15 + :50 4:05
17.	
18.	Mean = (76 + 82 + 95 + 83 + 64) ÷ 5 400 ÷ 5 = 80
19.	Mario Brothers - 𝍸 𝍸 || Pokemon - 11
20.	$\frac{1}{2}$ × 50 = 25 pieces 
	pennacool.com Test 7 - Section 2
21.	4 6 8 7 + 3 4 9 5 8 1 8 2
22.	$6\frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{4}{8}$ $6\frac{4}{8} - 3\frac{5}{8} = 3\frac{4}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$ $3\frac{4}{8} = 2\frac{12}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = 2\frac{7}{8}$
23.	SI = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{3200 \times 5 \times 3}{100 \times 4} = \$120$

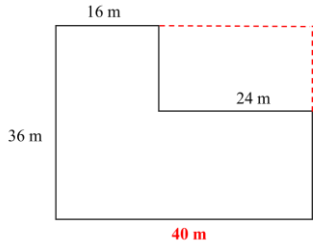
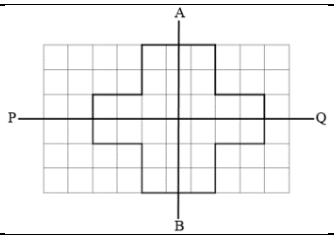
24.	$\frac{12}{2} \times \frac{0.75}{1} = 4.5\text{kg}$
25.	1st 2nd $\square + 8\square = 9\square = 72\ cm^3$ $\square = 72\ cm^3 \div 9 = 8\ cm^3$ 2nd cube $= 8cm^3 \times 8 = 64\ cm^3$ 1 side = $\sqrt[3]{V} = \sqrt[3]{64cm} = 4\ cm$
26.	1 row has = 1 + 4 + 12 = 17 seats No. of rows = 1 + 16 + 18 = 35 rows No. of seats = 35 × 17 = 595 seats
27.	1 Book = 4☐ 1 Pen = ☐ Book + Pen = \$192 (3 × 4☐) + (4 × ☐) = \$192 12☐ + 4☐ = \$192 16☐ = \$192 ☐ = \$192 ÷ 16 = \$12 1 Book = \$12 × 4 = \$48.00
28.	VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{6592}{1} = \$824$ Stove price = \$6592 + \$824 = \$7416 Amt saved in year = \$625 × 12 = \$7500 Yes, she will have enough money because the amount she saves is more than the cost of the stove.
29.	4.8kg + 1.2kg = 6kg No. of boxes = $\frac{6kg}{600g} = \frac{6000g}{600g}$ = 10 boxes No. to add = 10 - 2 = 8 boxes
30.	4 Lengths = 15cm × 4 = 60cm 4 Widths = 12cm × 4 = 48cm 4 Heights = 8cm × 4 = 32cm Total length of ribbon = 60cm + 48cm + 32cm = 140cm
31.	Marked Price = \$6400 1st Discount = $\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{\$6400}{1} \times \$640$ Discounted Price = \$6400 - \$640 = \$5760 2nd Discount = $\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{\$5760}{1} \times \$576$ Final Price = \$5760 - \$576 = \$5184.00

32.	Perimeter = 18cm + 9cm + 6cm + 6cm + 9cm + 18cm + 9cm + 6cm + 6cm + 9cm = 96cm
33.	 a) b) Trapezium – one pair of parallel lines.
34.	No. of bows = $\frac{4.2m}{20cm + 15cm}$ = $\frac{420cm}{35cm}$ = 12 each = 12 × 2 = 24 bows
35.	 8 blocks = 80 marks 1 block = 80 marks ÷ 8 = 10 marks Spelling = $\frac{75}{100} \times \frac{80}{1}$ = 60 marks Reading = 60 + 15 = 75 marks
36.	Test 2 = 80 - 8 = 72 Sum = 85 × 4 = 340 Test 3 + Test 4 = 340 - (80 + 72) = 340 - 152 = 188 marks Test 3 = (188 - 4) ÷ 2 = 184 ÷ 2 = 92 marks Test 4 = 92 + 4 = 96 marks

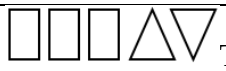
	pennacool.com Test 7 - Section 3
37.	Cupcakes sold = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ Puffs sold = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{18}$ Fraction sold = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{18}$ $= \frac{9}{18} + \frac{5}{18} = \frac{14}{18} = \frac{7}{9}$ Fraction not sold = $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{40}{1}$ Total no. of items = $\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{40}{1}$ = 180 items
38.	Plums – 4 sets of 3 = \$6 × 4 = \$24 Oranges – 3 sets of 4 = \$10 × 3 = \$30 Total = \$24 + \$30 = \$54 No. of sets of oranges = \$162 ÷ \$54 = 3 1 set = 12 oranges 3 sets = 12 × 3 = 36 oranges
39.	a)  b) There are 4 interior angles, to the opposite and are equal. Two of the angles are less than a quarter turn (acute) and two are greater than a quarter turn (obtuse). c) Rhombus
40.	a) Maya's mean = (96 + 88 +89 + 91) ÷ 4 = 91 – Grade A Reann's mean = (86 + 100 + 92 + 90) ÷ 4 96 – Grade A Ajay = (90 + 98 + 76 + 88) ÷ 4 88 – Grade B Maya and Reann both got A's. Maya = 56 marks Reann = 91 marks Ajay = 98 marks b) Maya = (364 + 56) ÷ 5 = 84 – Grade B Reann = (384 + 91) ÷ 5 = 95 – Grade A Ajay = (352 + 98) ÷ 5 = 90 – Grade A

	pennacool.com Test 8 - Section 1
1.	Four hundred and eighty thousand and ninety-two.
2.	6.95
3.	25 + 18 + 36 = 79
4.	$\square \times \frac{2}{3} = 18$ $\frac{3}{2} \times 18 = 27$
5.	0.669
6.	9,647
7.	<
8.	31,524
9.	Discount = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{\$2860}{1}$ = \$572 Price Paid = \$2860 - \$572 = \$2288.00
10.	Total = $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{\$24}{1}$ = \$32.00
11.	Total = \$20 + \$10 + \$0.25 + \$0.10 = \$30.35 Change = \$30.35 - \$24.65 = \$5.70
12.	5.6kg = 5600g $\frac{5600g}{80g}$ = 70 packets
13.	3.900km + 3.040km = 5.940km
14.	4 × 3 × 2 = 24 cubes
15.	$\frac{10}{4} \times \frac{600g}{1}$ = 1500g = 1.5kg
16.	Salary = $\$32 \times 6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{32}{1} \times \frac{27}{4} = \$216$
17.	8:10 - :35 7:35 am

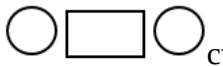
18.	 2
19.	Mean = $\frac{16+24}{2} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$ 22 + ☐ = 20 × 2 = 40 ☐ = 40 – 22 = 18
20.	16 = 128 = 128 ÷ 16 = 8 = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{1}$ = 4 children
	pennacool.com Test 8 - Section 2
21.	Green = 1 - ($\frac{2}{5}$ + 0.15) = 1 - ($\frac{2}{5}$ + $\frac{3}{20}$) = 1 - ($\frac{8}{20}$ + $\frac{3}{20}$) = 1 - $\frac{11}{20}$ = $\frac{9}{20}$
22.	Ravi + Reva = $\frac{7}{8}$ Reva = $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{16}$
23.	$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\$600}{1}$ = $240.00
24.	Perimeter of rect. = (L + B) × 2 = (90m + 46m) × 2 = 136m × 2 = 272m 10 laps = 272m × 10 = 2720m = 2.72km
25.	No. of poles = (2.4km ÷ 60m) + 1 = (2400m ÷ 60m) + 1 = 40 + 1 = 41 poles

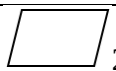
26.	Amt. of sugar packed = 11.45kg - 250g = 11450 - 250 = 11200g No. of each size = $\frac{11200g}{800g + 600g}$ = $\frac{11200g}{1400g}$ = 8 of each Total = 8 + 8 = 16 bags
27.	 Perimeter = (L + B) × 2 = (40m + 36m) × 2 = 76 m × 2 = 152 m No. of poles = 152 m ÷ 4 = 38 poles Cost of poles = 38 × $15 = $570 Cost of wire = 152 m × $20 = $3040 Total cost of fencing = $3040 + $570 = $3610
28.	Men + Women = 450 - 60 = 390 ☐ + ☐☐ = 390 3☐ = 390 ☐ = 390 ÷ 3 = 130 Men = 130 + 60 = 190 men
29.	
30.	Pattern no. — No. of triangles 1 — 3 2 — 3 + 3 = 6 3 — 6 + 4 = 10 4 — 10 + 5 = 15 5 — 15 + 6 = 21 6 — 21 + 7 = 28 7 — 28 + 8 = 36 8 — 36 + 9 = 45 9 — 45 + 10 = 55 10 — 55 + 11 = 66

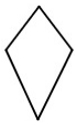
31. No. of tiles = $\frac{Area\ of\ Floor}{Area\ of\ Tile}$
$= \frac{640cm \times 560cm}{40cm \times 40cm} = 224$ tiles

32.  Triangular prism

 square-based pyramid

 cylinder

33.  2 pairs

 0 pairs

34. 3 angles (b, c and d)

35. Red = $\frac{25}{75} \times \frac{100}{1} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

36. Volume of tank = $\frac{64}{1} \times \frac{5}{4} = 80\ L$

Height = $\frac{V}{L \times w} = \frac{80000}{80 \times 40} = 25$cm

pennacool.com Test 8 - Section 3

37. 3 bats + 4 balls + 2 helmets = \$985
7 bats + 8 balls + 2 helmets = \$1645
4 bats + 4 balls = \$1645 - \$985 = \$660
1 ball = (\$660 - \$340) ÷ 8
= \$320 ÷ 8 = \$40.00
4 balls = \$40 × 4 = \$160
4 bats = \$660 - \$160 = \$500.00
1 bat = \$500 ÷ 4 = \$125.00
2 helmets + (3 × \$125 + 4 × \$40) = \$985
2 helmets + \$475 + \$160 = \$985
2 helmets + \$535 = \$985
2 helmets = \$985 - \$535 = \$450
1 helmet = \$450 ÷ 2 = \$225.00

38. Area of wall = 36m × 20m = $720m^2$
Width of window = $\frac{28m - 4m}{3}$
$= \frac{24m}{3} = 8$m
Area of window = 72m × 8m = $96m^2$
Area of 3 windows = $96m^2 \times 3 = 288m^2$
Area not covered = $720m^2 - 288m^2$
$= 432m^2$

39.

Solid	Faces	Vertices	Edges
A	4	4	6
B	6	8	12
C	5	6	9

A is a prism and does not have a uniform cross section whereas C is a pyramid and has a uniform cross section.

40. Total runs scored in 5 matches = 95 × 5 = 475
Total runs scored in 8 matches = 98 × 8 = 784
$6^{th} + 7^{th} + 8^{th}$ match = 784 - 475 = 309
7^{th} match = (309 - (36 + 9)) ÷ 3
= (309 - 45) ÷ = 264 ÷ 3 = 88 runs
6^{th} match = 88 + 9 = 97 runs
8^{th} match = 88 + 36 = 124 runs

pennacool.com Test 9 - Section 1

1. Tens of thousands

2. $\frac{13}{20}$

3. 2,760m

4. 0.635, 0.365, 0.356

5. $7.25 \times 1000 = 7250\ cm^3$

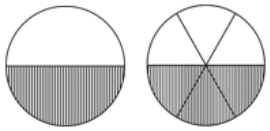
6. 470,000

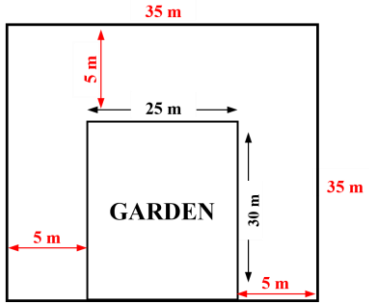
7. * = √121 = 11
☐ = 33 - 11 = 22

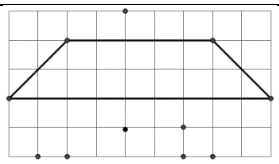
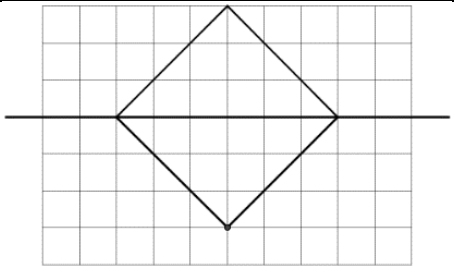
8. $6 \div \frac{1}{8} = 48$ slices

9. 2:50 +
:25
3:15

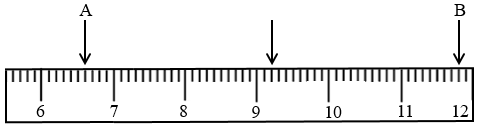
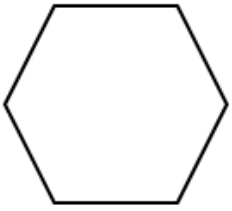
10. \$786.50 - \$625.95 = \$160.55

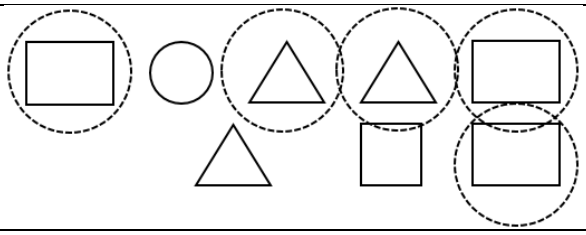
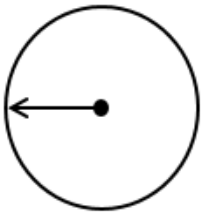
11.	L = (P ÷ 2) – W = (124m ÷ 2) - 29m = 33m
12.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\$18.40}{1} = \$4.60$
13.	$\frac{10}{60} \times \frac{100}{1} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$
14.	33 cubes
15.	8 2 + 7 6 = 1 5 8 **OR** 8 6 + 7 2 = 1 5 8
16.	3 edges
17.	Vol = L×W×H = 16×8×8 = 1024 cm^3
18.	3 quarter turns
19.	Size 9
20.	6, 𝍸 |
	pennacool.com Test 9 - Section 2
21.	☐ = (114 - 50) ÷ 16 = 64 ÷ 16 = 4
22.	$\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{16}{21}$
23.	Amy Dena  I do not agree with Amy because they both got an equal share. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$
24.	Mary (2000) = 38 years Mary (1986) = (38 - 14) = 24 Cousin (1986) = 24 ÷ 2 = 12 Cousin (2000) = 38 - 12 = 26 years
25.	a) 1 week = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{\$480}{1} = \$60$ 14 weeks = \$60 × 14 = \$840.00 No she will not have enough. b) 1 week = \$1120 ÷ 14 = \$80 Fraction = $\frac{\$80}{\$480} = \frac{1}{6}$

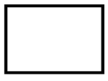
26.	Extra cost of 6 cupcakes = \$48 6 cupcakes + 9 donuts = \$108 1 donut = (\$108 - \$48) ÷ 15 = \$60 ÷ 15 = \$4 1 cupcake = \$4 + \$8 = \$12 5 cupcakes = \$12 × 5 = \$60 4 donuts = \$4 × 4 = \$16 Total = \$60 + \$16 = \$76.00
27.	No. of students = 480 Boys = $\frac{30}{100} \times 480 = 144$ boys No. that travel by car = $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{144}{1} = 90$ boys
28.	 P = (s×4) = (35×4) = 140 m Cost of wire 140m × \$28 = \$3920
29.	No. of sweets = $\frac{64}{4} \times 5 = 80$ sweets
30.	2 spaces = 9.5m - 150cm = 950cm - 150cm = 800cm 1 space = 800cm ÷ 2 = 400cm = 4m 18 poles = 50cm × 18 = 900cm = 9m 17 spaces = 4m × 17 = 68m Total distance = 68m + 9m = 77m
31.	Sugar = \$33.75 ÷ 5 = \$6.75 21 oranges = $\frac{21}{3} \times 9 = \$63.00$ Salt = $\frac{\$30.00}{\$7.50} = 4$kg
32.	1 yr 8 mnths = $1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ SI = $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{2400 \times 4 \times 5}{100 \times 3} = \$160$ Total money to rec. = \$2400 + \$160 = \$2560

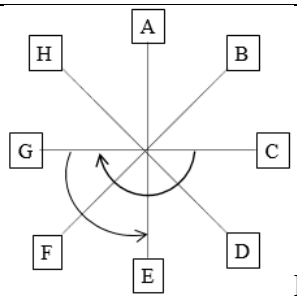
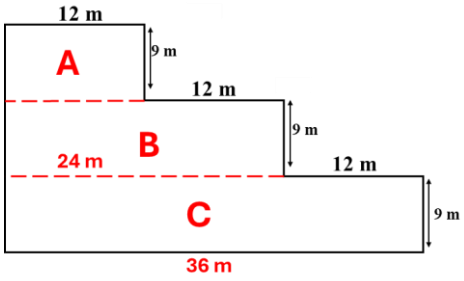
33.	One similarity- They have no lines of symmetry. One difference- A has one pair of parallel lines whereas B has 2 pairs of parallel lines. One difference- A has 1 right-angle while B has no right-angles.
34.	
35.	Match 5 = (60 × 5) - (56 + 85 + 62 + 73) = 300 - 276 = 24 runs
36.	a) 85 b) More than 75 = $\frac{24}{60} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 40% c) $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1
	pennacool.com Test 9 - Section 3
37.	Area of walkway = (32m × 27m) - (30m × 25m) = 864m^2 - 750m^2 = 114m^2 1m^2 = 10000cm^2 114m^2 = 114 × 10000cm^2 = 114000cm^2 No. of tiles = $\frac{114000}{25 \times 25}$ = 1824 tiles No. of boxes = $\frac{1824}{50}$ = 36.48 = 37 boxes
38.	 a) b) Rhombus c) Area of 1 square = (2cm)^2 = 4cm^2 Area of combined shape = 18 × 4cm^2 = 72 cm^2

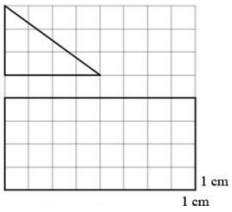
39.	Sarah = (70 × 4) - (56 + 76 + 64) = 280 - 196 = 84 Lauren = $\frac{86 + 40}{2}$ = 63 75 + ☐ = 63 × 2 = 126 ☐ = 126 - 75 = 51 Pat:- Game 3 + Game 4 = 244 - (48 + 68) = 244 - 116 = 128 ☐ + ☐☐☐ = 128 4☐ = 128 ☐ = 128 ÷ 4 = 32 Game 3 = 32 × 4 = 96 Game 4 = 32
40.	a) 8  = 160  = 160 ÷ 8 = 20 John Street = 20 × 4 = 80 houses b) $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{100}{1}$ = 10 houses Guava Trace = 100 + 10 = 110 houses c) No. of houses = $\frac{110}{20} = 5\frac{1}{2}$ 
	pennacool.com Test 10 - Section 1
1.	64.07
2.	$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$ $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{20}$ Answer = $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{11}{20}, \frac{2}{5}$
3.	☐ = 18
4.	76.4

5.	256
6.	$\frac{24}{64} = \frac{100}{1} = 37\frac{1}{2}\%$
7.	She gave away = $\frac{1}{6}$ She had = $\frac{5}{6} = 15$ Whole amount = $\frac{6}{5} \times 15 = 18$ plums
8.	$\frac{18}{3} \times \frac{\$36}{1} = \$216.00$
9.	No. of full cups = $\frac{6.4L}{400ml}$ $= \frac{6400ml}{400ml} = 16$ cups
10.	$8^2 + \square^2 = 100$ $\square^2 = 100 - 64 = 36$ $\square = \sqrt{36} = 6$
11.	7:00 - 6:15 0:45 mins
12.	6.6 + 11.8 = 18.4 18.4 ÷ 2 = 9.2 
13.	No. of cubes = 1 + 3 + 6 = 10 Vol. of 1 cube = $(s)^3 = (4)^3 = 64$ cm^3 Vol. of 10 cubes = 10 × 64m^3 = 640cm^3
14.	1 block of cheese = $\frac{3.6kg}{5} = \frac{3600g}{5}$ = 720g
15.	

16.	
17.	Match 4
18.	
19.	Mean = (72 + 84 + 42 + 54 + 60 + 48) ÷ 6 = 60
20.	45 - 30 = 15
	pennacool.com Test 10 - Section 2
21.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \square = 64$ $\square = 64 \times \frac{3}{2} = 96$
22.	$1 - (\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{15})$ $1 - (\frac{6}{15} + \frac{2}{15})$ $1 - \frac{8}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$
23.	$\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{20}{1} = 12$ 12 - 6 = 6 more
24.	VAT = $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{736}{1} = \$92$ Cost = \$736 + \$92 = \$828
25.	3 notebooks = \$16.80 × 3 = \$50.40 4 pens = \$4.50 × 4 = \$18.00 Total = \$50.40 + \$18.00 = 68.40 Change = \$81.90 - \$68.40 = \$13.50 He can buy = \$13.50 ÷ \$4.50 = 3 pens

26.	(L + B) × 2 = 72m L + B = 72m ÷ 2 = 36m □□ + □ = 36m 3□ = 36m □ = 36m ÷ 3 = 12m Length = 12m × 2 = 24m Breadth = 12m Area of floor = L × B = 24m × 12m = 288m^2
27.	Package 1 = 9kg 800g Package 2 = 9kg 800 × 2 = 19kg 600g Total weight = 9kg 800g + 19kg 600g = 29kg 400g Third Package = 36kg - 29kg 400g = 6kg 600g
28.	Discount = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{\$240}{1}$ = \$48 Price of 1 pair of jeans = \$240 - \$48 = \$192 No. of pairs = \$960 ÷ \$192 = 5 pairs
29.	Volume = L × W × H = 90 × 60 × 40 = 216000 cm^3 = 216 litres Tank when ¾ filled = $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{216}{1} = 162\ l$
30.	$\frac{4}{5}$ × \$60 = \$48 Savi = \$48 × 3 = \$144.00
31.	Amount poured = 9L - 1250ml = 9000ml - 1250 = 7750ml No. of bottles = $\frac{7750ml}{500ml}$ = $15\frac{1}{2}$ bottles = 15 filled bottles
32.	 6 lines of symmetry 3 pairs of parallel sides  2 pairs of parallel sides

33.	Regular time = 35 × \$28 = \$980 O/T salary = \$1456 - \$980 = \$476 No. of hrs overtime = \$476 ÷ (\$28 × 2)= \$476 ÷ \$56 = 8 ½ hrs
34.	 E
35.	$\frac{160}{480} = \frac{100}{1} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$
36.	Total = 80 × 5 = 400 marks Math and Science = 400 - (70 + 80 + 68) = 400 - 218 = 182 Science = (182 - 4) ÷ 2 = 178 ÷ 2 = 89 Math = 89 + 4 = 93
	pennacool.com Test 10 - Section 3
37.	2 sets of donuts = \$12.60 × 2 = \$25.20 2 sets of donuts + 1 set of cupcakes = \$25.20 + \$16.80 = \$42.00 No. of sets = $\frac{\$168}{\$42}$ = 4 sets of each No. of donuts = 4 × 6 = 24 No. of cupcakes = 4 × 4 = 16
38.	 Area of A = 12 m × 9 m = 108 m^2 Area of B = 24 m × 9 m = 216 m^2 Area of C = 36 m × 9 m = 324 m^2 + Total area = 648 m^2

39.	a)  b) L = (P ÷ 2) - W = (24cm ÷ 2) - 4cm = 12cm - 4cm = 8cm c) Area of triangle 1 square = $1cm^2$ 6 squares = 6 × $1cm^2$ = $6cm^2$ Area of rectangle = L × B = 8cm × 4cm = $32cm^2$ Difference = $32cm^2$ - $6cm^2$ = $26cm^2$
40.	a) Sum = 81 × 4 = 324 69 + 85 = 154 Match 3 + Match 4 = 324 - 154 = 170 170 - 96 = 74 Match 3 = 96, Match 4 = 74 b) New mean = $\frac{324+64+92}{6}$ = $\frac{480}{6}$ = 80 His new mean decreased by 1 from 81 to 80.
	pennacool.com Mock Test - Section 1
1.	70,000
2.	17,017
3.	$\frac{49}{10}$
4.	39
5.	70,000
6.	$\frac{35}{100} \times \frac{180}{1}$ = 63
7.	$\square^2 = 1764 \div 49 = 36$ $\square = \sqrt{36} = 6$
8.	$V = (s)^3 = (7cm)^3 = 343\ cm^3$
9.	135
10.	Levi = $249 Sarah = $249 + $38 = $287 Larry = $287 + $27 = $314 Total = $249 + $287 + $314 = $850.00

11.	3 quarter turns
12.	2 apples = 1.6kg - $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg 1600g - 1250g = 350g 1 apple = 350g ÷ 2 = 175g
13.	5 × 2 × 3 = 30 cubes
14.	two, quarter, clockwise
15.	Line AB is parallel to DE.
16.	(8cm × 3) + (12cm × 3) = 24cm + 36cm = 60cm
17.	Trapezium
18.	Siam = $\frac{10}{4}$ = $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rai = $\frac{14}{4}$ = $3\frac{1}{2}$
19.	Mean = (18 + 12) ÷ 2 = 15 Mean of 14 and ☐ = 17 14 + ☐ = 17 × 2 = 34 ☐ = 34 - 14 = 20
20.	𝍸 𝍸 |||
	pennacool.com Mock Test - Section 2
21.	$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{7}\ 4\ 5\ 2 \\ -\ 3\ 8\ 6\ 5 \\ \hline 3\ \boxed{5}\ 8\ 7 \end{array}$
22.	4.75 + 3.80 = 8.55
23.	No. of bags = 7.2kg ÷ 400g = 7200g ÷ 400g = 18 bags Money received = $12.60 × 18 = $226.80
24.	Damian = 1.6km + 3.7km = 5.5km Raj = 4.5km + 0.8km = 5.3km Difference = 5.5km - 5.3km = 0.2km = 200m Damian walked a farther distance by 200m.

25. 3 whole cakes = \$156 × 3 = \$468
4 slices = \$15 × 4 = \$60
Total = \$468 + \$60
= \$528.00

26. Tina - ☐☐
Lisa - ☐
Arya - ☐☐☐☐
7☐ = \$196
☐ = \$196 ÷ 7 = \$28
Tina = \$28 × 2 = \$56.00
Lisa = \$28.00
Arya = 28 × 4 = \$112.00

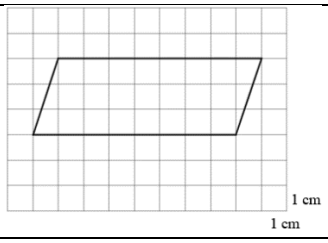
27. 30 hrs = 30 × \$36 = \$1080
Next 10 hrs = 10 × \$40 = \$ 400
Next 9 Hrs = 9 × \$72 = \$ 648 +
\$2128

28. a)

Term	No. of circles
1	1 (+4)
2	5 (+6)
3	11 (+8)
4	19 (+10)
5	29 (+12)
6	41 (+14)
7	55 (+16)
8	71 (+18)
9	89 (+20)
10	109 (+22)

b) Multiply the term number by itself then add the difference of the term number and 1.
$n^2 + (n - 1)$
eg. Term 10 = (10 × 10) + 9
= 100 + 9 = 109

29. Dimensions:
12 × 2
8 × 3
6 × 4

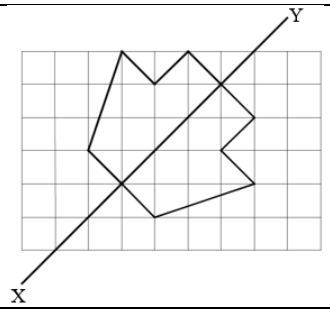


30. Watch = $\frac{1}{3}$
Tie = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$
Left = $1 - (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6})$
= $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ = 50%

31. Largest = (L + B) × 2
= (28m + 18m) × 2
= 46m × 2 = 92m
Smallest = (12m + 6m) × 2
= 18m × 2 = 36m
Difference = 92m - 36m = 56m

32. No. of cubes $= \frac{Vol.\ of\ box}{Vol.of\ cube}$
$= \frac{16cm \times 12cm \times 15cm}{5cm \times 5cm \times 5cm}$
= 2880 cubes

33.



34. - Two lines of symmetry, 2 pairs of parallel sides, 4 right angles – Rectangle (B)
- 3 pairs of parallel lines, 6 lines of symmetry, all angles greater than a quarter turn – Hexagon (D)

35. Mean = $\frac{65 + 85 + 58 + 73 + 84}{5}$
= 365 ÷ 5 = 73
Crystal scored 73.

36. Mean = $\frac{54 + 84 + 36 + 72 + 96 + 66}{6}$
= 408 ÷ 6 = 68
New mean = 68 + 4 = 72
Total = 72 × 4 = 288
Total of 2 nos. removed = 408 - 288 = 120
Two numbers possibly removed = 66 and 54
OR 84 and 36

	pennacool.com Mock Test - Section 3
37.	a) 20 billboards = 20 × 6m = 120m 19 spaces = 19 × 8m = 152m Total distance = 120m + 152m = 272m b) 1 billboard = 6m × 4m = $24m^2$ 2 billboards = $24m^2$ × 20 = $480m^2$ Cost = 480 × \$36 = \$17,280.00
38.	No. of 500ml tins = $\frac{350L}{500ml} = \frac{350000}{500}$ = 700 tins Selling Price = 700 × \$6.75 = \$4725 Profit = \$4725 - \$4375 = \$350 The Paint shop sold all the paint for \$4725 which is more than the cost price. They therefore made a profit of \$350.00.

39.	 a) b) The spinner made a quarter turn in a clockwise direction.
40.	a) White off = (\$75 × 4) - (\$40 + \$165 + \$80) = \$300 - \$285 = \$15.00 b) $\frac{80}{16} \times \frac{12}{1}$ = 60 markers c) 1 set = 2 + 3 + 5 = markers No. of blue = $\frac{60}{10} \times 5$ = 30 blue markers

LANGUAGE ARTS ANSWER SHEET

pennacool.com TEST 1

1. Consavation- Conservation
2. currant- current
3. generasions- generations
4. minerials- minerals
5. mantaining- maintaining
6. ekosystems- ecosystems
7. follows**:**
8. change**,**
9. extinction**.**
10. hunting**?**
11. **G**ulf
12. is**!**
13. are- is
14. more- most
15. on- in
16. and- however, but
17. overhunt- overhunting
18. amount- number
19. Sustainability is the ability to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
20. 1) Clean air and nontoxic atmospheric conditions. 2) Growth of resources. 3) Water quality and cleanliness.
21. I think sustainability is a societal challenge because it is very difficult for people to change the way they do things that negatively impact the environment. It can be achieved by educating the population on the importance of sustainability.
22. Decarbonisation is the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions to achieve lower output of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
23. One measure that can be implemented is to shift from using fossil fuels to generate electricity to using renewable forms of energy, example, solar, wind or water.
24. It would greatly reduce waste and create a more efficient supply chain.
25. The purpose of the third paragraph is to explain the three pillars of sustainability, the advantages of sustainability and state how it can be achieved.
26. The grasshopper goes under the weeds to rest when he is tired.
27. During winter, people get half lost in drowsiness because of the very cold weather conditions.
28. The phrase which suggests relief from the heat is 'cooling trees'.
29. Literary Device: The literary device used is personification. Example: when the frost Has wrought a silence
30. The poet means the sounds the birds and other creatures make never stop. It continues regardless of changes in seasons and time of the day.
31. Faint- weak, Ceasing- stopping
32. The mood of the poem is one of serenity.
33. A) The host of the bazaar is Success Academy. B) It will be held on April 29th, 2024 at the Aranjuez Savannah, Aranjuez.
34. 1) The different fonts used. 2) The graphics.
35. 1) Lots of give aways. 2) Secured parking.
36. The purpose of the bazaar is to raise funds to replace the perimeter fence of the school.

pennacool.com TEST 2

1. pemanent- permanent
2. mangroove- mangrove
3. reclamed- reclaimed
4. axcess- access
5. empacted- impacted
6. sceintific- scientific
7. Sawyer**'**
8. Twain**'**s
9. friend**,**
10. **A**unt
11. adventures**:**
12. all**!**
13. rising- raising
14. put- puts
15. dependence- dependent
16. occasional- occasionally
17. with- about
18. or- and
19. Anansi and his wife went to visit her family because they were having a party for them to celebrate the fine spring weather.
20. Anansi was a pompous character who loved to show off. At the party, he walked around the room, showing off his hat, his pipe and his fancy trousers and bragging about how well he was doing.
21. 1) Bragging- boasting. 2) Satchel- a bag
22. No, Anansi did not really want to get some fresh air. He wanted to go to the kitchen to find out if beans had been prepared to be served at the party.
23. Anansi found a satchel and filled it with spoonful after spoonful of beans. When the bag was full, he placed it on his

head and covered it up with his hat. He then walked quickly back into the party.

24. I think his father-in-law would have been shocked and disappointed because he had been impressed by Anansi's behaviour in the past and had not expected Anansi to steal or commit any dishonest act.
25. A suitable title for the story is "Anansi and the Beans". This is a suitable title because the story about… (Teacher's discretion)
26. The spider lived in a hole.
27. Beetles, flies and birds were afraid of the spider because the spider was vicious and could easily kill them.
28. The phrase means to speak very softly.
29. Those who did not heed the advice of their parents were trapped by the spider and killed.
30. No, the wasp did not kill the spider. It paralysed the spider with its sting then kept it so that there would be fresh meat for the wasp-grubs when hatched.
31. The mood of the spider at the beginning was fearsome and vicious whereas at the end it was defensive.
32. I think the line was included to serve as a warning to those who engage in or think about bulling others because like the spider that was a bully and had been taught a fatal lesson, they too, if they engage in acts of bullying others, can be taught a lesson that could prove to be detrimental to them.
33. It was used to attract the reader's attention and to get the reader to think about his/her actions and its impact on the environment.
34. 1) reduce. 2) reuse/recycle
35. 1) Reuse bottles and plastic bags. 2) Drive vehicles less. (Don't burn garbage, switch to alternate sources of energy eg. Solar, wind, water)
36. The image has been included because humans have the power to affect change on the earth. Everyone has a responsibility to do his/her part to save the earth from destruction by engaging in sustainable practices.

pennacool.com TEST 3

1. dessert- desert
2. precepitation- precipitation
3. hustile- hostile
4. misconseption- misconception
5. extremly- extremely
6. addap- adapt
7. now**!**"
8. school**.**
9. teacher**'**s
10. Station**.**
11. **C**onstable
12. change**?**
13. passed- past
14. helps- help
15. in- with
16. compassion- compassionate
17. whom- who
18. him- he

19. Spiders often get a bad rap means that spiders get a bad, undeserved reputation.
20. 1) Spiders have two body parts, a front body section and an abdomen whereas insects have three body parts, head, thorax and abdomen. 2) Spiders have eight legs whereas insects have six legs.
21. 1) venomous- poisonous. 2) intricate – complicated/complex.
22. Spiders use their webs to snare victims or to throw as a net over an unsuspecting fly.
23. The main idea of paragraph four is that spiders produce webs which can be used in different ways.
24. Spiderlings are eaten before they get a chance to mature because the mother leaves the eggs or the young ones unprotected and unable to protect themselves from predators.
25. The Black widow is venomous and its bite can be fatal, however, it is timid and shy, and will not attack until it is antagonized.
26. 1) Someone dropped a burning match. 2) A campfire was built but was not extinguished.
27. The line means that the fire spread very rapidly.
28. Literary device- personification. Example- And so it ran stealthily.
29. Yes, the fire could have been extinguished because it was noticed by someone who didn't try to stop it.
30. 1) He didn't start it. 2) He didn't care.
31. The breeze caused the fire to spread. The line to support my answer is: A breeze came and quickened it.
32. 1) Loss of the habitat of animals. 2) Loss of property.
33. Local Farmers' Association is hosting the event and it will be held from Saturday 15th to Sunday 16th. January, 2024.
34. 1) Creates jobs for people. 2) Reduce the food import bill.
35. No, he should not rent a booth because the market is specifically organised for people to sell local products.
36. 1) The exact location of Santa Anna Park. 2) Cost of renting booth. 3) The duration (Start and end) of the market. Any two)

pennacool.com TEST 4

1. beleif- belief
2. phenemenon- phenomenon
3. traveling- travelling
4. visability- visibility
5. triggerring- triggering
6. resperatory- respiratory
7. complaints**:**
8. nose**,**
9. **A**ir
10. Africa**'**s
11. Dr**.**
12. problem?**"**
13. practices- practise
14. with- against
15. victory- victorious
16. his- their
17. remind- reminds
18. ultimate- ultimately
19. Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new objects and materials. Two benefits of recycling are resources are conserved and we can reduce the amount of waste we produce.
20. The production of plastics is a threat because it is not biodegradable and hard to dispose of. Plastic thrown into the ocean has the potential to kill sea creatures because they mistake them for food and swallow them.
21. 1) Converting- changing. 2) Discarded- thrown away
22. 1) Recycling requires a lot of time and money is needed to start the project. 2) It is a minimum/low paying job which requires hard labour.
23. The main idea of paragraph two is the disadvantages of using plastics.
24. The author used the example to emphasise the impact of one small action on the environment and to show that every little action by man can contribute to saving planet earth.
25. Two other items that can be recycled are glass and paper.
26. The literary device used throughout the poem is personification.
27. Mother Earth thinks that she is special because she provides air, water, trees and animals whereas she thinks that humans are inconsiderate and greedy because of the destruction they are inflicting on earth.
28. We have different seasons and climate because the earth spins and turns all year round the orbit.
29. I think oil spills are responsible for clogging the seas with oil.
30. The line states that man's avaricious desires are causing them to destroy the earth.
31. I think the earth said that because the earth is being destroyed by the indiscriminate actions of man so the onus is therefore on man to be mindful of their actions and take steps to undo or rectify the damage done already.
32. Her message would be to take care of earth, stop littering, cutting down trees, causing oil spills etc. because if we don't, there would be nothing left for future generations.
33. The Book Fair is held from 24th to 26th October, 2023 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.
34. A person would want to visit the fair early because the first forty customers would get free bookmarks and book covers.
35. 1) Win vouchers. 2) Get autographed copies of books by local authors.
36. The main reason for hosting the Book Fair is to raise funds for the Advent Primary School Library.

pennacool.com TEST 5

1. carnivorus- carnivorous
2. Exceptionaly- Exceptionally
3. allegators- alligators
4. pray- prey
5. tongs- tongues
6. submeged- submerged
7. eye**,**
8. Justin**?**"
9. him**.**
10. **M**arket
11. now**!**"
12. **"**Mom
13. who- whom
14. who have- who has
15. time- times
16. friend- friendship
17. typical- typically
18. except- accept
19. The blue whale has a long, streamlined shape, mottled blue or grey back and pale underbelly, they have huge heads that are broad, long and have a unique U-shaped arch which can reach up to a quarter of their body lengths in size.
20. The blue whales reproduce once every two or three years and the female blue whales carry their young for 12 months before giving birth.
21. 1) Decimated- destroyed. 2) Scooping – catching/ picking up.
22. The blue whale scoops krill up in huge mouthfuls of water. Next, they filter out the krill from the seawater through curtain-like teeth known as baleen then release the water back into the sea before consuming the krill.
23. The purpose of paragraph six is to tell the reader where in the world the blue whale can be found.
24. Cold water- They migrate to cold water to feed. Warm water- They migrate to warm water to bread and look after their young.

25. We know that the blue whale is being threatened with extinction because the passage states that there was over 350,000 blue whales in the ocean, however, their population had been decimated and now there are only between 10 000 and 25 000 left.
26. The ghost visits the author at night. One line to support my response is: Oft, in the silence of the night, When the lonely moon rides high, And we hear the owl's shrill cry. (Any one of the lines)
27. The line means that the ghost is unafraid of the darkness.
28. 1) Metaphor: But the moon is but a gentle face. 2) Simile: Like a tricksy household elf.
29. I think a counterpane is a bedspread.
30. I think the ghost is the child of the poet because it visits the poem every night and trusts him/her. The ghost also rests its hand on father's shoulder and its head on mother's breast.
31. 1) Charming: winsome. 2) Loneliness: solitude.
32. The mood of the poem of one of sadness because the poem is about a child who has died and misses his/her parents so it visits them regularly.
33. The purpose of the advertisement is to inform the public of the lost wallet and to get assistance to locate it.
34. No, he will not be eligible for the reward because the poster stated that the reward will only be given if the contents have not been tampered with or missing.
35. 1) Money. 2) Identification Card. 3) Bank card. (Any Two)
36. 1) Picture. 2) Bold font. 3) Large and different fonts. (Any two)

pennacool.com TEST 6

1. treatens- threatens
2. afectting- affecting
3. breathing- breeding
4. extinsion- extinction
5. butterflys- butterflies
6. feeturing- featuring
7. world**'**s
8. beneficial**:**
9. fibre**,**
10. antioxidnats**.**
11. Jason**'**s
12. **My**
13. were- was
14. questions- questioned
15. in- with
16. his- their
17. improve- improvement
18. but- and

19. 1) Darner. 2) Devil's arrow or devil's darning needle. (Any two)
20. The dragonfly is called an aerial predator because it hunts for its preys in the air.
21. I think that the wingless larvae match the sediments of the water plants among which they live so that they can be camouflaged to protect themselves from predators because they are unable to defend themselves.
22. 1) Dragonflies rest with their wings spread horizontally whereas the damselfly rest with their wings held vertically against each other. 2) Dragonflies have a more powerful build and are generally much stronger fliers than damselflies.
23. The dragonfly is an effective predator because it possesses great speed and agility.
24. The purpose of the last paragraph in the passage is to explain the life cycle of the dragonfly.
25. Dragonflies lay their eggs inside plant tissue, others attach their eggs to substrates at or above the water's surface, and some may drop or wash their eggs from their abdomen onto water.
26. The candy man is Willie Wonka.
27. He can take a sunrise, sprinkle it with dew and get it covered with chocolate. He can take a rainbow, wrap it in a sigh, then soak it in the sun to make a strawberry-lemon pie.
28. The literary device used in the poem is repetition. The words candy man is repeated throughout the poem.
29. I think the candy man thinks that life should be sweet and enjoyed by all.
30. Everything Willie Wonka bakes taste delicious and satisfying because he mixes his love in everything with love.
31. A suitable title for the poem is The Candy Man.
32. The mood of the poem is one of positivity. We can take any of life's struggles and work towards overcoming it.
33. The Ministry of Public Utilities is responsible for the poster. The purpose of the poster is to encourage people to conserve water.
34. During the dry season, there is usually shortage of water because there is less rainfall to fill the reservoirs.
35. 1) Use a bucket instead of a hose to wash vehicles. 2) Turn of taps while brushing teeth.
36. a) Report the issue to the Ministry of Public Utilities. b) A telephone number provided that can be used to contact the ministry quickly and efficiently 24-hours per day.

pennacool.com TEST 7

1. terestrial- terrestrial
2. externaly- externally
3. vareity- variety
4. digistive- digestive
5. trough- through
6. lengten- lengthen
7. last**!**
8. Daily**,**
9. following**:**
10. Tessa A**.**
11. **A**ssessment
12. day**?**
13. his- their
14. proceed- proceeded
15. begun- began
16. who- whom
17. with- to
18. energetic- energetically

19. The king wandered around the woods by himself because he wanted to gather information directly from his people about what was going on in his kingdom and what his people thought instead of relying on his advisors to provide him with information.
20. Kind- She provided her guest with water for cleaning, a comfortable mattress and food. Outspoken/Wise- The old lady told the man that he seemed impatient and hasty like the king.
21. The king got lost in the forest. He felt apprehensive /worried because it was getting dark and the forest was riskier in the dark.
22. The old lady said that the king was impatient and hasty because the King's haste to crush his foes had led to the deaths of many of his soldiers.
23. The old lady thought that the king should first take over the small villages, forts and settlements. This would cause the morale of the stronger fortresses to deteriorate and make it easier to capture them without suffering losses among his fort.
24. 1) Unprecedented- never done before. 2) Prominent- well-known, important.
25. The moral of the passage is if you want to succeed at anything in life, you have to be patient and work diligently to achieve your goals. Impatience and haste can lead to failure.
26. Someone can become a friend by having a good temperament or nature and the desire to help others.
27. 1) Ignore their simple mistakes. 2) Cheer on those who are trying.
28. The line from the poem that states that a friend is someone who supports the efforts of others is 'Gaze on honest effort kindly'.
29. Two things you do not need to be a friend are glory and money.
30. You can be richer than a prince if you have a friend because a friend is someone who will love and support you at all times. Money or riches may not last forever and cannot support you emotionally in difficult times.
31. The author compares friendship to a simple story.
32. The lines mean that being a friend is priceless and has a lot of benefits. You are not able to put a price to it.
33. A suitable title for the poster is Save Our Planet or Save Planet Earth.
34. Trees provide human beings with oxygen which is necessary for life and remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
35. 1) To attract the reader's attention. 2) To help persons, especially those illiterate, to easily understand the poster.
36. The tip that is important for the conservation of our resources is the 3R's Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

pennacool.com TEST 8

1. critikal- critical
2. Makeing- Making
3. expereinces- experiences
4. instintively- instinctively
5. plesure- pleasure
6. inevatable- inevitable
7. yesterday**,**
8. **P**ublic
9. Tribe'**.**
10. book?**"**
11. and**,**
12. boys**'**
13. into- unto
14. his- their
15. wood- wooden
16. since- but
17. was- were
18. themself- themselves

19. Metamorphosis refers to the complete changes the butterfly goes though from early larval stage until it becomes an adult butterfly.
20. The female butterfly attaches the eggs to leaves or stems of plants so that the leaves will serve as a suitable food source for the larvae when they hatch.
21. In the chrysalis stage, the transformation of the pupa to the butterfly occurs. The caterpillar structure is broken down and rearranged into the wings, body and legs of the adult butterfly.
22. The caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the plant to which the eggs were attached whereas the butterfly can roam about and look for suitable sources of food.

23. Butterflies prefer to feed on nectar and other liquids from rotting fruits, ooze from trees and in animal dung. They drink the liquids through a tube-like tongue called a proboscis which they uncoil to sip the liquid and then coils into a spiral when they are finished.
24. 1) Reveal- show. 2) Voracious- eating greedily in large quantities.
25. The main idea of the last two paragraphs of the passage is the differences between the feeding habits of the caterpillars and the butterflies.
26. The poem is about a farmer who is prepared his land and sowed his seedlings.
27. Simile- I will ride upon the heaving surface as a boat rides upon the water. Personification- The black earth embraces my ankle.
28. I think the bag was described as bottomless pouch because it contained a lot of seeds. The farmer was unable to sow all the seeds in the bag.
29. The speaker is a very determined, hard working person. He works tirelessly on the land, tilling the land and sowing his seeds without complaining.
30. 1) Cleaving: separating/ making a path. 2) Quivering: shaking.
31. The seeds are compared to emeralds.
32. The mood in the poem is one of contentment and hope. He is singing as he works and is looking forward to reaping the fruits of his hard work.
33. FIRST YEAR- 30 minutes. STANDARD THREE- 1 hour. STANDARD FIVE- 1 hour 15 minutes
34. A library schedule is important because it ensures that each class is allotted adequate time for the use of the library and that there is no chaos or clashes of library periods.
35. It can be used on Tuesday or Thursday from 1:30 pm to 2:45 pm.
36. 1) Weekly Test is probably done on Friday. 2) Co-Curricular activities are done on Fridays.

pennacool.com TEST 9

1. ataining- attaining
2. acheiving- achieving
3. invision- envision
4. indevidual- individual
5. practise- practice
6. dishartened- disheartened
7. summer**'**s
8. "**W**hy
9. summer**?**
10. enjoy.**"**
11. him**.**
12. learnt**!**
13. was- were
14. Criminal- Crime
15. for- about
16. nothing- anything
17. knowledged- knowledgeable
18. themself- themselves
19. Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment.
20. Pesticides used in agriculture fields may be absorbed by fruits and vegetables when the wind blows. When people consume the fruits and vegetables, the pesticides may enter their bodies causing cancer and other diseases.
21. 1) Litter. 2) Sewage.
22. Trash buried in landfill produce pollutants which leak into the earth. These pollutants can contaminate plants which when consumed by animals can be detrimental to their health.
23. Recycling is the process whereby trash is processed into useful materials that can be used again. Recycling is important because it saves the earth natural resources and reduces pollution.
24. 1) Mar – spoil, deface. 2) Toxic- poisonous
25. 1) Stop using aerosols. 2) Reduce/ stop using single use plastic items. (Teacher's Discretion)
26. The poet tells the readers that they should work hard in order to earn well so that they can enjoy the fruits of their labour.
27. 1) Plan your work in a systematic manner. 2) Choose an appropriate route.
28. Two things that can be achieved through hard work are fame and recognition.
29. Two characteristics a person must possess are determination and perseverance.
30. 1) Dignity: self-respect. 2) Strive: attempt/ try
31. Players play hard for the glory and conviction- Athletes, any other sportsman. Warriors struggle for the nation's protection- Members of the armed forces: soldiers, police officers.
32. The lines from the poem which shows optimism are: You're a gifted human being with intelligence and The world is so wonderful with opportunities.
33. The Red Cross Association is responsible for the poster and it is to invite people to attend and celebrate World Red Cross Day.
34. 1) Donate blood. 2) Help the sick.

35. The slogan of the association is Service to man is service to God. Helping people in need is one of the best ways to serve God.
36. 1) Donate money. 2) Volunteer their time to assist people in need or those who are sick.

pennacool.com TEST 10

1. formerly- formally
2. hystoric- historic
3. splendor- splendour
4. caronation- coronation
5. appered- appeared
6. veiw- view
7. Whew**!**
8. Room**,**
9. room**?**
10. **G**randma
11. Mr**.**
12. 9**:**00
13. was- were
14. who's- whose
15. spoke- spoken
16. compliant- compliance
17. total- totally
18. and- or
19. Ali was a miser who was going to a neighbouring village to conduct business.
20. Ali went to a restaurant to buy something to eat because he was hungry however, when he put his hand into his pocket to get his purse, it was missing.
21. Ali was advised to offer a reward to the person who returned the wallet as an incentive. Ali was a bit reluctant to give the reward because the passage stated he thought about it for a while.
22. Ali refused to give the reward and accused the farmer of stealing ten pieces of the coins. I think the farmers must have felt very disappointed and angry because he was accused of a crime he didn't commit and he had expected to be given the reward.
23. Yes, I agree with the actions by the farmer because he had honestly returned the purse hoping that Ali would present the reward to him and Ali had been unfair to him.
24. When Ali's purse was returned to him, he because happy, however, after the judge gave the farmer the purse, Ali became sad and dejected.
25. I think the judge's decision was meant to teach Ali a lesson in honesty because the judge realised that Ali had been unfair by accusing the farmer of theft because he did not want to give the reward as promised.
26. The poem is about a child who dislikes school and makes a variety of excuses so that she will not have to go to school.
27. 1) She has measles and mumps. 2) Her leg is cut and her eyes are blue. (Any excuse given in poem)
28. I think she means that she was well previously and got the flu suddenly. Two symptoms of the instamatic flu are coughing, sneezing, gasping and choking. (Any two)
29. A figure of speech used in the poem is simile: My tonsils are as big as rocks.
30. 1) Wrenched: twisted. 2) Shrunk: getting smaller/ decreasing in size.
31. Peggy had seventeen chicken pox. The lines to support my answer are: I've counted sixteen chicken pox and And there's one more—that's seventeen.
32. Two adjectives that could be used to describe Peggy Ann are imaginative and creative. The excuses she makes can only be made by someone who has a good imagination and a creative mind.
33. NAME: Food chain. IMPORTANCE: It shows the relationship among plants, plant eaters and animal eaters.
34. An animal that can be placed in the box is a tiger (or any other larger carnivore) because it is a carnivore and eats other animals.
35. caterpillar and birds
36. All animals that depend on the frogs as sources of food will either have to find another source of food or they too will become extinct.

pennacool.com MOCK TEST

1. Reneweable- Renewable
2. replinished- replenished
3. emmissions- emissions
4. abundent- abundant
5. lightening- lighting
6. consumtion- consumption
7. faced**,**
8. came**!**
9. could**:**
10. Laura**'**s
11. **A**round
12. Days'**.**
13. adventure- adventurous
14. brilliant- brilliantly
15. amount- numbers
16. on- in
17. and- or
18. were- was
19. William worked at the Morning Herald delivering news paper to people's homes.
20. Thrifty- He saved all his money to buy a bicycle. Trusting- He was sure that his bicycle would be returned to him.
21. Yes, I think William was well-liked in the community because when the members of the community found out that his bicycle was missing, they offered sympathy and suggestions and his friends went out looking for the bicycle.
22. When his bicycle had been stolen he felt sad and shocked however when it was returned he felt confused but happy.
23. Ajay took William's bicycle because he had fought with his father and wanted to run away from home. He saw the bicycle parked by the road and had taken it without thinking.
24. The line means that every evening William would wait outside the church, hoping that his bicycle would be returned.
25. I think they were caring people because it was as a result of their kindness that Ajay probably changed his mind from running away from home and returned William's bicycle.
26. The speakers in the poem are Father William and his son.
27. 1) He can stand on his head. 2) He can do a back somersault.
28. Father Williams stated that he strengthened his jaws because he argued quite a lot with his wife.
29. A) Father William- Adventurous, carefree. B) The son- inquisitive, caring.
30. Father William became exasperated or frustrated with all the questions. The lines to support my answer are: I have answered three questions, and that's enough, Be off, or I'll kick you down the stairs.
31. 1) Supple- flexible. 2) Incessantly- continuously
32. The mood of the poem is one of humour. Father William gives very witty answers to the questions asked.
33. The observance of Mental Health week is being advertised from May 4^{th} – 10^{th} 2024.
34. I think the mental health of children is important because for children to develop and be happy they must be emotionally stable.
35. Two elements are: images, bold font, different types of fonts.
36. Teachers, Medical Practitioners, Parents, Friends and Family members contribute to a child's mental health.