1	495 + 1 =	
•		
		1 mark
2	345 + 10 =	
		1 mark
3	82 × 1 =	
		1 mark
4	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 =	
	5 01 20 -	1 mark
5	36 × 0 =	
		1 mark
6	5813 + <u>1359</u>	
		1 mark
7	87 ÷ 3 =	
		1 mort
		1 mark

8	424 - 51 =	
		1 mark
9	$5^2 =$	
		1 mark
10	12 × 5 × 4 =	
		1 mark
11	729 × 4 =	
		1 mark
12	$5\% = \frac{?}{100}$	
	100	
		1 mark
13	7624 - 931 - 87 =	
		1 mark
		1 mark
14	2.6 × 10 =	
		1 mark
		1 mark

testbase

15	0.3 × 3 =	
		1 mark
16	$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{?}{21}$	
		1 mark
17	36.4 - 27.8 =	
		1 mark
18	15% of 90 =	
		1 mark
19	729 × <u>54</u>	
		2 marks
20	$\frac{7}{9}$ of 45 =	
		1 mark
21	221 ÷ 17 =	
		2 marks

22	23.8 ÷ 1000 =	
		1 mark
23	63.6 × 7 =	1 mark
24	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} =$	1 mark
25	0.6 = $\frac{?}{20}$	1 mark
26	$\frac{4}{7} \div 2 =$	1 mark
27	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} =$	1 mark
28	$2\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} =$	 1 mark



#### Mark scheme

1.	496	[1]	19.	For 2 marks: 39 366	[2]
2.	355	[1]		For 1 mark:	
3.	82	[1]		729 <u>× 54</u> 2916	
4.	4	[1]		<u>36 450</u> <u>39 366</u>	
5.	0	[1]		An error in one row, then a correctly, <b>or</b> an error in the	
6.	7172	[1]	20.	35	[1]
7.	29	[1]	21.	For 2 marks: 13	[2]
8.	373	[1]		For 1 mark: Evidence of e long division method or sho	
9.	25	[1]		division method with only of (carry figures must be seen short division method)	ne error
10.	240	[1]	22.	0.0238	[4]
11.	2916	[1]			[1]
12.	5	[1]	23.	445.2	[1]
13.	6606	[1]	24.	<u>1</u> 6	[1]
14.	26	[1]	25.	12	[1]
15.	0.9	[1]	26.	$\frac{2}{7}$	[1]
16.	3	[1]			
17.	8.6	[1]		3 28	[1]
18.	13.5 or $13\frac{1}{2}$	[1]	28.	1 <del>7</del> 8	[1]