YEAR 5 ARITHMETIC TEST WEEK 5

Q1.

238,888 + 1,000 + 1,000 =

1 mark

Q2.

4 × 120 =

1 mark

Q3.

840,000 + 70,000 =

1 mark

Q4.

9,999 + 2 =

1 mark

Q5.

$\frac{8}{11} + \frac{9}{11} =$

1 mark

Q6.

65,555 + 7,777 =

1 mark

Q7.

41,904 + 38,137 =

1 mark

Q8.

2,089 × 7 =

1 mark

Q9.

$\frac{1}{7} \times 3 =$

1 mark

Q10.

12,010 − ☐ = 11,005

1 mark

Q11.

820,000 − 120,000 =

1 mark

Q12.

420 ÷ 7 =

1 mark

Q13.

50 × 60 =

1 mark

Q14.

72,305 − 35,619 =

1 mark

Q15.

$\frac{5}{6} \times 7 =$

1 mark

Q16.

5.42 × 9 =

1 mark

Q17.

$2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 =$

1 mark

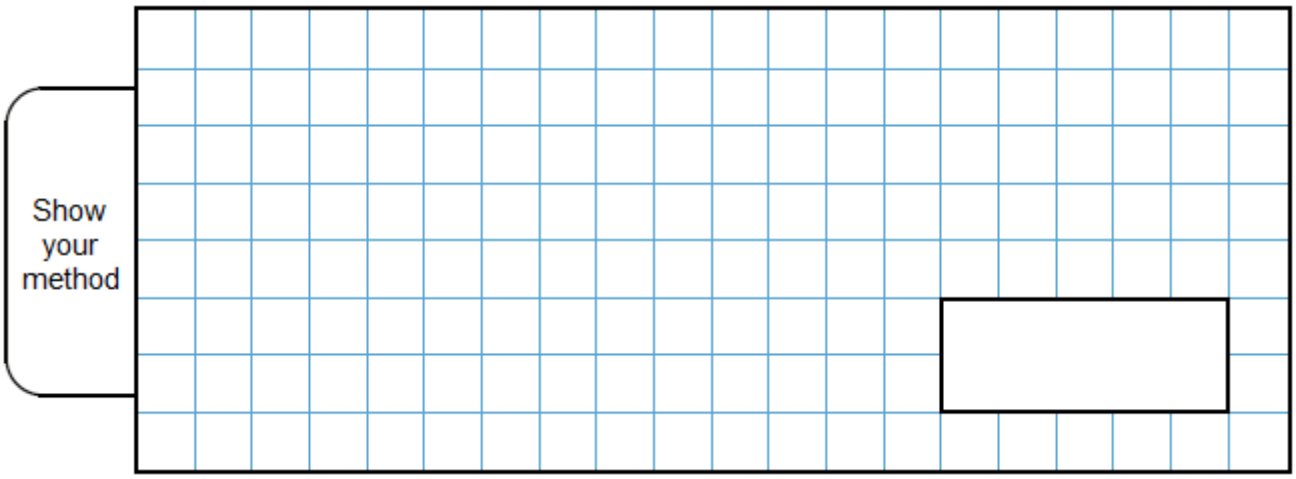
Q18.

$8^2 - 3^3 =$

1 mark

Q19.

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times\ 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



2 marks

Q20.

$4{,}571 \div 7 =$

1 mark

Q21.

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} =$

1 mark

Q22.

$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12} =$

1 mark

Q23.

54.08 − 3.132 =

1 mark

Q24.

91.8 ÷ 3 =

1 mark

Q25.

567,128 − 54,679 =

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

240 888

[1]

Q2.

480

[1]

Q3.

910 000

[1]

Q4.

10 001

[1]

Q5.

$1\frac{6}{11}$ or equivalent $\frac{17}{11}$

[1]

Q6.

73 332

[1]

Q7.

80 041

[1]

Q8.

14 623

[1]

Q9.

$\frac{3}{7}$ or equivalent

[1]

Q10.

1005

[1]

Q11.

700 000

[1]

Q12.

60

[1]

Q13.

3000

[1]

Q14.

36 686

[1]

Q15.

$5\frac{5}{6}$ or equivalent, e.g. $\frac{35}{6}$

Do not accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g. $4\frac{11}{6}$

[1]

Q16.

48.78

[1]

Q17.

29

[1]

Q18.

37

[1]

Q19.

For 2 marks: 4272

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times\ 89 \\ \hline 3840 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ \hline 4272 \end{array}$$

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

[2]

Q20.

653

[1]

Q21.

$\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent $\frac{3}{6}$

[1]

Q22.

$1\frac{1}{3}$ or equivalent, e.g. $\frac{16}{12}$

[1]

Q23.

50.948

[1]

Q24.

30.6

[1]

Q25.

512 449

[1]