1	383,000 + 1,000 + 1,000 =	
		1 mark
2	-16 + 12 =	
		1 mark
3	752,476	
	+ 528,015	1 mark
4	870,999 - ? = 480,999	
		1 mark
5	2,839 × 8 =	
		1 mark
6	355,102 - 78,907=	
		1 mark
7	5,844 ÷ 8 =	
		1 mark
8	9999 + 2 =	
		1 mark

9	500 × 80 =	
		1 mark
10	900,000 - 460,000 =	
		1 mark
11	$30\% = \frac{?}{20}$	
	20	1 mark
12	12% of 950 =	
		1 mark
13	3,600 ÷ 50 =	
		1 mark
14	$5^2 + 3^3 + 4^2 =$	
		1 mark
15	3 × 1200 =	
		1 mark
16	220 - 3 × 60 =	
		1 mark

17	70 × 80 - 90 =	
		1 mark
18	999.9 × 100 =	
		1 mark
19	3,500 ÷ 700 =	
		1 mark
	200	THUR
20	869 <u>× 74</u>	
		2 marks
21	0.6 × 12 =	
		1 mark
22	54.8 ÷ 1000 =	
		1 mark
		THIGH
23	$0.47 = \frac{?}{1000}$	
		1 mark
24	2 11	
	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{11}{12} =$	
		1 mark

25	1,784 <u>× 36</u>	2 marks
26	32.97 + 0.099 =	1 mark
27	5.498 <u>× 7</u>	1 mark
28	51.4 ÷ 4 =	1 mark
29	257.04 - 9.138 =	1 mark
30	$\frac{5}{7} \times 8 =$	1 mark
31	27)2751 =	2 marks
32	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} =$	1 mark

33	12 + 7 × 4 - 4 =	1 mark
34	$1\frac{5}{6} \times 3 =$	1 mark
35	$\frac{1}{3} \div 5 =$	1 mark
36	$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{10} =$	1 mark
37	$2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{3} =$	1 mark

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Mark scheme

1.	385,000	[1]	20.	For 2 marks: 64,306	[2]
2.	-4	[1]		For 1 mark: 869 <u>× 74</u>	
3.	1,280,491	[1]		3476 <u>60830</u>	
4.	390,000	[1]		<u>64306</u> An error in one row, then ad	lded
5.	22,712	[1]	24	correctly, or an error in the	addition
6.	276,195	[1]	21.	7.2	[1]
7.	730 rem 4 or equivalent	[1]	22.	0.0548 470	[1]
	e.g. 730 $\frac{1}{2}$		23.	1000	[1]
8.	10,001	[1]	24.	$1\frac{7}{12}$ or equivalent	[1]
9.	40,000	[1]		e.g. <u>19</u>	
10.	440,000	[1]	25.	For 2 marks: 64,224	[2]
11.	$\frac{6}{20}$	[1]	23.	For 1 mark: 1784	[2]
12.	114	[1]		× 36 10704	
13.	72	[1]		<u>53520</u> <u>64224</u>	
14.	68	[1]		An error in one row, then ac correctly, or an error in the	
15.	3,600	[1]	26.	33.069	[1]
16.	40	[1]	27.	38.486	[1]
17.	5,510	[1]	28.	12.85	[1]
18.	99,990	[1]	29.	247.902	[1]
19.	5	[1]			

testbase

30.	$5\frac{5}{7}$ or equivalent e.g. $\frac{40}{7}$ Do not accept unconvention mixed numbers e.g. $1\frac{15}{8}$	[1] nal	34.	$5\frac{1}{2} \text{ or equivalent} $ [1] e.g. $\frac{33}{6}$ Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g. $3\frac{15}{6}$
31.	 For 2 marks: 101 rem 24 or equivalent For 1 mark: Evidence of either long division or short division method with only one error (carry figures must 		36.	$\frac{1}{15} \text{ or equivalent} $ [1] $1\frac{9}{20} \text{ or equivalent} $ [1] e.g. $\frac{29}{20}$
32.	be seen in a short division method). $\frac{9}{28}$ or equivalent	n [1]	37.	$5\frac{13}{15} \text{ or equivalent} $ [1] e.g. $\frac{88}{15}$ Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g. $4\frac{28}{15}$
33.	36	[1]		15