Test answers - Decimals and thousandths

Year: Year 5 · Duration: 40 minutes · /20

Answer to Question 1 (4 marks)

(a) In 3.462 the digits after the point are tenths (4), hundredths (6) and thousandths (2). The 6 is worth **0.06**. (1 mark)

(b) 0.65 is 65 hundredths, $\frac{65}{100}$. Divide top and bottom by 5: $\frac{13}{20}$. (1 mark)

(c) Seven thousandths go in the third place after the point: **0.007**. (1 mark)

(d) Write them all with three decimal places: 0.520, 0.500, 0.052, 0.502. Smallest first: **0.052, 0.5, 0.502, 0.52**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 2 (4 marks)

(a) The tenths digit is 6, so round up: **10**. (1 mark)

(b) The hundredths digit is 5, so round up: **9.7**. (1 mark)

(c) The hundredths digit is 6, so 0.9 becomes **1.0**. (1 mark)

(d) The tenths digit is 4, so round down: **14**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 3 (4 marks)

(a) Multiplying by 10 moves each digit one place to the left: 6.7 × 10 = **67**. (1 mark)

(b) Multiplying by 100 moves the digits two places left: 0.84 × 100 = **84**. (1 mark)

(c) Dividing by 1,000 moves the digits three places right: 530 ÷ 1,000 = **0.53**. (1 mark)

(d) Dividing by 100 moves the digits two places right, so a zero fills the tenths: 7.2 ÷ 100 = **0.072**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 4 (3 marks)

(a) 0.300 > 0.299, so **0.3 > 0.299**. (1 mark)

(b) 0.5 is the same as 0.50, and 50 hundredths is more than 45 hundredths. The number of digits after the point does not decide the size. (1 mark)

(c) Any decimal from 0.451 to 0.499, for example **0.48**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 5 (5 marks)

(a) 3 ÷ 0.2 = **15 cups**. (1 mark)

(b) 0.35 × 100 = **£35**. (1 mark)

(c) Profit = 35 − 12.50 = **£22.50**. (2 marks)

(d) 0.2 × 1,000 = 200 litres, so **she is wrong**. 20 litres is 100 cups. (1 mark)