

1	3456 × 0 =	
		1 mark
2	189 ÷ 1 =	
		1 mark
3	692 + 10 =	
		1 mark
4	299 + 1 =	
		1 mark
5	6 × 8 =	
		1 mark
6	805 - 49 =	
		1 mark
7	99 ÷ 6 =	
		1 mark



8	8647 + <u>4755</u>	
		1 mark
	-2	1 mark
9	$8^2 =$	
		1 mark
10	258_	
	× <u> </u>	
		1 mark
		IIIIaik
11	$8 \times 5 \times 4 =$	
		1 mark
12	5.014 × 10 =	
		1 mark
13	3054 - 817 - 44 =	
13	0004 017 44 =	
		1 mark
14	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{?}$	
	5 /	
		1 mark
		THIAIK



15	319 × <u>72</u>	
		2 marks
16	$\frac{1}{7}$ of 602 =	
		1 mark
17	7.62 × 7 =	
		1 mark
18	0.03 × 7 =	
		1 mark
19	5% of 4200 =	
		1 mark
20	343.1 ÷ 1000 =	
		1 mark
21	$0.2 = \frac{?}{50}$	
		1 mark



22	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
		1 mark
23	36)869 =	
		2 marks
24	$\frac{5}{6} \times 24 =$	
		1 mark
25	87.34 - 7.8	
		1 mark
26	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$	
		1 mark
27	$6\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{1}{7} =$	
		1 mark
28	$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 =$	
		1 mark



### Mark scheme

**1.** 0

[1]

**2.** 189

[1]

**3.** 702

[1]

**4.** 300

[1]

**5.** 48

[1]

**6.** 756

[1]

7. 16 r3 or 16.5 or  $16\frac{3}{6}$  or  $16\frac{1}{2}$ 

[1]

**8.** 13 402

[1]

**9.** 64

[1]

**10.** 1290

[1]

**11.** 160

[1]

**12.** 50.14

[1]

**13.** 2193

[1]

**14.** 30

[1]

**15.** For 2 marks: 22 968

г.,

[2]

For 1 mark:

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

[1]

**17.** 53.34

[1]

**18.** 0.21

[1]

**19.** 210

[1]

**20.** 0.3431

[1]

**21.** 10

[1]

**22.** 
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

[1]

**23.** For 2 marks:

[2]

24 r5 or 
$$24\frac{5}{36}$$
 or 24.1(38...)

For 1 mark:

24 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)

**24.** 20

[1]

**25.** 79.54

[1]

**26.**  $\frac{7}{9}$ 

[1]

**27.**  $4\frac{1}{42}$ 

[1]

28.

[1]