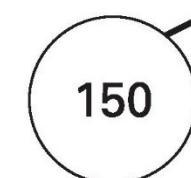


1



Draw lines to join the circle to **two more** number cards which make **150**



$75 + 75$

$90 + 70$

$85 + 65$

$450 - 300$

$220 - 80$

1

2 marks

2



Write in the missing numbers.



$5 \times 70 = \boxed{}$

2a

1 mark

$4 \times \boxed{} = 200$

2b

1 mark

3

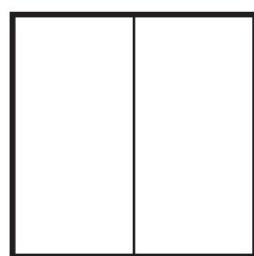
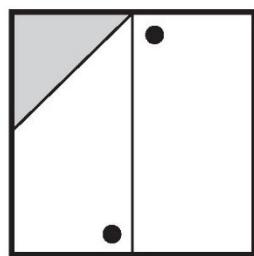
Here is a square with a design on it.



The square is reflected in the mirror line.

Draw the missing triangle and dots on the reflected square.

You may use a mirror or tracing paper.



mirror line



1 mark

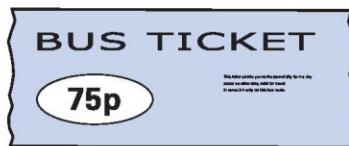
4

Asif, Vicky and Nita go to town by bus.

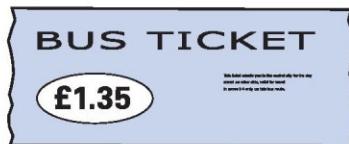


This is what they pay.

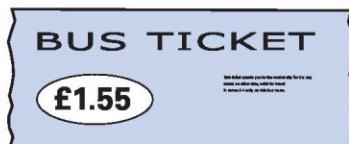
Asif



Vicky



Nita



How much **more** does **Nita** pay than **Asif**?



4a

1 mark

Vicky then takes **another** bus from town to visit her auntie.

She pays **90p** on this bus.

How much has Vicky paid **altogether** for her two bus tickets?



4b

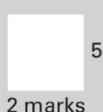
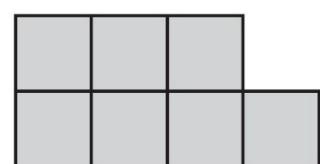
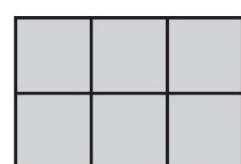
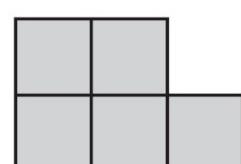
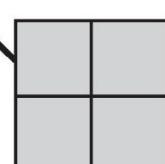
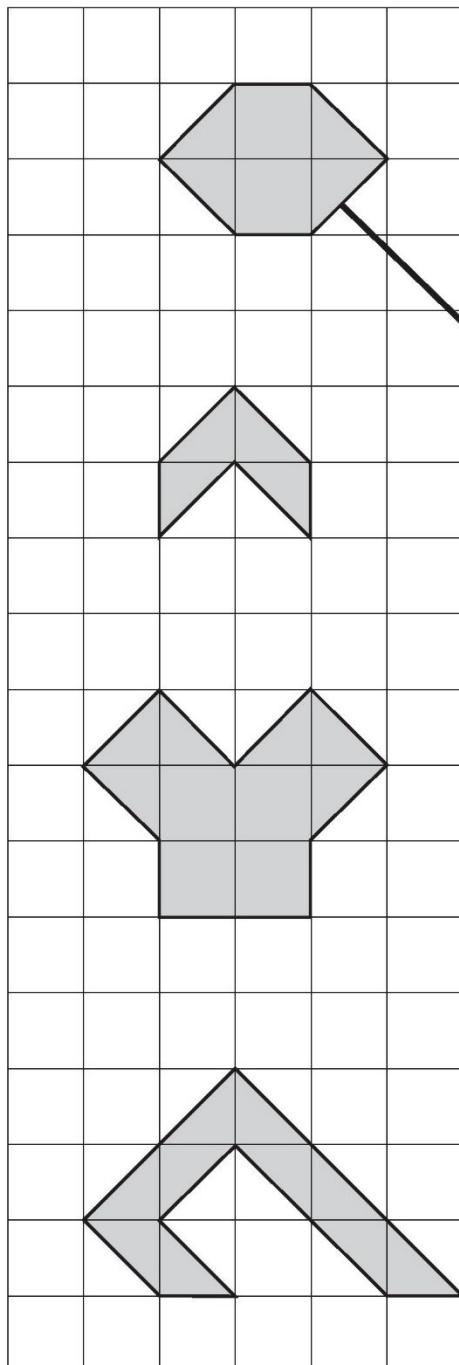
1 mark

5



Match each shape on the left to one with **equal area** on the right.

One has been done for you.



6

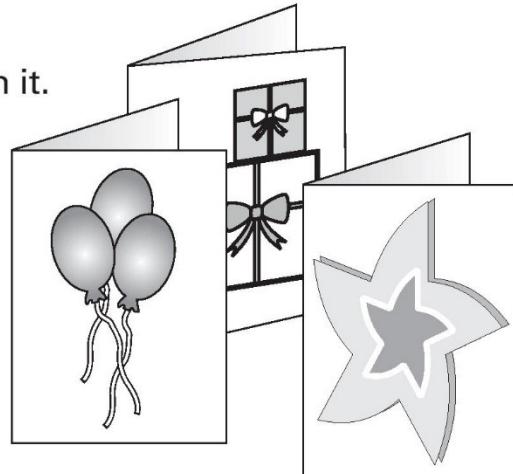


A shop sells greetings cards.

Each card has a price code on it.

These are the codes.

code	price
AA	75p
BB	£1.15
CC	£1.55
DD	£1.70
EE	£1.99



Tina buys two cards.

One card has code **AA** on it.

The other card has code **DD** on it.

How much does Tina pay?



£



1 mark

6a

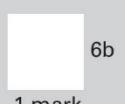
Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.

He gets 45p change.

What is the **code** on his card?



.....



1 mark

6b

7

Circle all the **multiples of 8** in this list of numbers.



18

32

56

68

72

7

1 mark

8

Tick (✓) two cards that give a **total of 5**



$1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{1}{2}$

$1\frac{3}{4}$

$3\frac{1}{2}$

$3\frac{3}{4}$

$4\frac{1}{4}$

8

1 mark

9



3

8

9

1

Choose **three** of these number cards to make an **even** number that is **greater than 400**



 □ □ □

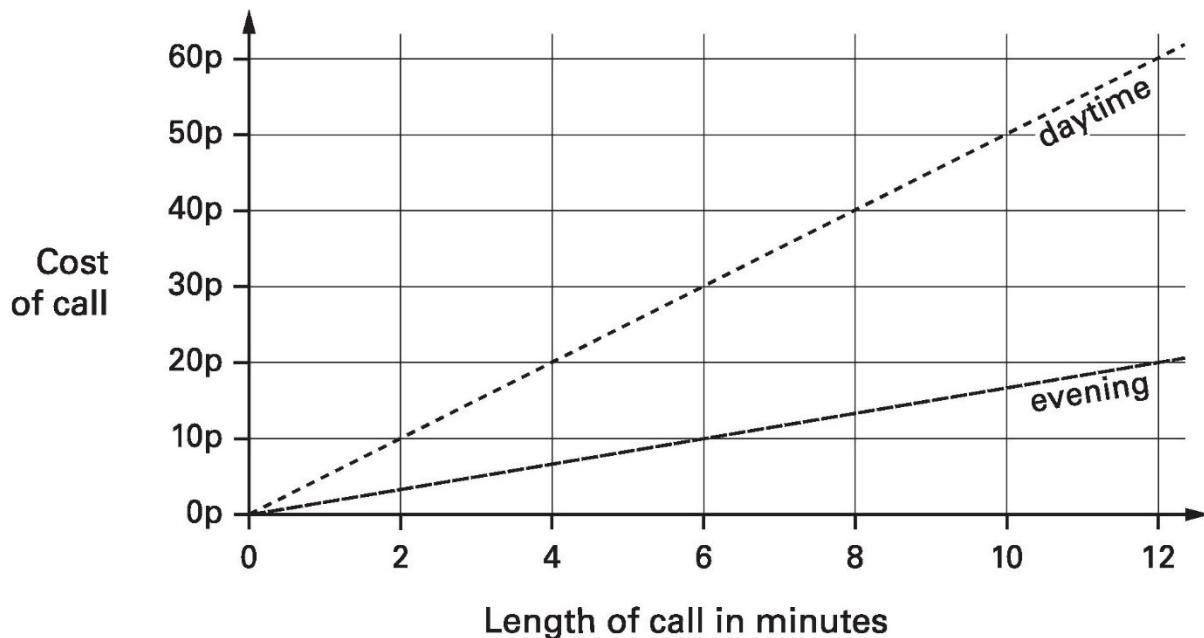
9

1 mark

10



This graph shows the cost of phone calls in the daytime and in the evening.



How much does it cost to make a **9 minute** call in the **daytime**?



p

10a

1 mark

How much **more** does it cost to make a **6 minute** call in the **daytime** than in the **evening**?



p

10b

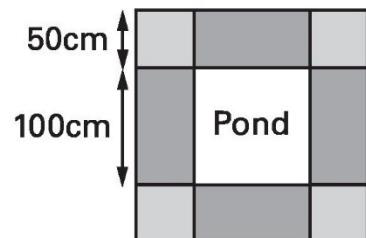
1 mark

11

Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.



PAVING SLABS	
£1.95 each	Square slabs 50cm by 50cm
£3.50 each	Rectangular slabs 100cm by 50cm



He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your working. You may get a mark.

£

11a
2 marks

Mr Singh says,

'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round.'

Explain why he is correct.

.....

.....

11b
1 mark

12

Write in the missing digits.

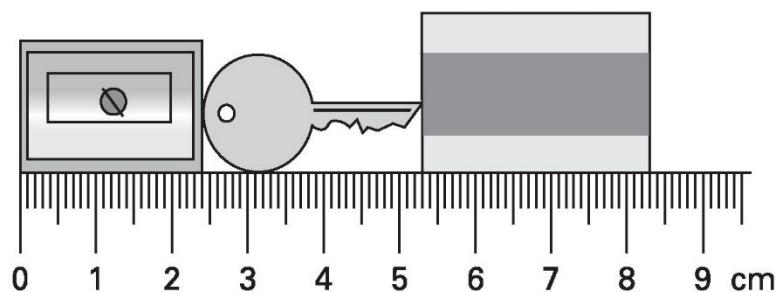


$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \boxed{} \boxed{} 4 \\ + \quad 3 \boxed{} 8 \boxed{} \\ \hline 8 \boxed{} 5 \boxed{} 1 \end{array}$$

12
1 mark

13

Here are a pencil sharpener, a key and a rubber.

**Actual size**What is the length of **all three things** together?Give your answer in **millimetres**.**mm**

13a
1 mark

What is the length of the **key**?Give your answer in **millimetres**.**mm**

13b
1 mark

14Calculate **417 × 20**

14

1 mark

15

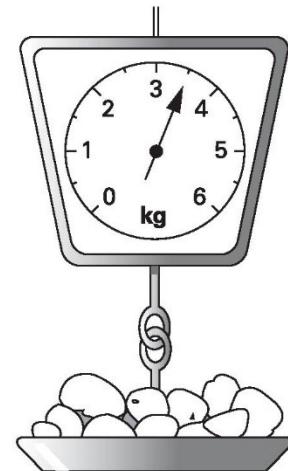
This table shows the weight of some fruits and vegetables.



Complete the table.

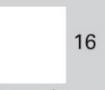


	grams	kilograms
potatoes	3500	3.5
apples		1.2
grapes	250	
ginger		0.03



15

2 marks

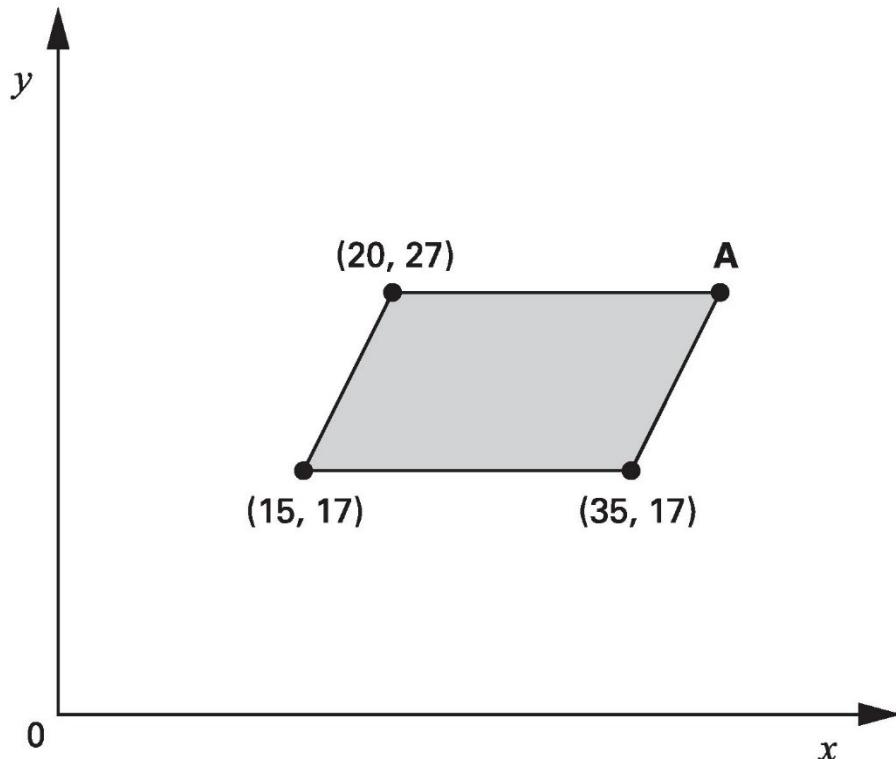
16Calculate **15.05 – 14.84**

16

1 mark

17

The shaded shape is a parallelogram.



Write in the coordinates of point A.



17

1 mark

18



6 green apples for 75p



10 red apples for 90p

Jason bought some bags of green apples and some bags of red apples.

He spent **£4.20**

How many **bags** of each type of apple did he buy?

Show
your **working**.
You may get
a mark.

bags of
green apples

bags of
red apples

18a

2 marks

Nika and Hassan bought some bags of apples.

Nika says,

'I bought more apples than Hassan, but I spent less money.'

Explain how this is possible.



.....
.....
.....
.....

18b

1 mark

19

Write in the **two** missing digits.



$$\boxed{} \ 0 \times \boxed{} \ 0 = \boxed{3} \ \boxed{0} \ \boxed{0} \ \boxed{0}$$

19
1 mark

20

A sequence starts at **500** and **80** is **subtracted** each time.



500 420 340 ...

The sequence continues in the same way.

Write the **first two numbers** in the sequence which are **less than zero**.



20
2 marks

21

Dan has a bag of seven counters numbered **1 to 7**

Abeda has a bag of twenty counters numbered **1 to 20**

Each chooses a counter from their own bag without looking.

For each statement, put a tick (✓) if it is **true**.

Put a cross (✗) if it is **not true**.



Dan is **more likely** than Abeda to choose a '**5**'

They are both **equally likely** to choose
a number less than 3

Dan is **more likely** than Abeda to choose
an odd number.

Abeda is **less likely** than Dan to choose a '**10**'

21

2 marks

22

Calculate **924 ÷ 22**



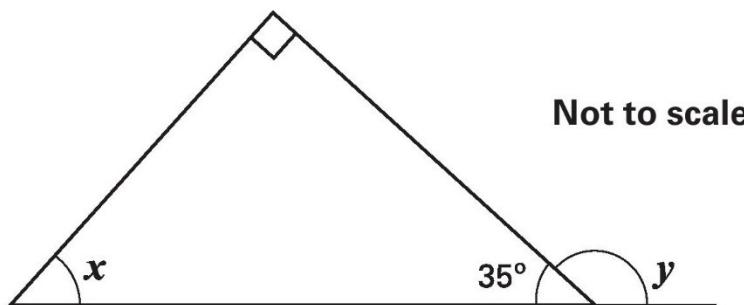
Show
your working.
You may get
a mark.

22

2 marks

23

Look at this diagram.

Calculate the size of angle x and angle y .Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

$$x = \boxed{}^\circ$$

23a
1 mark

$$y = \boxed{}^\circ$$

23b
1 mark**24**Which is larger, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$?

24



Explain how you know.

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 mark