1	92 ÷ 1 =	
		1 mark
2	369 + 1 =	
		1 mark
		THUR
3	456 × 0 =	
		1 mark
		Imark
4	6 × 7 =	
		1 mark
	0045 + 700	
5	2845 + 728 =	
		1 mark
6	507 - 10 =	
v		
		1 mark
7	716 ÷ 4 =	
		1 mark

9 $345 + 678 - 123 =$ 10 $34\% = \frac{?}{100}$ 11 $mark$ 11 $\frac{8034}{-\frac{4219}{100}}$ 12 $0.4 = \frac{?}{100}$	
10 $34\% = \frac{?}{100}$ 11 $34\% = \frac{?}{100}$ 11 $34\% = \frac{?}{100}$ 1 mark 11 $\frac{8034}{-\frac{4219}}$ 1 mark	
10 $34\% = \frac{?}{100}$	
11 8034   -4219   1	
11 8034   -4219   1	
- <u>4219</u>	
1 mark	
12 $0.4 = \frac{?}{100}$	
1 mark	
13 4.6 × 100 =	
1 mark	
14 2195 × <u>3</u>	
1 mark	
15 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{2}$	
1 mark	

16	$3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} =$	
		1 mark
17	35% of 60 =	
		1 mark
18	6.7 ÷ 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

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22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$	
		1 mark
23	0.4 × 6 =	
24	24)672 =	1 mark
25	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} =$	1 mark
26	2195 × <u>38</u>	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]				
6.	497	[1]	23.	2.4	[1]	
7.	179	[1]	24.	For 2 marks: 28 For 1 mark: Evidence of e	[2]	
8.	110	[1]		long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method		
9.	900	[1]				
10.	34	[1]	25.	$\frac{4}{9}$	[1]	
11.	3815	[1]		-		
12.	40	[1]	26.	For 2 marks: 83 410 For 1 mark:	[2]	
13.	460	[1]		2195 <u>× 38</u>		
14.	6585	[1]		17560 65860		
15.	16	[1]		<u>83410</u>		
16.	$2\frac{4}{6}$ or $2\frac{2}{3}$	[1]		An error in one row, then added correctly, <b>or</b> an en in the addition		
17.	21	[1]	27.	5 12	[1]	
18.	0.067	[1]	28.	$6\frac{2}{3}$	[1]	