Ma YEAR 7 LEVELS 3-4 2004 Year 7 progress test in mathematics

Mark scheme for Paper 1, Paper 2 and Mental mathematics

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Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. The markers will apply the mark schemes in this booklet, which is provided here to inform teachers.

This booklet contains the mark schemes for Paper 1, Paper 2 and the mental mathematics test. Questions have been named so that each one has a unique identifier.

The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for questions in the written tests is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 11 (Paper 1) and page 23 (Paper 2) of this booklet. The two columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the question number, question part, and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The Correct response column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working, and whether the marks are independent or cumulative
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common and the minimum acceptable.

The Additional guidance column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a *Using and applying mathematics* element are identified in the mark scheme by an encircled U with a number that indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The U number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

General guidance

Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark schemes state otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance, relating to marking of questions that involve money, time, algebra, coordinates or negative numbers. Unless otherwise specified in the mark schemes, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

What if ...

The pupil's response does not match closely any of the examples given.	Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response column. Refer also to the Additional guidance column.
The pupil has responded in a non-standard way.	Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point.
The pupil has made a conceptual error.	In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a slip such as writing $4 \times 6 = 18$ in an otherwise correct long multiplication. A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant mathematics; when such an error is seen, no method marks may be awarded. Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating 35×27 ; subtracting the smaller digit from the larger in calculations such as $45 - 26$ to give the answer 21; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers.
The pupil's accuracy is marginal according to the overlay provided.	Overlays can never be 100% accurate. However, provided the answer is within, or touches, the boundaries given, the mark(s) should be awarded.
The pupil's answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work.	Follow through marks may be awarded only when specifically stated in the mark schemes, but should not be allowed if the difficulty level of the question has been lowered. Either the correct response or an acceptable follow through response should be marked as correct.
There appears to be a misreading affecting the working.	This is when the pupil misreads the information given in the question and uses different information. If the original intention or difficulty level of the question is not reduced, deduct one mark only. If the original intention or difficulty level is reduced, do not award any marks for the question part.
The correct answer is in the wrong place.	Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) should be given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question.

The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is shown in the working.	Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark schemes, and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether:	
	the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error	If so, award the mark.
	in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated	If so, award the mark.
	the pupil has continued to give redundant extra working which does not contradict work already done	If so, award the mark.
	the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done.	If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.
The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is seen.	A correct response should always be marked as correct, unless the mark scheme state otherwise.	
The correct response has been crossed (or rubbed) out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark schemes, any legible cross work that has not been replaced.	sed (or rubbed) out
More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no m	by the mark schemes.
The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response.	A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for working or answers given in a different part, unless the mark schemes specifically state otherwise.	

Marking specific types of question

Responses involving money For example: £3.20 £7						
Accept 🗸	Do not accept ×					
 Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount eg f3.20(p), f3 20, f3,20, 3 pounds 20, f3-20, f3 20 pence, f3:20, f7.00 The f sign is usually already printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the f sign, accept an answer with correct units in pounds and/or pence eg 320p 700p 	 Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence eg £320, £320p or £700p, or 3.20 or 3.20p not in the answer space Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg £3.2, £3 200, £32 0, £3-2-0, £7.0 					

Responses involving time A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 mins					
Accept 🗸	Take care ! Do not accept ×				
 ✓ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2h 30 ✓ Digital electronic time ie 2:30 	 Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30min The time unit, hours or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept an answer with correct units in hours or minutes, unless the question has asked for a specific unit to be used 				
<i>A specific time</i> For example: 8.40 am	17:20				
Accept 🗸	Do not accept ×				
 ✓ Any unambiguous, correct indication eg 08.40, 8.40, 8:40, 0840, 8 40, 8-40, twenty to nine, 8,40 ✓ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20pm, 17:20pm 	 Incorrect time eg 8.4am, 8.40pm Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84 				

Accept ✓	Take care ! Do not accept ×
✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable eg N used for n x used for n	! Unconventional notation eg $n \times 2$ or $2 \times n$ or n^2 or $n + n$ for $2n$ $n \times n$ for n^2 $n \div 2$ for $\frac{n}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}n$ 2 + 1n for $2 + n2 + 0n$ for $2Within a question that demandssimplification, do not accept as partof a final answer involving algebraAccept within a method whenawarding partial credit, or withinan explanation or general working* Embedded values given when solvingequationseg in solving 3x + 2 = 32,3 \times 10 + 2 = 32 for x = 10To avoid penalising the two types oferror below more than once withineach question, do not award the markfor the first occurrence of each typewithin each question. Where a questionpart carries more than one mark, onlythe final mark should be withheld$
✓ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions eg $t = n + 2$ tiles or tiles = $t = n + 2$ for $t = n + 2$	 Words or units used within equations or expressions eg n tiles + 2 n cm + 2 Do not accept on their own Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response
✓ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $t = n + 2$ for $n + 2$	* Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $n = n + 2$ for $n + 2$

Responses involving coordinates For example: (5, 7)				
Accept ✓	Do not accept ×			
✓ Unconventional notation eg (05, 07) (five, seven) $\begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 5, 7 \end{pmatrix}$ (x = 5, y = 7)	* Incorrect or ambiguous notation eg (7, 5) y x (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (5 ^x , 7 ^y) (x - 5, y - 7)			

Responses involving negative numbers For example: -2			
Accept Do not accept ×			
	To avoid penalising the error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurrence of the error within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld * Incorrect notation eg 2-		

0

Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, will be marked with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2m can be split into 1m gained and 1m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

The total marks awarded for a double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 100 marks is available (40 from Paper 1, 40 from Paper 2 and 20 from the mental mathematics test).

Awarding levels

The sum of the marks gained on Paper 1, Paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the QCA website *www.qca.org.uk* from 21 June 2004. QCA will also send a copy to each school by 2 July 2004.

Schools will be notified of pupils' results by means of a marksheet, which will be returned to schools by the external marking agency with the pupils' marked scripts. The marksheet will include pupils' scores on the test papers and the levels awarded.

Mark scheme for Paper 1

Question			100				
1		Correct response Additional guidance					
	2m	Indicates all correct pairs, ie	✓ Unambiguous indication				
		95 5 1585 2575 3565 45	! Any number joined to more than one other Do not accept as part of a correct pair				
	or 1m	Indicates at least two correct pairs					

Question			Speed limits
2		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	50	
b	1m	10	

Question					Number grid
3				Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Gives al	l three	correct values, ie	
		852	853	854	
		842	843	844	
		832	833	834	
			1	<u></u>	

Question			Total of 50
4		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	24	
b	1m	Gives any two numbers that add to 34 eg 17, 17 14, 20 1, 33	 ✓ Fractions, decimals, a negative number or zero ★ Blank for zero

Question			Properties of shape
5		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	Makes all four correct decisions, ie True False	! Other indication Accept any unambiguous indication but do not accept blanks for false
	or 1m	Makes three correct decisions	

Question			Number chains
6		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Gives both correct numbers in the correct order, ie 13 and 16	
	1m	Gives both correct numbers in the correct order, ie 16 and 32	
b	1m 1m	States or implies that the rule is subtract 4 eg Minus four -4 Take away 4 4 less 4 smaller 0	 ✓ Minimally acceptable rule eg • Count down 4 • Down in 4s • Go backwards 4 ★ Incomplete rule or incorrect notation eg • 4 • Subtract • 4- * Follow through from their rule for the first mark Accept provided their rule was generalised eg, from their rule as 'halve' accept • 2 eg, from their rule as '4' do not accept • 4 • 4 • 4

Question			Which shape?
7		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Indicates the correct shape, ie	

Question			Survey results
8		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	Draws the results for both tennis and cricket correctly, ie	! Circles not drawn accurately or not shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
		footballImage: Constraint of the second	Symbols other than circles used Provided the number of symbols is clearly intended to represent 2 for tennis and 3 for cricket, withhold only one mark eg, for one mark accept
	or 1m	Draws the result for either tennis or cricket correctly or Draws an incorrect number of circles for tennis but then follows through to give their correct number of circles for cricket eg • 3 circles for tennis, 4.5 circles for cricket • 6 circles for tennis, 9 circles for cricket • 1 circle for tennis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ circles for cricket	football Image: Constraint of the second

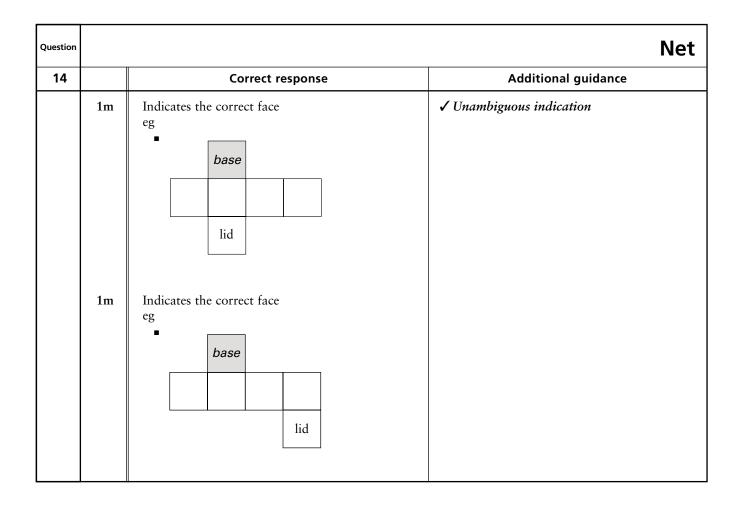
Question		Balancing		
9		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	1m	4		
	(U1)			
	1m	6	✓ Follow through as their first mark + 2 \checkmark	

Question		School timetable	
10		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	45	
b	1m	20	
с	1m	7	

Question		Missing numbers	
11		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	6.2	✓ Equivalent fractions or decimals
	1m	1.1	

Question		Spinners
12	Correct response	Additional guidance
	m Indicates half of the spinner eg	 ! Other half not left blank Accept provided unambiguous eg, accept eg, do not accept eg, do not accept ? Output ! Parts of triangles shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention to shade half of the spinner is clear eg, accept

Question			Charity
13		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	40	
Ь	1m	Indicates on the diagram the amount £850 eg • £1000 £400 £400	 ! Indication not accurate or diagram not shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear ! Unconventional indication of half a square Accept provided unambiguous eg, for half a square accept .



Question		Two numbers	
15		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	3 and 8, either order	
	(U1)		

		Which is bigger?
	Correct response	Additional guidance
1m	Indicates all three correct numbers, ie $ \begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 999 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -5 \\ \hline 4 \\ 3.9 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 2.72 \\ \hline 2.8 \end{array} $	
	1m	1m Indicates all three correct numbers, ie 1001 999 3 -5 4 3.9

Question	Patte	
17	Correct response	Additional guidance
a 1m	Gives a correct pattern eg Add 9 + 9 Subtract 9 Difference of 9	 Minimally acceptable pattern eg Up in 9s Down in 9s Take 9 26 + 9 = 35 35 + 9 = 44 44 + 9 = 53 Two or more steps eg Add 10 subtract 1 Incomplete pattern or incorrect notation eg 9 Add 9- Separate patterns for tens and units eg Units - 1, tens + 1
b 1m	Joins four numbers vertically aligned	✓ Any unambiguous indication, including more than one correct set joined

Question		Missing fractions	
18		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	$\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent fraction	✓ Decimal fraction

Question			Triangles
19		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	8	! <i>Triangles indicated on diagram</i> Ignore
			 Answer of 8cm (or 8cm²) As this could result from adding the given dimensions, do not accept unless the 8 is supported by further working eg, accept
	\bigcirc		• Answer: 8cm
	(U1)		

Question		Long jump		
20		Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	1m	3.96 or equivalent		
Ь	1m	0.2 or equivalent		
	1m	20	! Follow through Accept follow through as their first mark in part (b) × 100, provided their first mark is not an integer	

Question			Chocolate
21		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	5 p	
	1m	1972	✓ <i>Unambiguous indication of year</i> eg, for the second mark
	1m	1997 and 2002, either order	• 72

Mark scheme for Paper 2

Question			Beads
1		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	24	<pre> Incomplete processing eg • 2 × 12 • 12 + 12 · 12 + 12 · 12 + 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12 · 12</pre>

Question		Missing numbers		
2		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	1m	234		
	1m	351		
	1m	34		

Question		Teachers		
3		Correct response	Additional guidance	
	1m	Dr Rawley	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg • Dr R • Dr 	

Question			Coins
4		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m (U1)	Gives the values of four coins that sum to 25p, in any order eg 20p, 2p, 2p, 1p 10p, 5p, 5p, 5p	! Units omitted Condone
b	1m (U1)	Gives the values of five coins that sum to £1.25, but do not include £1, ie 50p, 50p, 10p, 10p, 5p, in any order	

Question			Baby
5		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Indicates only 3kg, ie	
b	1m	Indicates only 300 millilitres, ie	

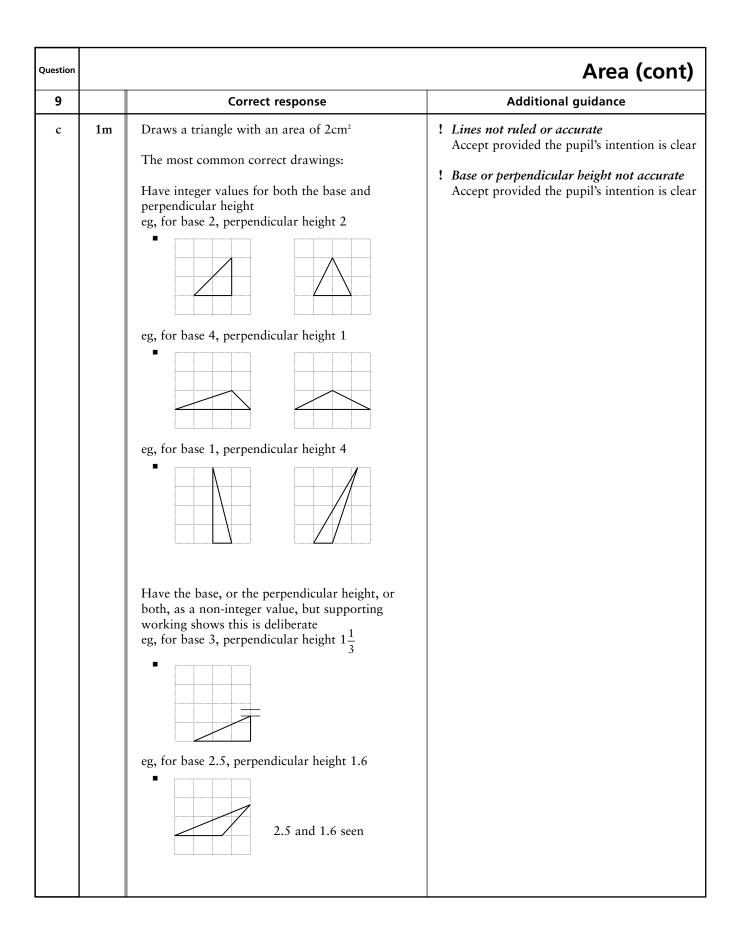
24

Question			Sales
6		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	8	
b	1m	10	 ! Reference to money left over Do not accept fractions of vests eg • 10.05 However, accept reference to a remainder, even if incorrect eg • 10 with 10p change • 10 r1
с	2m or 1m	£ 11.02 Shows the digits 1102 or	
		Shows the digits 898 or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one error eg • 2 × 2.5 + 2 × 1.99 then subtract from 20 • 20 - (5 + 3.98) • 2 × 2.5 = 5 2 × 1.99 = 2.99 (error)	 <i>For 1m, necessary brackets omitted</i> As this is a level 4 mark, condone eg, accept 20 - 5 + 3.98
		$20 - (2.99 + 5) = \pounds 12.01$ or The only error is to use only one T-shirt and one vest eg • \pounds 15.51	

Question			Dice sum
7		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Indicates only the values 20 and 1, ie 12 5 20 8 1	

Question	Place value		
8		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Tenths	 Answer not in words eg • 10ths

Question			Area
9		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	 Gives a correct explanation eg It has six sides It has 6 angles It has 6 corners 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 6 edges • 6 lines • 6 points • 6 faces ✓ Incomplete explanation eg • 6
b	1m	7.5 or equivalent	* Incorrect notation ^{eg} • $7.\frac{1}{2}$



Question			Equations
10		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	12	! Embedded value or incorrect notation eg • $a = 12 + 12 = 24$
	1m	36	b = 36 - 12 = 24 Penalise only the first occurrence

Question			Ribbon
11		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	4	
b	1m	£ 1.40	

Question			America
12		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	1m	701	
b	1m	Seattle and New York, either order	✓ Unambiguous indication eg • S and NY
с	1m	364.8 or equivalent	✓ Answer of 364 or 365

Question			Angle sizing
13		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Indicates angle <i>b</i>	! <i>Angle measured</i> Accept an answer of 30 ± 2°

Question			Angle sizing (cont)
13		Correct response	Additional guidance
b	1m	Indicates No and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:	! Incorrect units Condone
		Qualify why the angles are the same size	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg
		eg, by referring to the amount of turn Both turn the same amount	Same turnMarkers are the same size
		eg, by measuring (accept 45 ± 2°) Both are 45°	 I measured They fit on top of each other
		eg, by referring to transformationIf you flip the first one, it fits onto the second one exactly	 I used tracing paper Both go through the diagonal Angles same, triangles different
		 eg, by referring to enlargement They are the same diagram but one has shrunk If you extend both lines on the first diagram across one square, you get the same picture as 	 <i>Incomplete explanation</i> eg Same corners Same angles
		the second	 Same size They fit Same picture
			 Same size as boxes on the grid Same distance between the lines Same number of squares
		 Address the misconception by explaining that the lengths of the arms are irrelevant eg Just because the arms are longer it doesn't make it bigger Just because one picture is smaller doesn't mean the angle is smaller 	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg It's just that the lines are longer It's just because the lines are different He only thinks that because the line is longer The second diagram is one square bigger It just goes through one extra square
			 <i>Explanation does not state that it is referring to a misconception</i> Condone eg, accept The lines are longer Different sizes
		Address the misconception by referring to transformation or enlargement, but focusing on what is different	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • It's just that they are different sizes
	(U1)	eg It's just that it's the other way round It's just that the angle is turned round It's just that one is stretched It's just that one is smaller It's just that one is bigger It's just that the shapes are different	 <i>Incomplete explanation</i> eg It's the lines One is small

Question			3.5
14		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	50	
b	1m	30	
с	1m	50	

Question			Restaurant
15		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	£ 179.40	
b	2m	5	
	or 1m	Shows the digits 3225 or Shows the value 2.5 or 4.5, or equivalent or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one error, even if their final answer is not an integer, or is rounded or truncated eg 12.90 + 12.90 + $6.45 + 6.45 + 6.45 + 6.45 + 6.45 + 6.45 = 58.05$ 12.90 × 2 = 25.80, 58.05 - 25.80 = 23.75 (error) 23.75 ÷ 6.45 = 3.68 so 3	

Question			School bags
16		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	1m	Draws a bar on the chart to indicate 2.5 kg, aligned with Rita's name, ie Rita $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ 0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \end{array}$ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}	! Bar not shaded, or not of correct width, or not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
b	1m	11	

Question			Turning
17		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	Makes all four correct decisions, ie × ✓ ····································	 ! Indication other than ✓ and × used Accept provided unambiguous eg, accept Y for ✓, N for × eg, do not accept Blank for ×
	or 1m	Makes three correct decisions or Indicates the two shapes that do look the same but makes no decision for the other two shapes, ie	

Question			Questionnaire
18		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m (U1)	 Gives a correct explanation eg She is 18 and that's neither less than 18 nor more than 18 18 isn't less than 18 or more than 18 It says more than or less than 18 but not 18 Alice is in the middle 18 is in between She is over less than and under more than It should say 18 or more 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg
Ь	1m	 Gives a correct phrase that describes all ages that are 18 or over eg 18 or more than 18 years old 18 years old or more 18 + Not less than 18 years old More than 17 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable phrase eg Greater than or the same (18 implied) Adult Other × Non-distinct category eg 17 years or more

Question			Rectangles
19		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Show that the fraction is $\frac{1}{3}$ for both rectangles eg • First rectangle has 6 squares, $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 = 2 Second rectangle has 12 squares, $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation ^{eg} ^{eg}
		• 2 is a third of 6, 4 is a third of 12 • 6 ÷ 3 = 2 and 12 ÷ 3 = 4 Use equivalent fractions eg • $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$ • $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg • One is 2 out of 6 and the other is 4 out of 12
		 Reason spatially eg The 2nd rectangle is twice the area of the 1st, so twice as much should be shaded and it is Double 6 is 12, double 2 is 4 	 Minimally acceptable explanation eg Three shaded bits fit in each rectangle You can get two more shaded bits in each
			 Incorrect description of units of area Condone eg, accept First is one square out of 3, second is two squares out of 6
	(U1)		 Incomplete explanation eg In the first there are 2 shaded and in the second there are 4 shaded The second rectangle is twice the area of the first The bigger one has twice as much shaded The second is double the first The same proportion is shaded in each

Year 7 progress test in mathematics 2004 Mental mathematics

Mark scheme

Time: 10 seconds

7 21 days

1	Accept responses in words or on the shape, provided unambiguous
	1

9	2 (:00) pm	Do not accept unless pm is shown
		Do not accept equivalent presentations, eg 14:00

Time: 5 seconds

1 806 Do not accept responses given in words
--

2 600 m	
----------------	--

3 32	
------	--

4	38	Accept embedded value, eg 62 + 38 = 100
---	----	--

6	3.5	Accept equivalent fractions or decimals
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10 40	
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11	(5,3)	

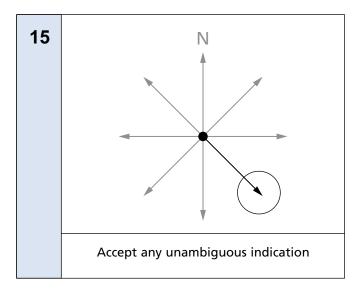
Time: 10 seconds (continued)

12	14 cm	

13	9	
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6 cm ²	
	6 cm ²

Time: 15 seconds



16 60	
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17	17 minutes	

18	25	Accept embedded value, eg 3 × 25

19	16	Do not accept incomplete processing eg 18 – 2
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20	12 pupils	
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NATIONAL CURRICULUM 5–16

GCSE

GNVQ

GCE A LEVEL

NVQ

OTHER VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

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