testbase

New Document 1

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Time: **51 minutes**

Marks: **51 marks**

Comments:

1. Write in the missing number.

$\square \div 4 = 25$ remainder 3

1 mark

2. Emma buys 5 bunches of flowers.

Each bunch of flowers costs £1.20

How much does Emma pay altogether?

£ ☐

1 mark

3. Write in the missing numbers.

One has been done for you.

3	× 100 →	300
$1\frac{1}{2}$	× 100 →	☐
$\frac{3}{4}$	× 100 →	☐

1 mark

4. The table shows the number of visitors to a library during a week.

	morning	afternoon
Monday	72	95
Tuesday	55	81
Wednesday	closed	closed
Thursday	93	85
Friday	107	126
Saturday	223	295

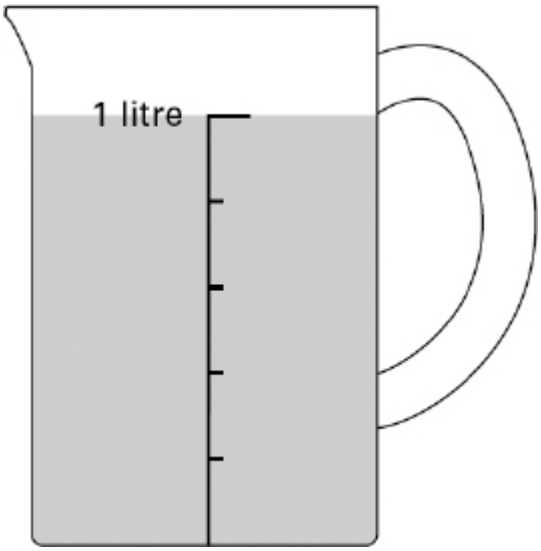
How many days had a total of **more than 150** visitors?

1 mark

5. This jug has 1 litre of water in it.

Lauren **pours out** 400 millilitres of water.

Draw an arrow (⟶) to show the new level of the water in the jug.



1 mark

6. There are **64** picture cards in this pile.

Five children each take the same number of cards.

24 cards are left over.

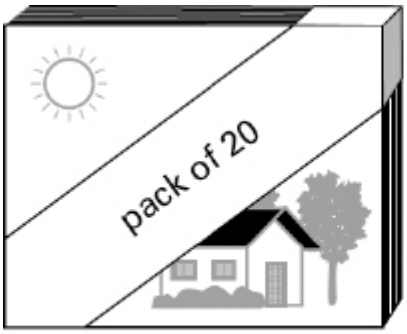
How many cards does each child take?

Show your method

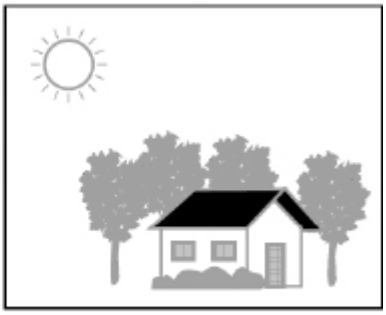
2 marks

7. A pack of 20 postcards costs £3.60

A single postcard costs 20p.



£3.60



20p

Zak buys **1 pack** of postcards.

Jade buys **20 single** postcards.

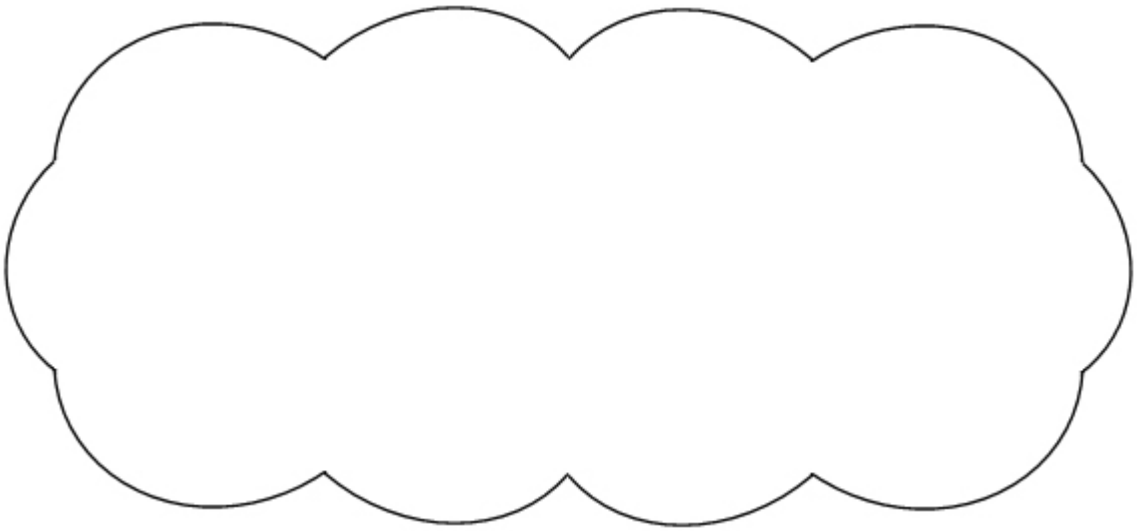
Zak says to Jade,

'My postcards cost 40p less than yours'.

Is he correct? Tick (✓) Yes or No.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Explain how you know.



1 mark

8. Here is a number chart that goes up in fives.

5	10	15	20	25
30	35	40	45	50
55	60	65	70	75
80	85	90	95	100
105	110	115	120	125

The chart continues in the same way.

One of the numbers below will be at the **start** of a **row** on the chart.
Circle the number.

445 455 465 475 485

1 mark

One of the numbers below will be at the **end** of a **row** on the chart.
Circle the number.

345 355 365 375 385

1 mark

9. Here are some numbers.

1 2 3 4 5

Write one of the numbers in each box to make these correct.

5 × 6 = 10 × ☐

5 × 6 < 10 × ☐

1 mark

10. Jade makes a fruit salad.

For every **three** apples, she uses **one** banana.

She uses **27** apples.

How many bananas does she use?

1 mark

11. Lauren has some cherries.

She eats 2 of them.

Then she eats half of what is left.

She now has 6 cherries.

How many cherries did she start with?

1 mark

12. Here are four number cards.

45 55 67 32

Jade picks the two cards which have a difference of 22

Which cards does she pick?

and

1 mark

13. Lauren buys 4 ice creams.

Each ice cream costs 85p.

How much do they cost altogether?

£

1 mark

14. The numbers in this sequence increase by 101 each time

Write in the next two numbers in the sequence.

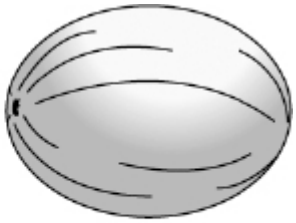
606 707 808 ☐ ☐

1 mark

15. Zak has **one** 50p coin and **three** 20p coins.

He buys a grapefruit and a melon.

grapefruit
45p each



melons
59p each

How much money does he have left?

Show your method

p

2 marks

16. Zak has **more than 10** counters and **fewer than 20** counters.

When he groups them in **threes** no counters are left over.

How many counters could Zak have?

☐

1 mark

17. **75** children take part in a quiz.

There are **5** children in each team.

How many teams are there altogether?

1 mark

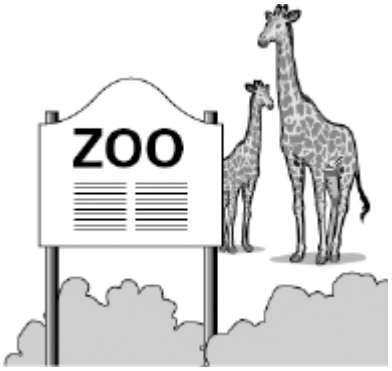
18. On a school trip, 56 people visit the zoo.

23 are girls.

21 are boys.

5 are teachers.

The rest are parents.



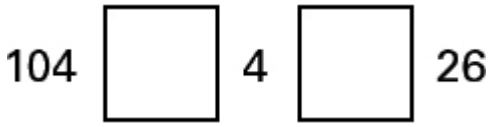
How many are parents?

Show your method

2 marks

19. Here are some signs.

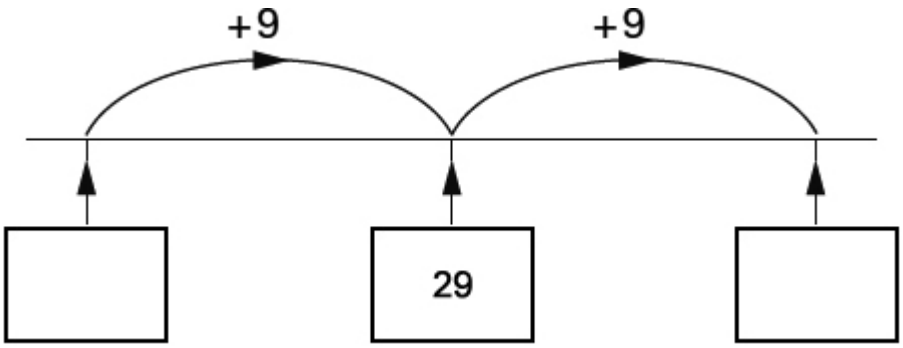
Write two of the signs to make this correct.



1 mark

20. Here is part of a number line.

Write in the missing numbers.



1 mark

21. Dan says,

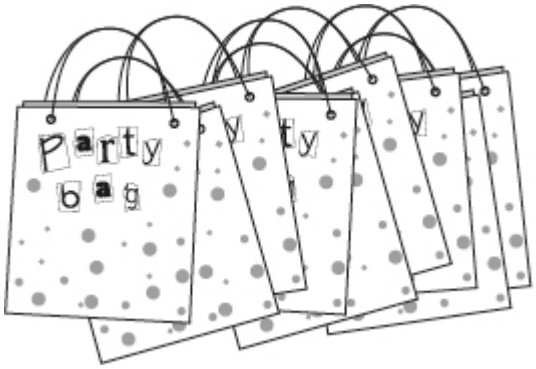
'I choose a number.
I multiply it by 5
Then I subtract 7
My answer is 38'

What number did Dan choose?

Show your method

2 marks

22. Vijay buys 9 party bags.



Each bag costs 99p.

How much do they cost altogether?

1 mark

23. Write a **different** digit in each box to make these correct.

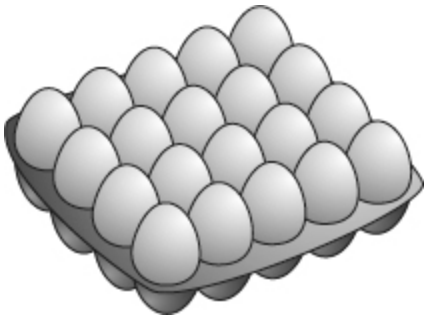
3		×	2	=		8

1 mark

3		×	2	=		8

1 mark

24. A farmer has 157 eggs.



He stores them in trays.

Each tray holds 20 eggs.

How many trays does he need to store **all** the eggs?

Show your method

2 marks

25. Tick (✓) the two divisions that have the **same** answer.

100 ÷ 10	10 ÷ 2
10 ÷ 5	20 ÷ 2

1 mark

26. **Five** children share a bag of cherries.

Each child gets **6** cherries.

There are **3** cherries left over.

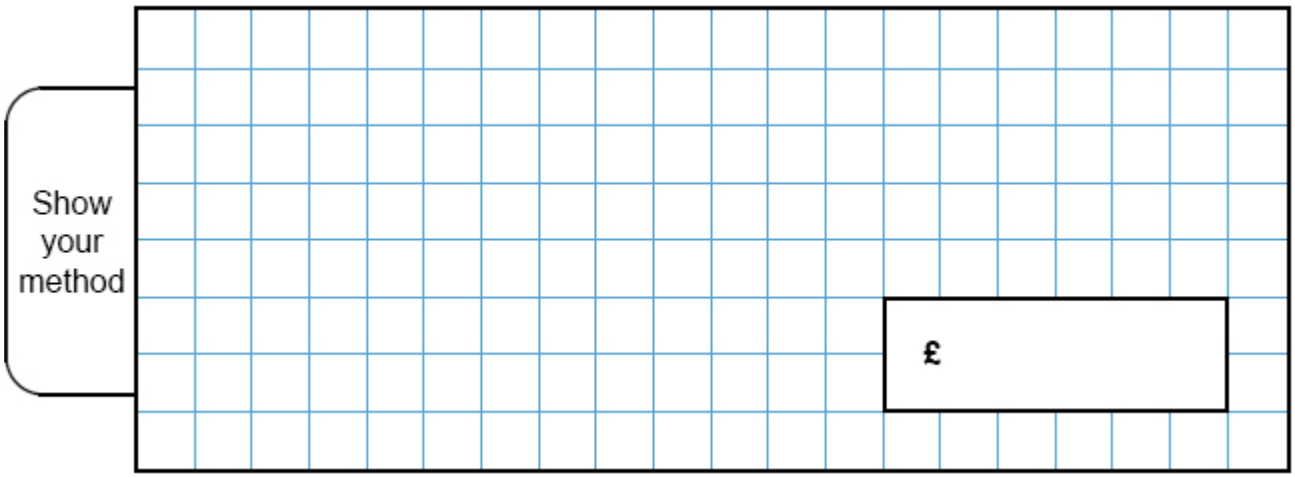
How many cherries were in the bag altogether?

1 mark

27. Dan has these coins.

Vijay has £1.50

How much **more** money does Dan have than Vijay?

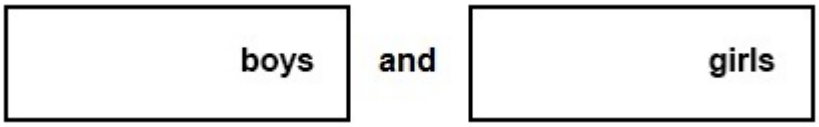


2 marks

28. There are **21** children in Mr Bell's class.

The number of boys is **one more** than the number of girls.

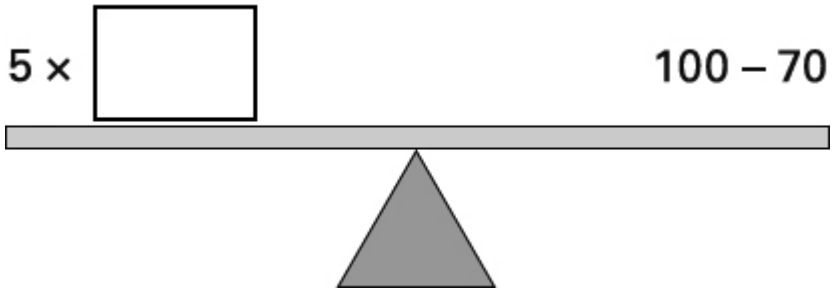
How many boys and girls are there?



1 mark

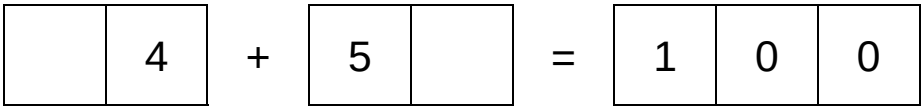
29. Each side of the number balance has the same answer.

Write in the missing number.



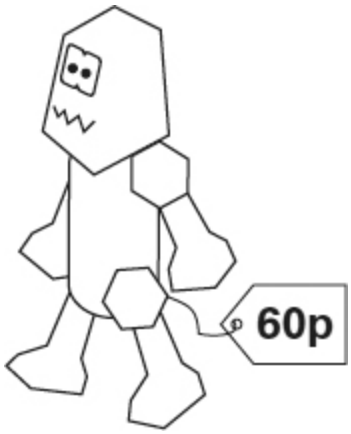
1 mark

30. Write in the missing digits.



1 mark

31. Dan buys a toy that costs **60p**.



He pays the 60p with **three** coins.

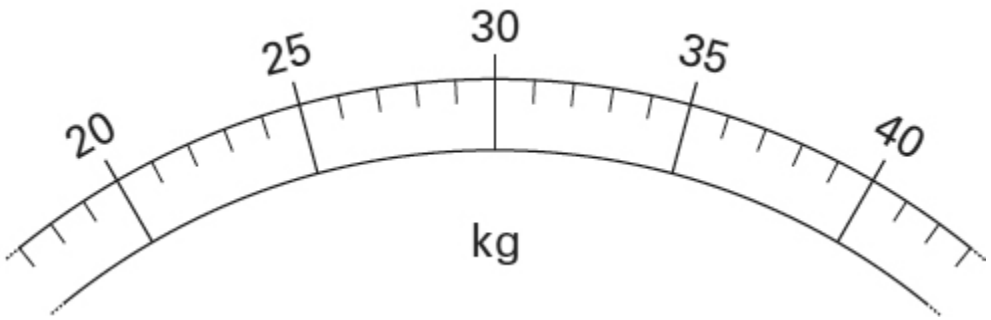
Circle **three** coins that he could use.

1 mark

32. Vijay weighs 29 kilograms.

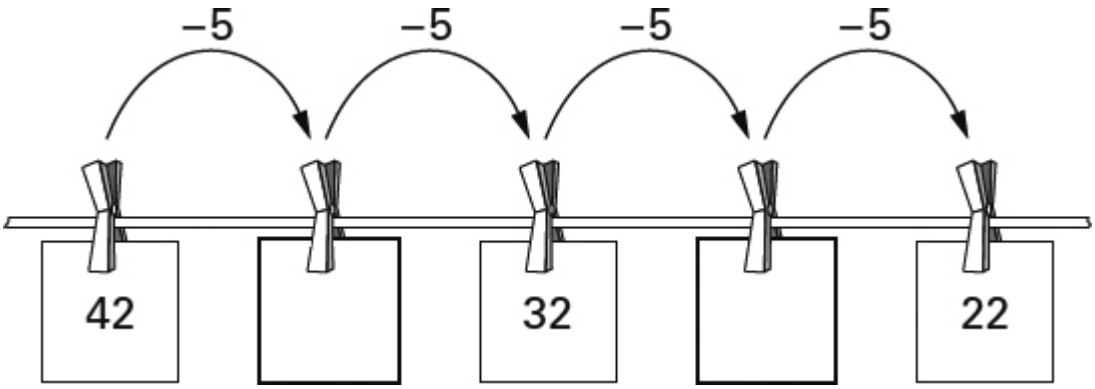
Sarah weighs 8 kilograms **more** than Vijay.

Draw an arrow (↑) on the scale to show how much **Sarah** weighs.



1 mark

33. Write in the missing numbers.

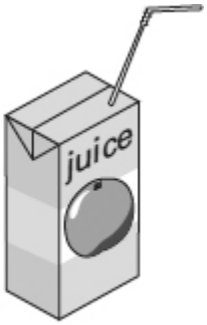


1 mark

34. Sarah has **90p**.

She buys a packet of sweets and a carton of juice.

35p



30p

How much money does **she have left**?

Show your method

p

2 marks

35. Dan's book has **42** pages.

Dan has read **about half** the number of pages.

About how many pages could this be?
Circle the number.

10 20 30 40 50

1 mark

36. Write a number in each box to make this correct.

□ × □ = 20

1 mark

37. **54** children get on a coach.

23 of them are girls.

How many are boys?

1 mark

The coach leaves school at this time.

9:30

It gets back to school **three hours** later.

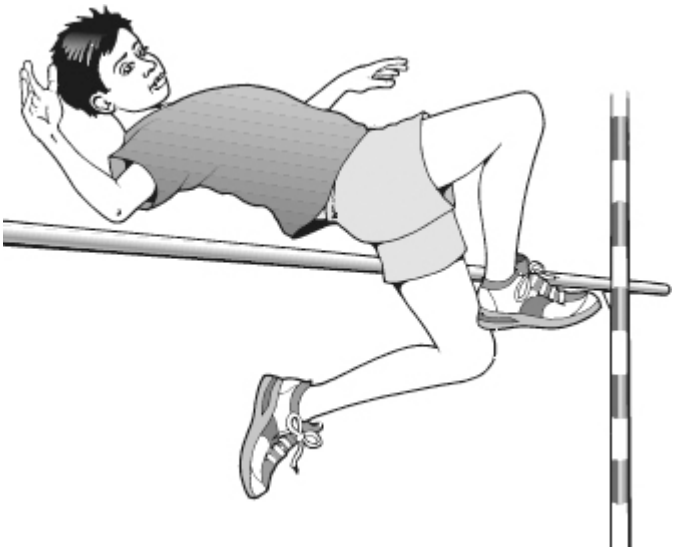
At what time does it get back?

:

1 mark

38. In the high jump, Vijay jumped 96cm on his first try.

He jumped 1m 15cm on his second try.

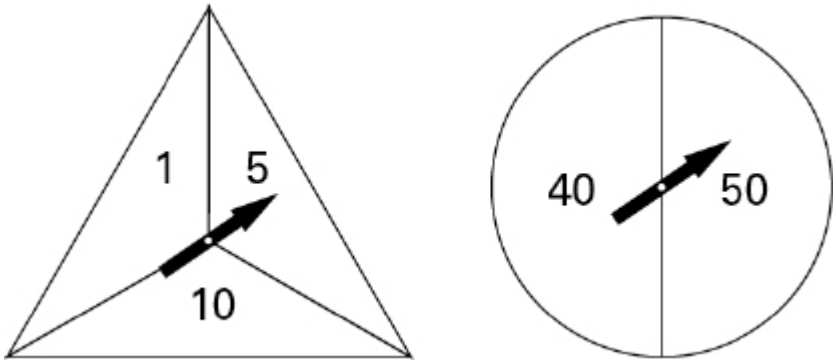


How much higher did he jump on his second try?

cm

1 mark

39. Here are two spinners.



Both pointers are spun and the two scores are added together.

Write **all** the different totals.

_____

_____

_____

2 marks

40. This statement is **not true**.

'A multiple of 10 added to a multiple of 10 always makes a multiple of 20'

Give an example to show why this statement is **not true**.

_____

1 mark

Mark schemes

1. 103

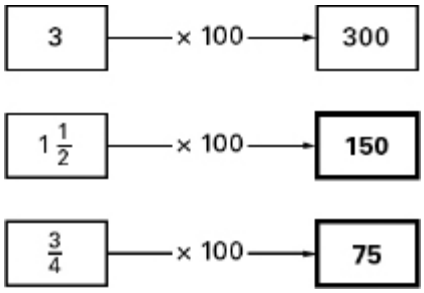
[1]

2. £6 **OR** £6.00

*Accept £6.00p **OR** £6.00 pence **OR** £6-00 **OR** £6:00 **OR** £6 00*
***Do not** accept £600p **OR** £600*

[1]

3. Two boxes completed as shown:



***Both** numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.*

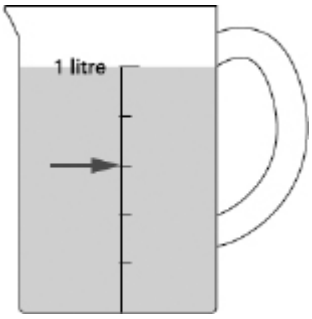
[1]

4. 4

Accept a correct list of days, ie Monday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

[1]

5. Arrow drawn to 600ml as shown:



The arrow need not touch the line, provided the intention is clear.

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct point, such as a cross.

[1]

6. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 8
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

64 - 24 = 40
40 ÷ 5 = wrong answer

*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

7. An explanation which recognises that a pack of 20 postcards costs 40p less than 20 single postcards, eg:

- 'The pack costs £3.60 and 20 single postcards costs £4.00'
- 'I know because £3.60 is less than £4.00'
- '20 × 20 is more than £3.60'
- '20 × 20 is £4.00'.

OR

An explanation which compares the value of one postcard within a pack of 20 with the cost of a single postcard, eg:

- 'If one pack is £3.60 then each postcard will be 18p, and if you buy them on their own it is 20p'.

***Do not** award the mark for circling 'Yes' alone.*
If 'No' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.
***Do not** accept an explanation which compares prices incorrectly, eg:*

- *'Because 20 single postcards cost £4.20'.*

***Do not** accept an explanation which simply restates given information, eg:*

- *'A pack of postcards costs 40p less than 20 single postcards'*
- *'The pack costs 40p less'.*

U1

[1]

8. (a) One number circled as shown:

445 **455** 465 475 485

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct number, such as ticking or underlining.

U1
1

(b) One number circled as shown:

345 355 365 **375** 385

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct number, such as ticking or underlining.

U1
1

[2]

9. $5 \times 6 = 10 \times$ **3**

$5 \times 6 < 10 \times$ **4 OR 5**

***Both** boxes must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

10. 9

[1]

11. 14

[1]

12. 45 **AND** 67

Accept numbers in either order.

[1]

13. £3.40

*Accept £3.40p **OR** £3 40 pence **OR** £3-40 **OR** £3:40 **OR** £3 40*
***Do not** accept £340p **OR** £340*

[1]

14. Boxes completed as shown:

606 | 707 | 808 | **909** | **1010**

The numbers must be in the correct order for the award of the mark.

[1]

15. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 6p

*Accept £0.06p **OR** £0.06 pence **OR** £0-06 **OR** £0:06 **OR** £0 06*
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

50 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 110
45 + 59 = 104
110 - 104 = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark 0.6p **OR** 0.06p **OR** £6p as evidence of appropriate working.*
*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

16. 12 **OR** 15 **OR** 18

Award the mark if more than one answer is given, provided all are correct.

U1

[1]

17. 15

[1]

18. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 7

If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

23 + 21 + 5 = 49
56 – 49 = wrong answer

*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

19. Boxes completed as shown:

104 [÷] 4 [=] 26

OR

104 [=] 4 [×] 26

***Both signs** must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

20. [20] [29] [38]

***Both** numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

21. Award **two** marks for the correct answer of 9
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

38 + 7 = 45
45 ÷ 5 = wrong answer

OR

A 'trial and improvement' method, eg

12 × 5 – 7 = 53
7 × 5 – 7 = 28
10 × 5 – 7 = 43

*A 'trial and improvement' method must show evidence or improvement, but a final answer need not be reached for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

22. £8.91 **OR** 891p

*Accept £8.91p **OR** £8.91 pence **OR** £8-91 **OR** £8:91 **OR** £8 91 **OR** 891 **OR** 8.91*
***Do not** accept £891p **OR** 8.91p*

[1]

23. (a) Calculation completed as shown:

OR

1

(b) Calculation completed using one of the above solutions not used to answer (a).

1
U1

[2]

24. Award **two** marks for the correct answer of 8
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

157 ÷ 20 = wrong answer

OR

157 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 – 20 = wrong answer, with answer rounded incorrectly or not rounded at all.

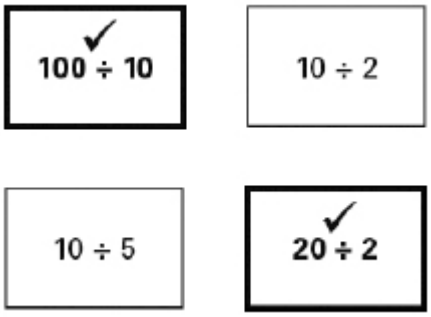
*Award **ONE** mark for 7 **OR** for a correct calculation that has not been rounded up, eg 7 remainder 17 **OR** $7\frac{17}{20}$*

*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

25. Two divisions ticked as shown:



***Both** divisions must be correct for the award of the mark.*
Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct divisions, such as circling.
Accept '10' written in both correct boxes, provided that any answers written in the other two boxes are also correct.

[1]

26. 33

[1]

27. Award **two** marks for the correct answer of £1.90

*Accept £1.90p **OR** £1.90 pence **OR** £1-90p **OR** £1:90 **OR** £1 90*
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

340 – 150 = wrong answer

OR

£2 + £1 + 20 + 20 = £3.40
£3.40 – £1.50 = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark £190p **OR** £190 **OR** £19.0 **OR** £19.0p as evidence of appropriate working.*
*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

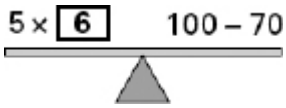
28. **11 boys** and **10 girls**

Answers must be in the correct order.

U1

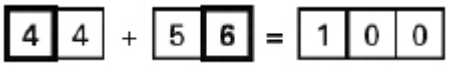
[1]

29. Box completed as shown:



[1]

30. Calculation completed as shown:



***Both** numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

31. Coins circled as shown:

OR

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct coins, such as ticking.
Accept an answer that indicates both correct responses, provided they have been clearly indentified as two separate combinations.

[1]

32. Arrow drawn to 37 as shown:

Arrow should be closer to 37 than 36 or 38 for award of the mark.
Arrow need not touch the line, provided the intention is clear.

[1]

33.

42	**37**	32	**27**	22

***Both** numbers must be correct for the award of the mark*

[1]

34. Award **two** marks for the correct answer of 25p

*Accept £0.25p **OR** £0-25p **OR** £0:25p **OR** £0 25p*
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

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

90 – 35 – 30 = wrong answer

OR

35 + 30 = 65
90 – 65 = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark 0.25p **OR** £25p as evidence of appropriate working.*
*The working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m

[2]

35. One number circled as shown:

10 (20) 30 40 50

Accept any other clear way of indicating the correct number, such as ticking or underlining.

U1

[1]

36. Any pair of numbers with a product of 20, eg

1 × 20

OR

2 × 10

OR

4 × 5

Accept numbers written in either order.
Accept any other pair of numbers with a product of 20, eg 0.5 × 40.

[1]

37. (a) 31

1

(b) 12:30

*Accept 12:30pm **OR** 12:30am **OR** 0:30 **OR** the correct time written in words, eg half past twelve.*

1

[2]

38. 19

[1]

39. Award **TWO** marks for all six totals as shown:

41, 45, 50, 51, 55, 60

All six *totals must be correct for the award of both marks.*
Totals may be given in any order.
If both marks are awarded, record by entering 1 in each marking space.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- At least five totals correct and no more than one incorrect

OR

- All six correct (and no additional incorrect) pairs of scores given but not totalled, ie

  1 + 40, 5 + 40, 10 + 40
  1 + 50, 5 + 50, 10 + 50

*Award **ONE** mark by entering 1, 0 in the marking spaces.*

Up to 2m
U1

[2]

40. An example that shows two multiples of 10 totalling a number that is not a multiple of 20, eg:

10 + 20 = 30

OR

60 + 30 = 90

Accept a correct example without a total, eg 10 + 20
Do not *accept a total without exemplification of how this total was reached, eg 30*

U1

[1]