

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiplication and Division answers

1a. $5 \times 10 = 50$ monsters

1b. $30 \times 10 \times 10 = 300$ monsters

1c. $7 \times 100 = 700$ monsters

1d. The second group (8 monsters splitting into 100 each). The first group of monsters would be $4 \times 10 \times 10 = 400$ monsters. The second group of monsters would be $8 \times 100 = 800$ monsters.

2. Bounce: Wrong, $7200 \div 10 = 720$. Bounce has divided by 100, not by 10.

Twin One: Wrong, $440 \div 10 = 44$. Twin One has multiplied by 10, instead of dividing by 10.

Twin Two: Right

Furnace: Right

Glass: Wrong, $1699 \times 0 = 0$

3.

How many monsters each?	How many in total?
6	36
8	48
3	18
9	54
12	72
7	42
10	60

4. $6 \times 7 = 42$, $12 \times 6 = 72$, 66 is between those numbers, is in the 6 times-table and is the only number fulfilling those criteria which ends in a 6.

5a. There are 7 stacks in total.

5b. 3 monsters still need to be defeated and stacked up. $7 \times 9 = 63$

$66 - 63 = 3$ monsters left.

6. door 1 = 77, door 2 = 35, door 3 = 28, door 4 = 63, door 5 = 84, door 6 = 49 and door 7 = 56

7.

Sum	Product	Numbers
13	36	4, 9
17	72	8, 9
12	27	3, 9
10	9	1, 9
21	108	12, 9
19	90	10, 9

8. A. $7 \times 3 = 21$, $3 \times 7 = 21$, $21 \div 3 = 7$, $21 \div 7 = 3$

B. $6 \times 7 = 42$, $7 \times 6 = 42$, $42 \div 6 = 7$, $42 \div 7 = 6$

C. $8 \times 7 = 56$, $7 \times 8 = 56$, $56 \div 7 = 8$, $56 \div 8 = 7$

D. $7 \times 5 = 35$, $5 \times 7 = 35$, $35 \div 5 = 7$, $35 \div 7 = 5$

9. The numbers of columns of 7 (3, 5, 8 and 6 from question 8) when added together equal 22; the multiples of 7 (21, 42, 56 and 35 from question 8) when added together equal 154. So there are 22 columns of 7 in total, and 154 monsters in total, so $22 \times 7 = 154$.

