## Mark schemes

Q1.
Correct number circled, as shown:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{67}{8} \quad \frac{48}{8} \quad \frac{62}{8} \quad \frac{56}{8} \\
\\
\\
\\
\text { Accept alternative unambiguous positive indication } \\
\text { of the correct answer, e.g. fraction ticked. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Q2.
Two cards ticked as shown:


OR


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

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:

- $£ 6.75 \times 3=£ 20.25$
$£ 20.25+£ 8.50=£ 28.75$
$£ 28.75 \div 5$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

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:

- $10 \div 0.05=200$

$$
200 \times 1.8=360
$$

$$
360 \div 100
$$

## OR

- $\quad 205$ p coins make $£ 1$

2005 p coins make £10 $200 \times 0.018$

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

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
$£ 10-£ 2.30=£ 7.70$
$£ 7.70 \div 2=$ 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
$1 \frac{11}{10}$

Q7.
$\frac{11}{12}$
Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent e.g.
$0.91 \overline{6}$
accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digit).
Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.

