

1	$92 \div 1 =$		 1 mark
2	$369 + 1 =$		 1 mark
3	$456 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
4	$6 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
5	$2845 + 728 =$		 1 mark
6	$507 - 10 =$		 1 mark
7	$716 \div 4 =$		 1 mark

8	$11 \times 5 \times 2 =$		 1 mark
9	$345 + 678 - 123 =$		 1 mark
10	$34\% = \frac{?}{100}$		 1 mark
11	$\begin{array}{r} 8034 \\ - 4219 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
12	$0.4 = \frac{?}{100}$		 1 mark
13	$4.6 \times 100 =$		 1 mark
14	$\begin{array}{r} 2195 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
15	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{?}$		 1 mark

16	$3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} =$		 1 mark
17	35% of 60 =		 1 mark
18	$6.7 \div 100 =$		 1 mark
19	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 325 =		 1 mark
20	$16.4 + 7.18 =$		 1 mark
21	$3^3 - 3^2 =$		 1 mark

22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$		 1 mark
23	$0.4 \times 6 =$		 1 mark
24	$24 \overline{)672} =$		 2 marks
25	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} =$		 1 mark
26	$\begin{array}{r} 2195 \\ \times \quad 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 2 marks
27	$\frac{5}{6} \div 2 =$		 1 mark
28	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1.	92	[1]	19.	65	
2.	370	[1]	20.	23.58	[1]
3.	0	[1]	21.	18	[1]
4.	42	[1]	22.	$\frac{1}{4}$	[1]
5.	3573	[1]	23.	2.4	[1]
6.	497	[1]	24.	For 2 marks: 28	[2]
7.	179	[1]		For 1 mark: 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)	
8.	110	[1]			
9.	900	[1]			
10.	34	[1]	25.	$\frac{4}{9}$	[1]
11.	3815	[1]	26.	For 2 marks: 83 410	[2]
12.	40	[1]		For 1 mark:	
13.	460	[1]		$\begin{array}{r} 2195 \\ \times 38 \\ \hline 17560 \\ 65860 \\ \hline 83410 \end{array}$	
14.	6585	[1]		An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition	
15.	16	[1]	27.	$\frac{5}{12}$	[1]
16.	$2\frac{4}{6}$ or $2\frac{2}{3}$	[1]	28.	$6\frac{2}{3}$	[1]
17.	21	[1]			
18.	0.067	[1]			