This test is divided into non-calculator (25 marks/minutes) and calculator (25 marks/minutes) sections which can be delivered separately.

The following marks are awarded for each question.

B	Unconditional accuracy mark
M	Method mark – the correct method must be shown, but there may be an arithmetic error; the sight of the value given in brackets implies the award of the method mark
A	Accuracy mark – unless the question specifies that working **must** be shown, then the sight of the correct answer implies the award of full marks (unless the answer clearly comes from incorrect working)
C	Communication mark
P	Process mark – to show the correct process for problem solving. Any other process of a similar standard to achieve an accurate result is acceptable to achieve this mark
FT	Incorrect values may be **followed through** from one step to the next, **provided** that the correct method is seen in each step and the only errors are arithmetic. This is shown in mark schemes by putting a number in inverted commas
OE	Or equivalent answer mark

Non-Calculator			
Q	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Comment**
1	Geography with $\frac{68}{100}$ or 68% & 67%	M1	$\frac{34}{50}=\frac{68}{100}$ or 68% or $\frac{34}{50}$ and $\frac{33.5}{50}$
		A1	

3	924 (metres)	M1	a correct method to find 10% of 840 or sight of 84, e.g. 840 ÷ 10 OE, e.g. $\frac{10}{100}\times 840$
		M1	840 + "84", "84" must come be correct or come from correct workin; M2 for 1.1 × 840
		A1	
5	$\frac{13}{15}$	M1	$\frac{6}{15}+\frac{7}{15}$ OE, e.g. $\frac{30}{75}+\frac{35}{75}$
		A1	
7	$\frac{3}{7}$ from correct working	M1	two equivalent fractions, e.g. $\frac{15}{35},\frac{14}{35}$ or for 15 squares and 14 squares shaded
		A1	
9	0.3, 30% $\frac{23}{100}$, 23% $\frac{7}{100}$, 0.07	B3	B3 for all correct; B2 for four or five correct; B1 for two or three correct)

11	$3\frac{3}{10}$	M1	$\frac{3}{2}\times\frac{11}{5}$
		M1	$\frac{33}{10}$
		A1	

Calculator

Q	Answer	Mark	Comment
13	First card, OE, and 70.27 and 69.48 and 70	B1	70.27
		P1	correct method to get 69.48, e.g. 0.72 × 96.5
		P1	correct method to get 70, e.g. 112 ÷ 8×5
		C1	
15	($)427.8(0)	M1	7 ÷ 100 × 460 (= 32.2(0)) OE
		M1	460 – "32.2(0)"; M2 for 0.93 × 460
		A1	
17	No with 1170 and 1200 or No with 1.17	P1	use of 1000 ml in a litre
		P1	350 + 500 + 320 (could work in litres)
		A1	for 1170 or 1.17(0)
		C1	dep on P2 FT
19	Abigail with the correct figures of 9.62 and 9.66	M1	$\frac{4}{100} \times 9.25$ (= 0.37) OE or 1.04 × 9.25 (= 9.62)
		M1	9.20 ÷ 20 (= 0.46) OE
		M1	for complete method for Pedro, e.g. $9.25 + \frac{4}{100} \times 9.25$ (= 9.62) e.g. 1.04 × 9.25 (= 9.62) **and** complete method for Abigail, e.g. 9.20 + 9.20 ÷ 20
		A1	

Non-Calculator			
Question	**Topic**	**Step**	**Mark**
1	Recognise the equivalence of percentages, fractions and decimals	3rd	2
3	Percentage increase - increase amount by 10%	4th	3
5	Add and subtract fractions – proper and improper, positive and negative	6th	2
7	Order fractions, decimals and percentages	4th	2
9	work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions (such as 3.5 and 7/2 or 0.375 or 3/8), Use strategies for finding equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages involving decimal percentages and decimals greater than 0	5th	3
11	Multiply and divide simple fractions (mixed) - positive and negative	8th	3

Calculator			
Question	**Topic**	**Step**	**Mark**
13	Calculate simple fractions of quantities and measurements (whole-number answers), Find a percentage of a quantity using a multiplier	4th	4
15	Use percentages in real-life situations: VAT, value of profit or loss, simple interest, income tax calculations	6th	3
17	Compare two quantities using percentages, including a range of calculations and contexts	6th	4
19	Solve problems involving percentage change, Convert a fraction to a decimal to make a calculation easier	6th	4