Mark schemes

# Q1.

Correct number circled, as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer, e.g. fraction ticked.

[1]

## Q2.

Two cards ticked as shown:



Accept alternative unambiguous indications such as circling or a line joining a correct pair of cards.

[1]

### Q3.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £5.75

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

• £6.75 × 3 = £20.25 £20.25 + £8.50 = £28.75

£28.75 ÷ 5

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

### Q4.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 3.6

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg:

• 10 ÷ 0.05 = 200 200 × 1.8 = 360 360 ÷ 100

#### OR

•

20 5p coins make £1 200 5p coins make £10 200 × 0.018 Answer must be in metres for the award of **TWO** marks. Accept for **ONE** mark 360 centimetres. If the answer is incorrect, accept for **ONE** mark an answer of 36 multiplied by any power of 10 with no evidence of an incorrect method. Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

#### [2]

### Q5.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £3.85

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

 $\pounds 10 - \pounds 2.30 = \pounds 7.70$ 

 $\pounds7.70 \div 2 = wrong answer$ 

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

### Q6.

$$2\frac{1}{10}$$
 OR  $\frac{21}{10}$ 

Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent, e.g. 2.1 **Do not accept**  $1\frac{11}{10}$ 

[1]

# Q7.

11 12

Accept equivalent fractions or the **exact** decimal equivalent e.g.

0.916

accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digit).

Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.