

1	734 × 1 =	
		1 mark
2	834 - 10 =	
		1 mark
3	919 + 1 =	
		1 mark
4	35 ÷ 7 =	
		1 mark
5	961 × 0 =	
		1 mark
6	3816 + 345 =	
		1 mark
7	7 × 5 × 6 =	
		1 mark



8	868 ÷ 7 =	
		1 mark
9	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 =	
		1 mark
10	9372 - <u>7511</u>	
		1 mark
11	876 + 543 - 198 =	
		1 mark
12	55% of 400 =	
		1 mark
13	45.9 × 100 =	
		1 mark
14	3456 × <u>5</u>	
		1 mark



15	$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{?}{100}$	
		1 mark
16	82.7 × 6 =	
		1 mark
17	$4^3 - 2^2 =$	
		1 mark
18	2.89 ÷ 100 =	
		1 mark
19	$\frac{5}{6}$ of 72 =	
		1 mark
20	63.82 + 217.7 =	
		1 mark
21	720 ÷ 42 =	
		2 marks



22	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
		1 mark
23	$0.1 = \frac{?}{50}$	
		1 mark
24	2825 × <u>26</u>	
		2 marks
25	$96\% = \frac{?}{25}$	
		1 mark
26	$3\frac{1}{3}+1\frac{2}{9}=$	
		1 mark
27	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{7} =$	
		1 mark
28	$2\frac{3}{4}\times3=$	
		1 mark



#### Mark scheme

1. 734 [1]

20.

[1]

2. 824

- [1]

3. 920 [1]

4. 5 [1]

5. 0 [1]

6. 4161 [1]

7. 210 [1]

8. 124 [1]

9. 4 [1]

1861 10.

[1]

11. 1221 [1]

12. 220

[1]

13. 4590 [1]

14. 17 280 [1]

15. 80

[1]

16. 496.2 [1]

17. 60 [1]

18. 0.0289

[1]

19. 60

[1]

281.52

- 21. For 2 marks:
- [2]

17 r6 or 
$$17\frac{6}{42}$$
 or  $17\frac{1}{7}$  or 17.1(42...)

#### For 1 mark:

17 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)

22. 8

[1]

23. 5

- [1]
- 24. For 2 marks: 73 450
- [2]

For 1 mark:

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

25. 24

[1]

26.

[1]

27.

[1]

28.

[1]