

11+ Maths Practice Paper

Year 4 · Foundation

Lesson 1.8: Roman numerals

Read this with your child:

1. This paper has **20 questions** in two parts. Work through them in order. The questions get harder as you go.
2. **Part 1** is multiple choice. Choose **one** answer, A, B, C, D or E, and mark it on the separate answer sheet by drawing a firm line through the box next to its letter. If you change your mind, rub the line out completely and mark your new answer.
3. **Part 2** asks you to write your answer. Write it in the boxes on the answer sheet, **one digit in each box**, starting from the left.
4. If a question is hard, leave it and come back to it at the end.
5. You may use rough paper for working out. You may **not** use a calculator.
6. Suggested time: **25 minutes**.

The answer sheet is after the questions. The answers, with a short explanation of each, are at the back for a parent to mark with.

These are original practice questions written by Elite Learners in the style of 11+ entrance tests. They are not produced by, or connected with, GL Assessment or Cambridge University Press & Assessment (CEM).

Example

What number is VII?

A 6

B 7

C 8

D 12

E 5

Answer: B V = 5 and II = 2. $5 + 2 = 7$.

The answer, B, has already been marked on your answer sheet.

Now turn over and start Part 1.

Part 1: Multiple choice

1

Which symbol is worth 10?

A I

B V

C L

D C

E X

2

What number is XII?

A 10

B 12

C 21

D 7

E 11

3

Which symbol is worth 50?

A C

B X

C L

D V

E D

4

What number is IV?

A 6

B 4

C 3

D 5

E 14

5

How do you write 8 in Roman numerals?

A IIX

B VIII

C VIIII

D XIII

E IIIIIII

6

What number is XIX?

A 19

B 21

C 11

D 9

E 29

7

How do you write 20 in Roman numerals?

A VV

B IXX

C XII

D XX

E XV

8

What number is XL?

A 60

B 10

C 40

D 50

E 90

9

How do you write 14 in Roman numerals?

- A XIII B IVX C VIX D XIV E XVI
-

10

What number is C?

- A 50 B 500 C 100 D 1000 E 10
-

11

Which of these is the biggest number?

- A XL B XXXV C XXXIX D XXIX E XLII
-

12

How do you write 90 in Roman numerals?

- A XC B LXXXX C CX D VC E LXL
-

13

What number is LXIX?

- A 71 B 61 C 79 D 59 E 69
-

14

Tom is reading Chapter XXIV of his book.

Which chapter is Tom reading?

- A 26 B 34 C 16 D 24 E 44
-

15

How do you write 99 in Roman numerals?

- A XCIX B IC C XCVIII D LXXXXIX E CIX

Part 2: Write your answer

16

Write XV as an ordinary number.

Write your answer in the boxes on the answer sheet, one digit in each box.

17

Write XXXVIII as an ordinary number.

Write your answer in the boxes on the answer sheet, one digit in each box.

18

Write LXXIV as an ordinary number.

Write your answer in the boxes on the answer sheet, one digit in each box.

19

Sam is XI years old.

How old will Sam be in 2 years?

Write your answer in the boxes on the answer sheet, one digit in each box.

20

Write XCVI as an ordinary number.

Write your answer in the boxes on the answer sheet, one digit in each box.

Answer sheet

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Name

Draw a firm line through the box next to your answer, like the example.

Part 1: Multiple choice

Ex	A ☐	B ☒	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
1	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
2	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
3	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
4	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
5	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
6	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
7	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
8	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
9	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
10	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
11	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
12	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
13	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
14	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐
15	A ☐	B ☐	C ☐	D ☐	E ☐

Part 2: Write your answer, one digit in each box

16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Answers

For a parent to mark with. One mark for each question: the paper is out of 20. Talk through any your child got wrong, using the explanation.

Q	Answer	How to get it
1	E X	$X = 10$.
2	B 12	$X = 10$ and $II = 2$. $10 + 2 = 12$.
3	C L	$L = 50$.
4	B 4	I is in front of V, so take it away: $5 - 1 = 4$.
5	B VIII	$8 = 5 + 3 = V + III = VIII$.
6	A 19	$XIX = X + IX = 10 + 9 = 19$.
7	D XX	$20 = 10 + 10 = XX$.
8	C 40	X is in front of L, so take it away: $50 - 10 = 40$.
9	D XIV	$14 = 10 + 4 = X + IV = XIV$.
10	C 100	$C = 100$.
11	E XLII	$XLII = 42$, $XL = 40$, $XXXIX = 39$, $XXXV = 35$ and $XXIX = 29$.
12	A XC	90 is a take-away pair: $100 - 10 = XC$.
13	E 69	$LX = 60$ and $IX = 9$. $60 + 9 = 69$.
14	D 24	$XX = 20$ and $IV = 4$. $20 + 4 = 24$.
15	A XCIX	$99 = 90 + 9 = XC + IX = XCIX$.
16	15	$X = 10$ and $V = 5$. $10 + 5 = 15$.
17	38	$XXX = 30$ and $VIII = 8$. $30 + 8 = 38$.
18	74	$LXX = 70$ and $IV = 4$. $70 + 4 = 74$.
19	13	$XI = 11$. $11 + 2 = 13$.
20	96	$XC = 90$ and $VI = 6$. $90 + 6 = 96$.

Score: out of 20