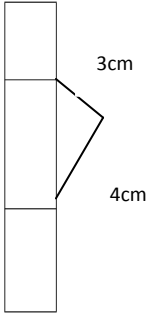


A	Counting and understanding numbers	Answer	Mark
1	$3.7 \div 100$	0.037	1
2	Round the following to one decimal place.	2.5 5.3 7.2 4.7 3.9	2 marks if all correct 1 mark if 3 or 4 correct
3	Complete the sentences using the numbers 1 2 3 4 5	1(2) is a factor of 2/3/4/5 (4) 42 is a multiple of 1/2/3 2/3/5 is a prime number 1/4 is not a prime number	2 (-1 per error)
4	Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{12}{16}$	1
5	Write $\frac{4}{16}$ in its simplest form	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
B	Calculating		Mark
6	a) $\square \div 22.6 = 7.5$	169.5	1
	b) $50 - (14.24 + 16.36) =$	19.4	1
7	a) 45% of 80 is $\square$	36	1
	b) 45% of $\square$ is 81	180	1
8	Calculate $346 \times 23$	7958	2 marks if correct, 1 mark if wrong but method correct
9	Mark as appropriate		2
10	How much <b>cream</b> does she use?	$\frac{3}{4}$ litre or 0.75 litre	1
C	Shape, Space and Measure		Mark
11	a) A triangle can have 2 parallel sides A triangle can have 2 perpendicular sides	<del>x</del> ✓	1
	b) A triangle can have 2 acute angles A triangle can have 2 obtuse angles.	✓ <del>x</del>	1
12	What order of rotational symmetry does the shape have?	4	1
13	How many <b>grams</b> of flour are on the scale?	400 grams	2
14	Draw <b>accurately</b> , full size, <b>ONE</b> of the missing faces on the diagram below.		2
15	Find missing angle in isosceles triangle	$180 - (2 \times 62^\circ) = 56^\circ$	1
16	Draw two more lines to complete the arrowhead <b>accurately</b>	Ensure angles are correct size	2
17	Complete the units	2 metres = 200cm 2.5 litres = 2500ml 1300 g = 1.3kg	1
18	a) Calculate the perimeter of the shape.	50 cm	2 marks if correct, 1 mark if wrong but method correct
	b) What is the area of the shape?	100cm <sup>2</sup>	1

D	Data Handling		Mark
19	What is the <b>probability</b> that the arrow stops in <b>sector E</b> ?		1
20	a) the <b>mean</b> of the <b>three</b> numbers is <b>8</b>	Any three nos. that add to 24	1
	b) the <b>mode</b> of the <b>five</b> numbers is <b>12</b>	Any nos. as long as 12 occurs the most	1
21	Find p(Head) After 30 throws why not 50 heads and 50 tails?	$\frac{1}{2}$ ~Different outcomes from experiments ~Larger no. of trials gives result closer to theoretical probability	1  1(either)
22	a) <b>Estimate</b> the number of <b>worms</b> that <b>Tony</b> found.	Allow 23 - 25	1
	b) Explain how you know.	Tony because he got $\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 = 20 snails whereas Gemma got $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 = 18	1