

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

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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 × 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\\\ 8625 =	
		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. $\frac{2}{5}$

[1]

5. 540

[1]

- **24.** For 2 marks:
- [2]

6. 9

7.

- [1]
- [1]

- 132 r45 or 132 $\frac{9}{13}$ or 132 $\frac{45}{65}$
- or 132.7 or 132.6(92...)

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

short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in

8. 2957

24

- [1]

9. 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]
- **18.** 493r5 or 493 $\frac{5}{7}$
 - or 493.7(14...)
- [1]

19. 0.28

[1]

25. For 2 marks: 77 486

a short division method)

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

26. $\frac{1}{10}$

[1]

[2]

27. $2\frac{3}{6}$

[1]

28. $\frac{3}{9}$

[1]