

1	51 × 0 =	
		1 mark
2	540 - 1 =	
		1 mark
3	87 + 22 + 46 =	
		1 mark
4	2468 × 1 =	
		1 mark
5	481 + 59 =	
		1 mark
6	63 ÷ 7 =	
		1 mark
7	2 × 3 × 4 =	
		1 mark



8	3057 - 100 =	
		1 mark
9	$6^2 =$	
		1 mark
10	$\frac{1}{9}$ of 27 =	
		1 mark
11	$0.75 = \frac{?}{4}$	
		1 mark
12	30.4 + 59.8 =	
		1 mark
13	1492 – 605 =	
		1 mark
14	0.84 = ? %	
		1 mark



15	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 30 $=$	
		1 mark
16	$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{?}{30}$	
		1 mark
17	70% of 80 =	
		1 mark
18	7)3456 =	
		1 mark
19	$0.07 \times 4 =$	
		1 mark
20	2.97 × 4 =	
		1 mark
21	9.78 × 1000 =	
		1 mark



22	$\frac{5}{8} \times 40 =$	
		1 mark
23	$\frac{4}{5} \div 2 =$	
		1 mark
24	65 <u>8625</u> =	
		2 marks
25	1802 × <u>43</u>	
		2 marks
26	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{7}{10} =$	
		1 mark
27	$3\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{2} =$	
		1 mark
28	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
		1 mark



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Mark scheme

1. 0 [1]

- 20. 11.88
- [1]

2. 539 [1]

21. 9780 [1]

3. 155 [1]

22. 25 [1]

4. 2468 [1]

23.

[1]

5. 540 [1]

- 24. For 2 marks:
- [2]

6. 9

24

2957

7.

8.

9.

- [1]

- [1]

- [1]
- 36
- [1]

10. 3 [1]

11. 3 [1]

12. 90.2

[1]

13. 887 [1]

14. 84 [1]

15. 12

[1]

16. 5 [1]

17. 56

- [1]
- 493r5 or 493 $\frac{5}{7}$ 18. or 493.7(14...)
- [1]

19. 0.28

[1]

For 1 mark: 132 or evidence of either a long division method or

or 132.7 or 132.6(92...)

132 r45 or 132 $\frac{9}{13}$ or 132 $\frac{45}{65}$

- short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)
- 25. For 2 marks: 77 486
 - 1802 43 5406 72 080

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

26.

[1]

[2]

[1]

28.

[1]