

1	$\begin{array}{r} 198,116 \\ + 378,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
2	$900,900 - 10,000 - 10,000 =$		 1 mark
3	$-15 - 6 =$		 1 mark
4	$3,683 \times 5 =$		 1 mark
5	$812,392 - 98,505 =$		 1 mark
6	$? + 25,100 = 40,050$		 1 mark
7	$4,555 \div 6 =$		 1 mark
8	$3^3 + 7^2 - 4^2 =$		 1 mark

9	$0.06 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
10	$0.71 = \frac{?}{1000}$		 1 mark
11	$260,000 + 75\,000 =$		 1 mark
12	$20,001 - 4 =$		 1 mark
13	$70 \times 800 =$		 1 mark
14	$24,000 \div 30 =$		 1 mark
15	$3,200 \div 40 + 400 =$		 1 mark
16	$28.6 \times 100 =$		 1 mark

17	$20 + 25 \times 40 =$		 1 mark
18	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} =$		 1 mark
19	$8 \times 60 \times 20 =$		 1 mark
20	$42,000 \div 600 =$		 1 mark
21	$33.1 \div 1000 =$		 1 mark
22	$\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ \times 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 2 marks
23	$36.88 + 4.123 =$		 1 mark
24	$\begin{array}{r} 9.784 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark

25	$60 - 48 \div 4 + 6 =$		 1 mark
26	$782.4 - 3.735 =$		 1 mark
27	$0.625 = ?\%$		 1 mark
28	$35\% \text{ of } 98 =$		 1 mark
29	$\begin{array}{r} 1609 \\ \times 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 2 marks
30	$\frac{19}{20} - \frac{4}{5} =$		 1 mark
31	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$		 1 mark
32	$\frac{4}{5} \times 7 =$		 1 mark

33	$87.6 \div 6 =$		 1 mark
34	$1\frac{6}{7} \times 5 =$		 1 mark
35	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{11}{12} =$		 1 mark
36	$19 \overline{)2248} =$		 2 marks
37	$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{8} =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 1. | 577,115 | [1] | 22. | For 2 marks: 63,732 | [2] |
| 2. | 880,900 | [1] | | For 1 mark: | |
| 3. | -21 | [1] | | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ \times 94 \\ \hline 2712 \end{array}$ | |
| 4. | 18,415 | [1] | | $\begin{array}{r} 61020 \\ 63732 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | |
| 5. | 713,887 | [1] | | An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition | |
| 6. | 14,950 | [1] | 23. | 41.003 | [1] |
| 7. | 759 rem 1 or equivalent
e.g. $759\frac{1}{6}$ | [1] | 24. | 29.352 | [1] |
| 8. | 60 | [1] | 25. | 54 | [1] |
| 9. | 0.42 | [1] | 26. | 778.665 | [1] |
| 10. | $\frac{710}{1000}$ | [1] | 27. | 62.5% | [1] |
| 11. | 335,000 | [1] | 28. | 34.3 | [1] |
| 12. | 19,997 | [1] | 29. | For 2 marks: 125,502 | [2] |
| 13. | 56,000 | [1] | | For 1 mark: | |
| 14. | 800 | [1] | | $\begin{array}{r} 1609 \\ \times 78 \\ \hline 12872 \end{array}$ | |
| 15. | 480 | [1] | | $\begin{array}{r} 112630 \\ 125502 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | |
| 16. | 2,860 | [1] | | An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition | |
| 17. | 1,020 | [1] | 30. | $\frac{3}{20}$ or equivalent | [1] |
| 18. | $\frac{1}{18}$ | [1] | 31. | $\frac{1}{12}$ or equivalent | [1] |
| 19. | 9,600 | [1] | 32. | $5\frac{3}{5}$ or equivalent | [1] |
| 20. | 70 | [1] | | e.g. $\frac{28}{5}$ | |
| 21. | 0.0331 | [1] | | | |

33. 14.6 [1]

34. $9\frac{2}{7}$ or equivalent [1]

e.g. $\frac{65}{7}$

Do not accept unconventional

mixed numbers e.g. $5\frac{30}{7}$

35. $1\frac{19}{60}$ or equivalent [1]

e.g. $\frac{79}{60}$

36. For 2 marks: [2]

118 rem 6 or equivalent

For 1 mark:

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

37. $5\frac{61}{72}$ or equivalent [1]

Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers