This test is divided into non-calculator (25 marks/minutes) and calculator (25marks/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 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	20 (%)	M1	for 9.60 − 8 (= 1.60)
		M1	"1.60" ÷ 8 × 100 OE
		A1	
3	$1\frac{17}{20}$	M1	for correctly decomposing into non mixed numbers, e.g. $\frac{17}{4} - \frac{12}{5}$, e.g. 4 − 2 and $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{5}$
		M1	for correct method to write all fractions with a common denominator, e.g. $\frac{85}{20} - \frac{48}{20}$ OE, e.g. 4 − 2 and $\frac{5}{20} - \frac{8}{20}$ (allow one numerator error)
		A1	

5	$1\frac{7}{8}$	M1	for $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{9}{8}$
		M1	for $\frac{45}{24}$ or $1\frac{21}{24}$ or $\frac{15}{8}$
		A1	
7		B1	for (x) = 0.727272...
		M1	for $100x - x = 72.727272... - 0.727272...$
		C1	for completing the proof, e.g. $x = \frac{72}{99} = \frac{8}{11}$

Calculator			
9	(£)36	M1	for 1 part = 9.60 ÷ 4 (= 2.40) or $(7x \div 15) - (3x \div 15)$ $\frac{7x}{15} - \frac{3x}{15} = 9.60$
		M1	for a complete method e.g. "2.4(0)" × (5 + 3 + 7)
		A1	
11	£9540.61	M2	for $14\,000 \times \left(\frac{100-12}{100}\right)^3$ OE; M1 for 14 000 × (100 – 12) ÷ 100 OE, e.g. 12 320
		A1	accept £9540.60 to £9540.61
13a	$\frac{1}{5}$	B1	accept 0.2
13b	$\frac{5}{11}$	B1	accept 0.454545... OE

15	$9\frac{1}{3}$	M1	for $\frac{28}{3}$
		A1	
17	8400	M2	for 8653.68 ÷ (1.01×1.02) OE; M1 for 8653.68 ÷ 1.01 (=8568) OE or 8653.68÷1.02 (= 8484)]
		A1	

Non-Calculator			
Question	**Topic**	**Step**	**Marks**
1	Use a unitary method to find a percentage, e.g. if £40 is 60%, find 1% by dividing by 60 and then 100% by multiplying by 100; give them the scaffolding to answer the question	6th	3
3	Add and subtract fractions (mixed) – positive and negative	7th	3
5	Multiply and divide simple fractions (mixed) – positive and negative	8th	3
7	Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction in simple cases	10th	3

Calculator			
9	Divide a quantity into more than two parts in a given ratio	7th	3
11	Use compound interest	7th	3
13	Find the reciprocal of simple numbers/fractions mentally, e.g. 10 and $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and 3, etc.	7th	2
15	Multiply and divide simple fractions (mixed) – positive and negative	8th	2
17	Find the original amount after repeated percentage change	10th	3