

1	485 + 100 =	
		1 mark
2	83 × 0 =	
		1 mark
3	400 - 1 =	
		1 mark
4	593 ÷ 1 =	
		1 mark
5	9 × 5 × 2 =	
		1 mark
6	7 × 7 =	
		1 mark
7	60 352 + 8793 =	
		1 mark

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8	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 996 =	
		1 mark
9	6291 - <u>4834</u>	
		1 mark
10	9.03 × 10 =	
		1 mark
11	37.9 + <u>87.4</u>	
		1 mark
12	154 × 7 =	
		1 mark
13	0.6 = ? %	
		1 mark
14	686 ÷ 8 =	
		1 mark



15	3 <sup>3</sup> =	
		1 mark
16	$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{9} =$	
		1 mark
17	12.05 ÷ 100 =	
		1 mark
18	0.06 × 7 =	
		1 mark
19	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{?}$	
		1 mark
20	9.07 × 5 =	
		1 mark
21	409 × <u>45</u>	
		2 marks



22	$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2 =$	
		1 mark
23	$\frac{4}{5}$ of 450 =	
		1 mark
24	53)2248 =	
		2 marks
25	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	
		1 mark
26	66% of 3000 =	
		1 mark
27	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$	
		1 mark
28	$\frac{6}{7} - \frac{3}{4} =$	
		1 mark



### Mark scheme

**1.** 585

[1]

**2.** 0

[1]

**3.** 399

[1]

**4.** 593

[1]

**5.** 90

[1]

**6.** 49

[1]

**7.** 69 145

- [1]
- **8.** 124.5 or 124½
- [1]

**9.** 1457

[1]

**10.** 90.3

[1]

**11.** 125.3

[1]

**12.** 1078

[1]

**13.** 60

- [1]
- 14. 85 r6 or 85.75 or  $85\frac{3}{4}$  or  $85\frac{6}{8}$
- [1]

**15.** 27

[1]

16.  $5\frac{7}{9}$ 

18.

[1]

- **17.** 0.1205
  - 0.42

[1]

[1]

**19.** 24

[1]

**20.** 45.35

- [1]
- **21.** For 2 marks: 18 405
- [2]

For 1 mark:

An error in one row, then added correctly, **or** an error in the addition

**22.**  $2\frac{2}{3}$ 

[1]

**23.** 360

- [1]
- **24.** For 2 marks:
- [2]
- 42 r22 or  $42\frac{22}{53}$  or 42.4(15...)

For 1 mark:

42 or evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)

25.  $\frac{1}{15}$ 

[1]

- **26.** 1980
- **27.**  $\frac{1}{12}$

[1]

28.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

[1]