

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



8	L mark
	L mark
	L mark
9 6291	
- <u>4834</u>	
1 m	L mark
10 9.03 × 10 =	
	L mark
11 37.9 + <u>87.4</u>	
	L mark
12 154 × 7 =	
12 104 X 7 =	
1 m	L mark
13 0.6 = ? %	
	L mark
14 686 ÷ 8 =	
1 m	L mark



15	3 ³ =	
		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. $5\frac{7}{9}$

[1]

- **17.** 0.1205
- **18.** 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. $\frac{3}{26}$

[1]