Year 6 Extension Arithmetic Test 3

testbase

1	383,000 + 1,000 + 1,000 =	1 mark
2	−16 + 12 =	1 mark
3	752,476 + 528,015	1 mark
4	870,999 − ? = 480,999	1 mark
5	2,839 × 8 =	1 mark
6	355,102 − 78,907=	1 mark
7	5,844 ÷ 8 =	1 mark
8	9999 + 2 =	1 mark

9	500 × 80 =	1 mark
10	900,000 − 460,000 =	1 mark
11	$30\% = \frac{?}{20}$	1 mark
12	12% of 950 =	1 mark
13	3,600 ÷ 50 =	1 mark
14	$5^2 + 3^3 + 4^2$ =	1 mark
15	3 × 1200 =	1 mark
16	220 − 3 × 60 =	1 mark

17	$70 \times 80 - 90 =$	1 mark
18	$999.9 \times 100 =$	1 mark
19	$3{,}500 \div 700 =$	1 mark
20	$\begin{array}{r} 869 \\ \times \quad 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 marks
21	$0.6 \times 12 =$	1 mark
22	$54.8 \div 1000 =$	1 mark
23	$0.47 = \frac{?}{1000}$	1 mark
24	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{11}{12} =$	1 mark

25	$\begin{array}{r} 1{,}784 \\ \times \quad 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 marks
26	$32.97 + 0.099 =$	1 mark
27	$\begin{array}{r} 5.498 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1 mark
28	$51.4 \div 4 =$	1 mark
29	$257.04 - 9.138 =$	1 mark
30	$\frac{5}{7} \times 8 =$	1 mark
31	$27\overline{)2751} =$	2 marks
32	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} =$	1 mark

33	$12 + 7 \times 4 - 4 =$	1 mark
34	$1\frac{5}{6} \times 3 =$	1 mark
35	$\frac{1}{3} \div 5 =$	1 mark
36	$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{10} =$	1 mark
37	$2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{3} =$	1 mark

Mark scheme

1. 385,000 **[1]**

2. −4 **[1]**

3. 1,280,491 **[1]**

4. 390,000 **[1]**

5. 22,712 **[1]**

6. 276,195 **[1]**

7. 730 rem 4 or equivalent **[1]**
e.g. $730\frac{1}{2}$

8. 10,001 **[1]**

9. 40,000 **[1]**

10. 440,000 **[1]**

11. $\frac{6}{20}$ **[1]**

12. 114 **[1]**

13. 72 **[1]**

14. 68 **[1]**

15. 3,600 **[1]**

16. 40 **[1]**

17. 5,510 **[1]**

18. 99,990 **[1]**

19. 5 **[1]**

20. *For 2 marks*: 64,306 **[2]**

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 869 \\ \times\ 74 \\ \hline 3476 \\ \\ \underline{60830} \\ 64306 \end{array}$$

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

21. 7.2 **[1]**

22. 0.0548 **[1]**

23. $\frac{470}{1000}$ **[1]**

24. $1\frac{7}{12}$ or equivalent **[1]**
e.g. $\frac{19}{12}$

25. *For 2 marks*: 64,224 **[2]**

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1784 \\ \times\ 36 \\ \hline 10704 \\ \\ \underline{53520} \\ 64224 \end{array}$$

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

26. 33.069 **[1]**

27. 38.486 **[1]**

28. 12.85 **[1]**

29. 247.902 **[1]**

30. $5\frac{5}{7}$ or equivalent **[1]**

e.g. $\frac{40}{7}$

Do not *accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g.* $1\frac{15}{8}$

31. *For 2 marks*: **[2]**

101 rem 24 or equivalent

For 1 mark:

Evidence of either long division or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method).

32. $\frac{9}{28}$ or equivalent **[1]**

33. 36 **[1]**

34. $5\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent **[1]**

e.g. $\frac{33}{6}$

Do not *accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g.* $3\frac{15}{6}$

35. $\frac{1}{15}$ or equivalent **[1]**

36. $1\frac{9}{20}$ or equivalent **[1]**

e.g. $\frac{29}{20}$

37. $5\frac{13}{15}$ or equivalent **[1]**

e.g. $\frac{88}{15}$

Do not *accept unconventional mixed numbers e.g.* $4\frac{28}{15}$