

1	$3456 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
2	$189 \div 1 =$		 1 mark
3	$692 + 10 =$		 1 mark
4	$299 + 1 =$		 1 mark
5	$6 \times 8 =$		 1 mark
6	$805 - 49 =$		 1 mark
7	$99 \div 6 =$		 1 mark

8	$\begin{array}{r} 8647 \\ + 4755 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
9	$8^2 =$		 1 mark
10	$\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
11	$8 \times 5 \times 4 =$		 1 mark
12	$5.014 \times 10 =$		 1 mark
13	$3054 - 817 - 44 =$		 1 mark
14	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{?}$		 1 mark

15	$\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ \times \underline{72} \end{array}$		 2 marks
16	$\frac{1}{7}$ of 602 =		 1 mark
17	$7.62 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
18	$0.03 \times 7 =$		 1 mark
19	5% of 4200 =		 1 mark
20	$343.1 \div 1000 =$		 1 mark
21	$0.2 = \frac{?}{50}$		 1 mark

22	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$		 1 mark
23	$36 \overline{)869} =$		 2 marks
24	$\frac{5}{6} \times 24 =$		 1 mark
25	$87.34 - 7.8$		 1 mark
26	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} =$		 1 mark
27	$6\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{1}{7} =$		 1 mark
28	$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1.	0	[1]	16.	86	[1]
2.	189	[1]	17.	53.34	[1]
3.	702	[1]	18.	0.21	[1]
4.	300	[1]	19.	210	[1]
5.	48	[1]	20.	0.3431	[1]
6.	756	[1]	21.	10	[1]
7.	16 r3 or 16.5 or $16\frac{3}{6}$ or $16\frac{1}{2}$	[1]	22.	$\frac{1}{12}$	[1]
8.	13 402	[1]	23.	For 2 marks: 24 r5 or $24\frac{5}{36}$ or 24.1(38...)	[2]
9.	64	[1]		For 1 mark: 24 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)	
10.	1290	[1]	24.	20	[1]
11.	160	[1]	25.	79.54	[1]
12.	50.14	[1]	26.	$\frac{7}{8}$	[1]
13.	2193	[1]	27.	$4\frac{1}{42}$	[1]
14.	30	[1]	28.	$\frac{1}{10}$	[1]
15.	For 2 marks: 22 968	[2]			
	For 1 mark: $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline 638 \\ 22\ 330 \\ \hline 22\ 968 \end{array}$				
	An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition				