

Year 5 Arithmetic Test 7

Q1.

$$\frac{8}{9} + \frac{8}{9} =$$

1 mark

Q2.

$$501,900 - 1,000 - 1,000 =$$

1 mark

Q3.

$$7 \times 40 =$$

1 mark

Q4.

$$123,456 + 298,124 =$$

1 mark

Q5.

$$210,000 + 450,000 =$$

1 mark

Q6.

$$1,392 \times 6 =$$

1 mark

Q7.

$$30 \times 70 =$$

1 mark

Q8.

$$88,084 + 8,484 =$$

1 mark

Q9.

$$9,999 + 30 =$$

1 mark

Q10.

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 3 =$$

1 mark

Q11.

$$360 \div 9 =$$

1 mark

Q12.

$$760,000 - 80,000 =$$

1 mark

Q13.

$$4,854 \div 6 =$$

1 mark

Q14.

$$30,001 - \boxed{} = 20,002$$

1 mark

Q15.

$$80,067 - 54,193 =$$

1 mark

Q16.

$$7^2 + 1^3 =$$

1 mark

Q17.

$$5.55 \times 6 =$$

1 mark

Q18.

$$789,821 - 39,927 =$$

1 mark

Q19.

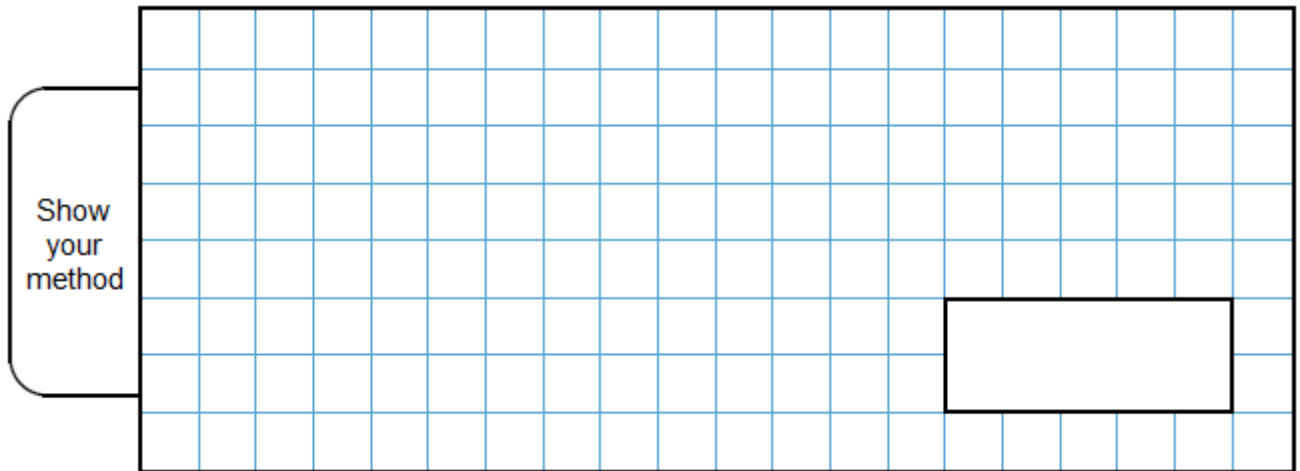
$$\frac{4}{5} \times 8 =$$

1 mark

Q20.

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show your method



2 marks

Q21.

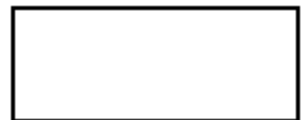
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} =$$



1 mark

Q22.

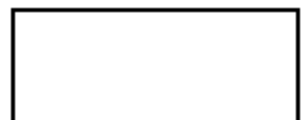
$$10.5 \div 7 =$$



1 mark

Q23.

$$1,500 \div 50 =$$



1 mark

Q24.

$$1^2 + 8^2 - 3^2 =$$

1 mark

Q25.

$$45.00 - 3.542 =$$

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

$1\frac{7}{9}$ or equivalent, e.g. $\frac{16}{9}$

[1]

Q2.

499 900

[1]

Q3.

280

[1]

Q4.

421 580

[1]

Q5.

660 000

[1]

Q6.

8352

[1]

Q7.

2100

[1]

Q8.

96 568

[1]

Q9.

10 029

[1]

Q10.

$\frac{3}{8}$ or equivalent

[1]

Q11.

40

[1]

Q12.

680 000

[1]

Q13.

809

[1]

Q14.

9999

[1]

Q15.

25 874

[1]

Q16.

50

[1]

Q17.

33.3

[1]

Q18.

749 894

[1]

Q19.

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

Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g. $5\frac{7}{5}$

[1]

Q20.

For 2 marks: 5152

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 92 \\ \hline 5040 \\ \quad 112 \\ \hline 5152 \end{array}$$

An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition

[2]

Q21.

$\frac{4}{9}$ or equivalent

[1]

Q22.

1.5

[1]

Q23.

30

[1]

Q24.

56

[1]

Q25.

41.458

[1]