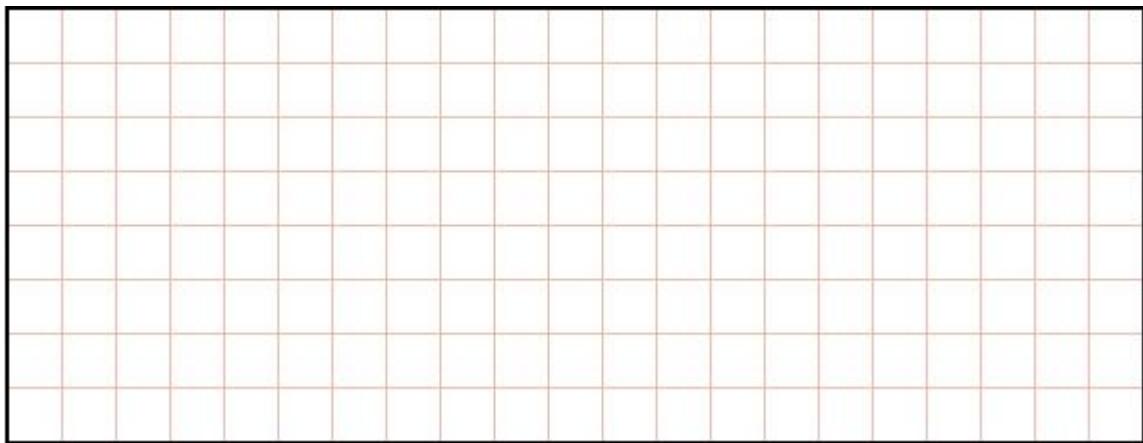


**Q1.**

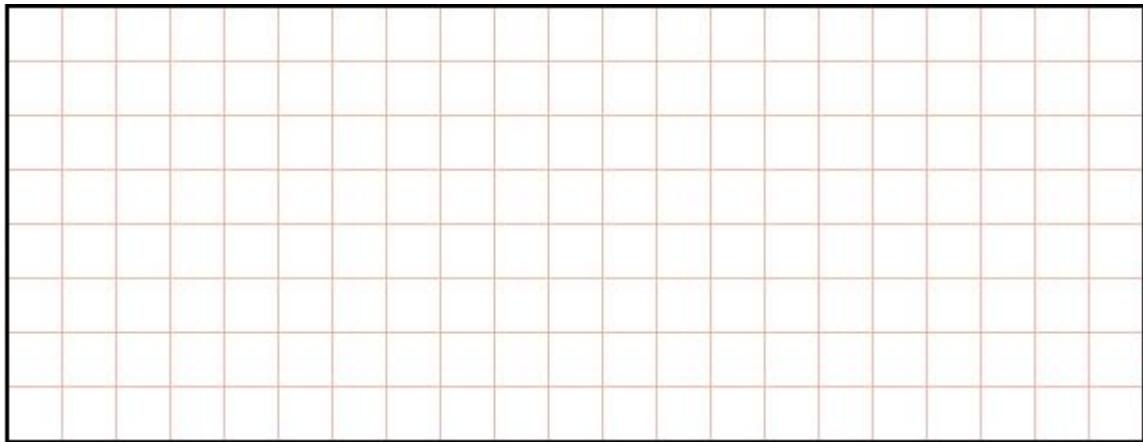
$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 325 =$$



1 mark

**Q2.**

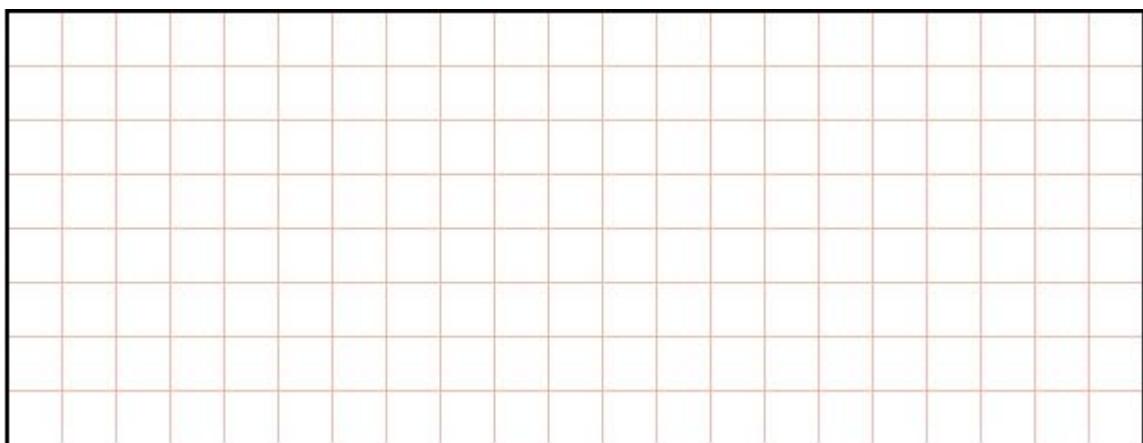
$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 32 =$$



1 mark

**Q3.**

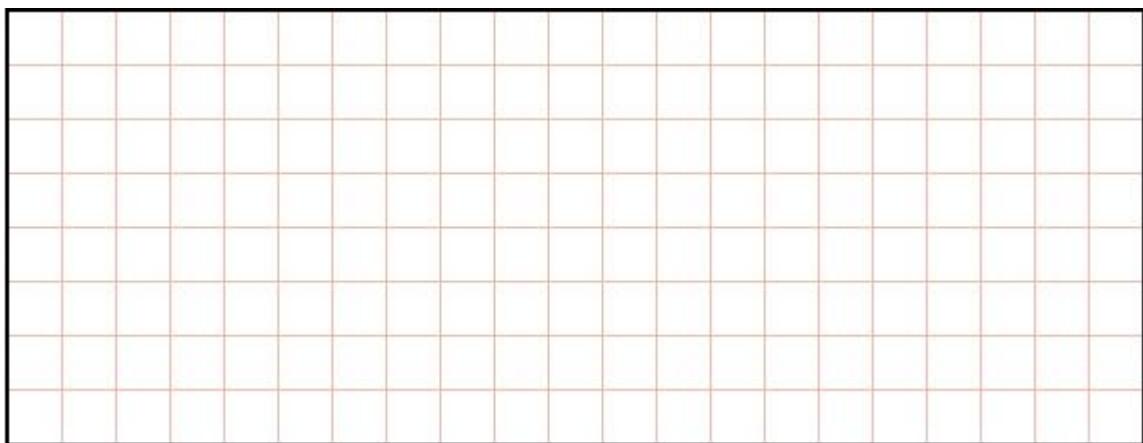
$$\frac{7}{8} \text{ of } 64 =$$



1 mark

**Q4.**

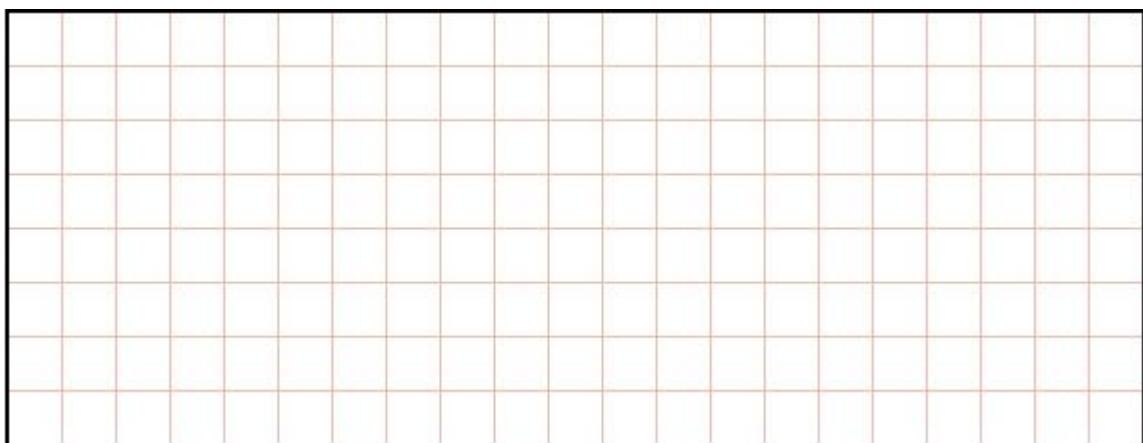
$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 1,000 =$$



1 mark

**Q5.**

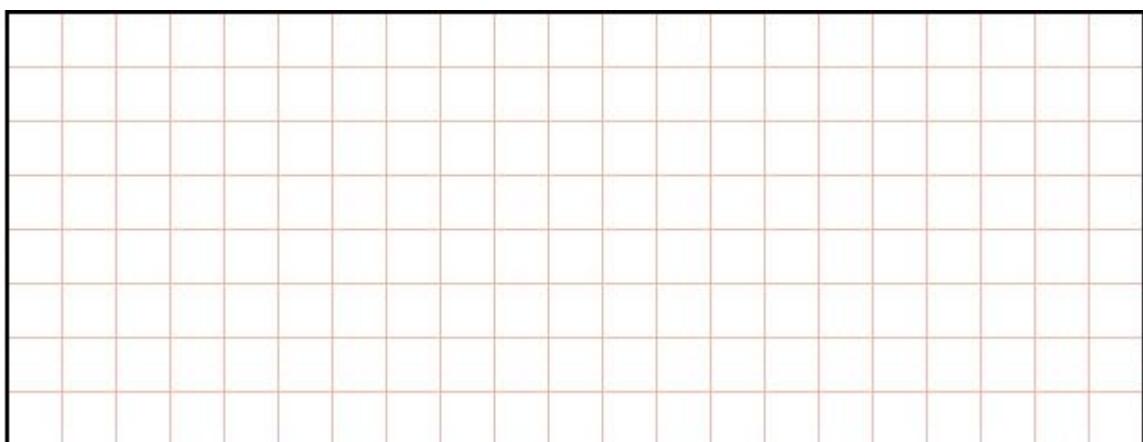
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 3 =$$



1 mark

**Q6.**

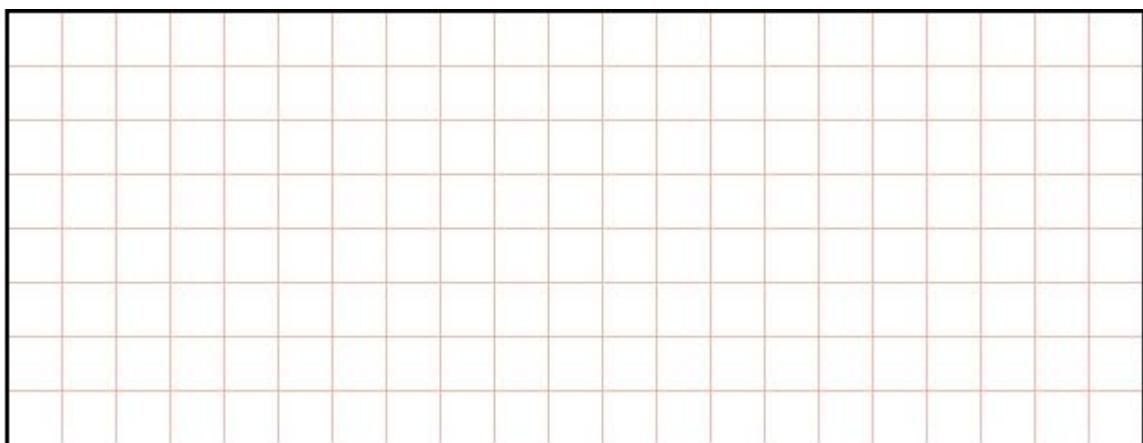
$$\frac{4}{5} \times 8 =$$



1 mark

**Q7.**

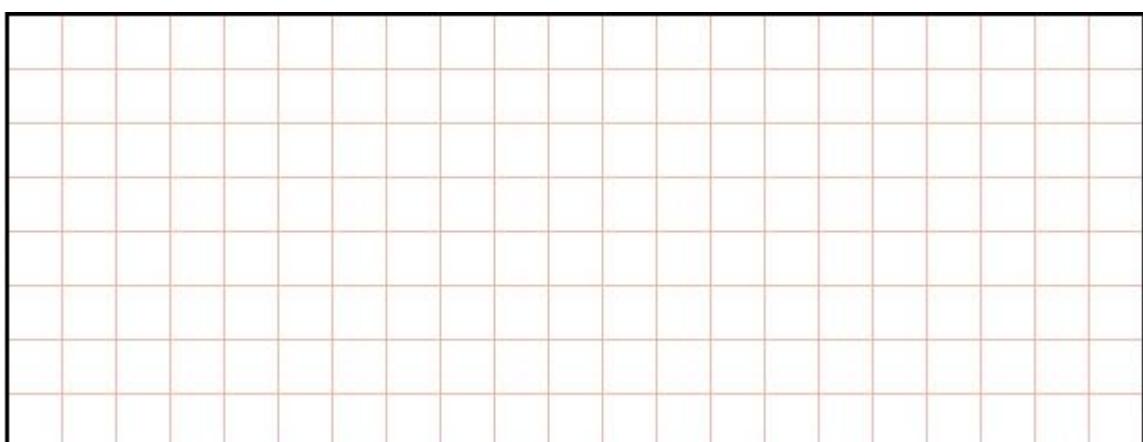
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{21} =$$

A large rectangular grid divided into 21 equal-sized smaller rectangles, intended for drawing a fraction model to solve the addition problem in Question 7.

1 mark

**Q8.**

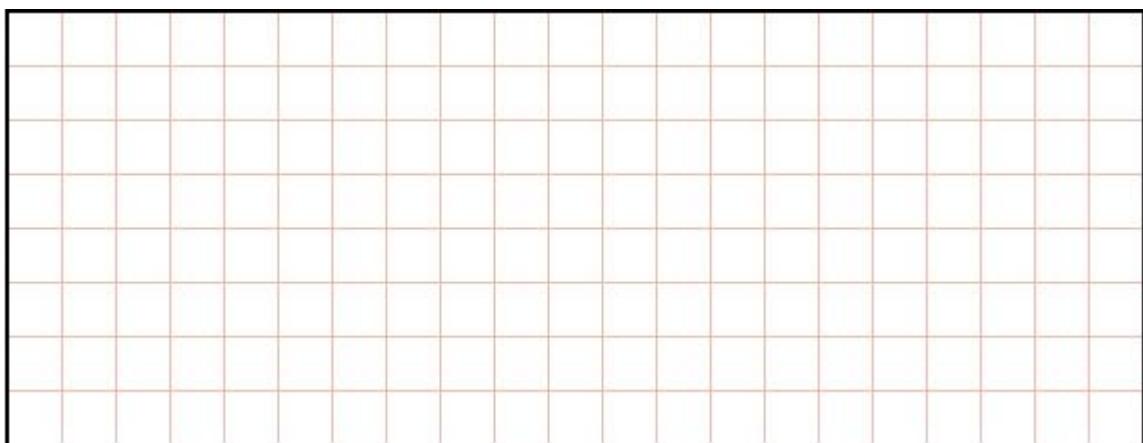
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} =$$

A large rectangular grid divided into 8 equal-sized smaller rectangles, intended for drawing a fraction model to solve the subtraction problem in Question 8.

1 mark

**Q9.**

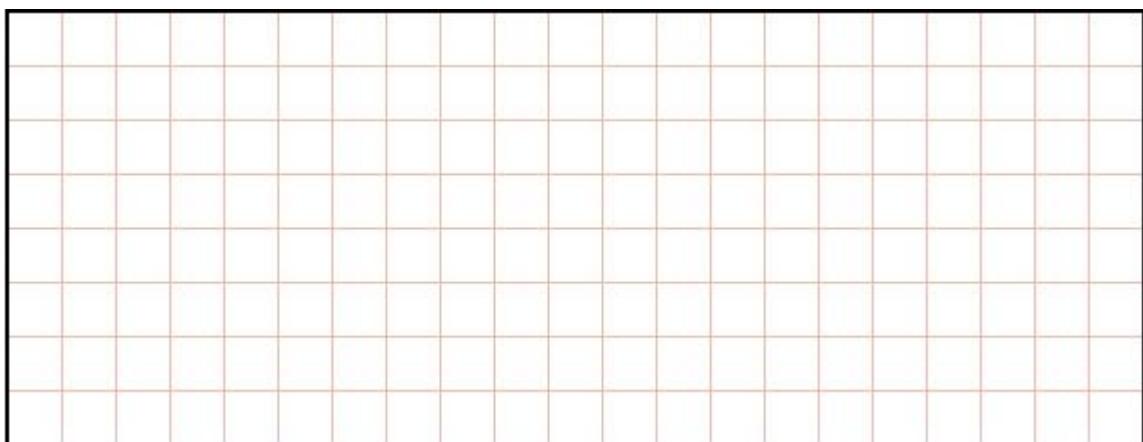
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} =$$



1 mark

**Q10.**

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{4} =$$



1 mark

## Mark schemes

**Q1.**

65

[1]

**Q2.**

4

[1]

**Q3.**

56

[1]

**Q4.**

750

[1]

**Q5.**

$1\frac{1}{8}$  or equivalent e.g.  $\frac{9}{8}$

[1]

**Q6.**

$6\frac{2}{5}$  or equivalent  $\frac{32}{5}$

$5\frac{7}{5}$

*Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g.*

[1]

**Q7.**

$\frac{6}{7}$

*Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent,  
e.g. 0.857142 (accept any unambiguous indication of the  
recurring digits).*

*Do **not** accept rounded or truncated decimals.*

[1]

**Q8.**

$\frac{3}{8}$

*Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent,  
e.g. 0.375*

[1]

**Q9.**

$1\frac{5}{8}$

*Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent,  
e.g. 1.625.*

***Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.***

[1]

**Q10.**

$\frac{19}{20}$

*Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent,  
e.g. 0.95*

[1]