

1	$734 \times 1 =$		 1 mark
2	$834 - 10 =$		 1 mark
3	$919 + 1 =$		 1 mark
4	$35 \div 7 =$		 1 mark
5	$961 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
6	$3816 + 345 =$		 1 mark
7	$7 \times 5 \times 6 =$		 1 mark

8	$868 \div 7 =$		 1 mark
9	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 =		 1 mark
10	$\begin{array}{r} 9372 \\ - 7511 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
11	$876 + 543 - 198 =$		 1 mark
12	55% of 400 =		 1 mark
13	$45.9 \times 100 =$		 1 mark
14	$\begin{array}{r} 3456 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark

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

22	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$		 1 mark
23	$0.1 = \frac{?}{50}$		 1 mark
24	$\begin{array}{r} 2825 \\ \times \quad 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 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	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1.	734	[1]	20.	281.52	[1]
2.	824	[1]	21.	For 2 marks:	[2]
3.	920	[1]		17 r6 or $17\frac{6}{42}$ or $17\frac{1}{7}$	
4.	5	[1]		or 17.1(42...)	
5.	0	[1]		For 1 mark:	
6.	4161	[1]		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)	
7.	210	[1]			
8.	124	[1]	22.	$\frac{1}{8}$	[1]
9.	4	[1]	23.	5	[1]
10.	1861	[1]	24.	For 2 marks: 73 450	[2]
11.	1221	[1]		For 1 mark:	
12.	220	[1]		$\begin{array}{r} 2825 \\ \times \quad 26 \\ \hline 16950 \\ 56500 \\ \hline 73450 \end{array}$	
13.	4590	[1]		An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition	
14.	17 280	[1]			
15.	80	[1]	25.	24	[1]
16.	496.2	[1]	26.	$4\frac{5}{9}$	[1]
17.	60	[1]	27.	$\frac{16}{21}$	[1]
18.	0.0289	[1]	28.	$8\frac{1}{4}$	[1]
19.	60	[1]			