## Q1.

This chart shows the number of different types of big cat in a zoo.
There are $\mathbf{2 0}$ big cats in the zoo altogether.


Here are some statements about the chart.
Tick the statements that are true.

There are more cheetahs than jaguars. $\square$
The total number of lions and tigers is 10


One-quarter of the big cats are cheetahs.


There are more than 5 jaguars.


Q2.
Here are the temperatures in four cities at midnight and at midday.

|  | Temperature |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| City | At midnight | At midday |
| Paris | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Oslo | $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Rome | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Warsaw | $-6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

At midnight, how many degrees colder was Paris than Rome?

Which city was 6 degrees colder at midnight than at midday?

Q3.
William wants to travel to Paris by train.
He needs to arrive in Paris by $5: 30 \mathrm{pm}$.
Circle the latest time that William can leave London.

| Leaves London | Arrives Paris |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12: 01$ | $15: 22$ |
| $12: 25$ | $15: 56$ |
| $13: 31$ | $16: 53$ |
| $14: 01$ | $17: 26$ |
| $14: 31$ | $17: 53$ |
| $15: 31$ | $18: 53$ |
| $16: 01$ | $19: 20$ |

Q4.
Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.
$\begin{array}{llll}16 & 17 & 18 & 19\end{array}$


2 marks

Q5.
This chart shows the population of Cornwall from 1950 to 2010.


Look at the chart.
In which year did the population first reach 400,000?

How much did the population increase from 1950 to 2000?
$\square$
1 mark
What was the population of Cornwall in 2010?


## Q6.

Here is part of the morning bus timetable from Winton to Yansley.

| Winton | $9: 35$ | $9: 55$ | $10: 15$ | $10: 35$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingham | $9: 45$ | $10: 05$ | $10: 25$ | $10: 45$ |
| Carston | $10: 01$ | $10: 21$ | $10: 41$ | $11: 01$ |
| Dubley | $10: 23$ | $10: 43$ | $11: 03$ | $11: 23$ |
| Yansley | $10: 55$ | $11: 15$ | $11: 35$ | $11: 55$ |

How many minutes does the bus take to get from Ingham to Dubley?


1 mark
Megan is in Carston.
She wants to be in Yansley before 11:30
What is the time of the latest bus she can take from Carston?


One morning, the 10:35 bus from Winton gets to Carston 3 minutes early.
What time does it get to Carston?


1 mark

## Q7.

Two companies sell toys online. They charge to deliver.
Describe the delivery cost of the second company.
The first company is done for you.



1 mark

Q8.
This weather chart shows the highest and lowest temperatures in a town on five days in

March.

|  | Temperature $^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | highest | lowest |
| Monday | +7 | 0 |
| Tuesday | +7 | -2 |
| Wednesday | +8 | -2 |
| Thursday | +9 | +1 |
| Friday | +4 | -5 |

Which day has the greatest difference between the highest and the lowest temperatures?

1 mark
What is the difference between the lowest temperatures on Thursday and Friday?


1 mark

Q9.

Amy did a survey of what time people get up on a Sunday morning.
This table shows her results for 150 people.

| Time | number of people |
| :--- | :---: |
| before 7 am | 13 |
| $7: 00 \mathrm{am}$ to $7: 59 \mathrm{am}$ | 28 |
| 8:00 am to $8: 59 \mathrm{am}$ | 59 |
| $9: 00 \mathrm{am}$ to $9: 59 \mathrm{am}$ | 36 |
| 10 am and after | 14 |

Look at the table.
How many people get up at $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{a m}$ or later?


## Amy says,

'Two-thirds of the 150 people in the survey get up before 9 am.'
Amy is correct.
Explain how you know.


1 mark
Q10.
Here is a Venn diagram for sorting numbers.
Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 11 & 12 & 13\end{array}$


2 marks

## Q11.

This graph shows the distance Alfie and Chen walked in an afternoon. They started at $1: 45 \mathrm{pm}$ and had two breaks.


How many kilometres did they walk between the first and second breaks?


1 mark
At what time did Alfie and Chen start their second break?


1 mark

## Q12.

500 children started a 20 kilometre sponsored cycle ride.
This graph shows how far they cycled.

Number of children cycling


At what distance were exactly half of the children still cycling?

Estimate how many children completed the 20 kilometre cycle ride.


1 mark

Q13.
This diagram shows the proportions of waste by weight a family throws away in one year,


Estimate what fraction of the waste is organic.


1 mark
The family throws away about $\mathbf{3 5}$ kilograms of plastic in a year.
Use the diagram to estimate the weight of glass and metal they throw away.

The family throws away $\mathbf{1 3 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ of paper and card.
$70 \%$ of this is newspapers.
What is the weight of newspapers?


Q14.
Gavin was ill in March.


This is his temperature chart.

## Gavin's temperature chart



For how many days was his temperature marked as more than $37^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ ?


1 mark
Which date showed the largest change in temperature from the day before?


1 mark
Estimate Gavin's highest temperature shown on the graph.
Give your answer to $\mathbf{1}$ decimal place.


## Q15.

This is what it costs to visit a castle.


Helen is 10 years 9 months old.
How much will it cost Helen to visit?

On one day the number of visitors was

| Adults | 4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Children (11 and over) | 16 |
| Children (under 11) | 12 |

Here is a graph to show the number of visitors.
Complete the scale for the axis called "Number of Visitors".


1 mark
How much will it cost for $\mathbf{1 8}$ children (under 11) to visit the castle?
You must show your working.


1 mark

Q16.
This table shows the distances in kilometres between five towns.


Use the table to find the distance from London to Manchester.


1 mark
James goes from Newcastle to Birmingham, and then on to Cardiff.
How many kilometres does he travel?


## Q17.

The graph shows the journey of a hot-air balloon.


(a) At what height above the ground was the balloon after $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes?
(b) After how many minutes of the journey did the balloon begin to go down?

## Q18.

80 people were asked if they owned a pet.

## 30 had dogs

## 25 had cats

## 10 had other pets

15 had no pets
Complete the pie chart to show this information.


Q19.
Three children do a sponsored silence.


This is a chart of the money they collected.


Estimate how much Sheena collected.

Together Gary and Pip collected more than £60
Explain how the chart shows this.


## Q20.

Here is a table of the pets owned by six children.

| Name of child | Cat | Dog | Bird | Rabbit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Julie | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Carl | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Terry | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Mary | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawa | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Here is a graph of the pets of five of the children.

## Children's pets



The pets of one of the children are not on the graph.
Whose pets are not on the graph?
$\qquad$

Explain how you know.


1 mark

Q21.
Here is the calendar for August 1998.

August 1998

| Sun Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri Sat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |

Simon's birthday is on August 20th.
In 1998 he had a party on the Sunday after his birthday.
What was the date of his party?


1 mark
Tina's birthday is on September 9th.
On what day of the week was her birthday in $1998 ?$


1 mark

Q22.


Emma parks her car at 9.30 am .
She collects the car at $\mathbf{1 . 2 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$.

How much does she pay?


1 mark
Dan and Mark both use the car park.
Dan says,
'I paid exactly twice as much as Mark but I only stayed 10 minutes longer'.
Explain how Dan could be correct.


1 mark

Q23.


| Boat Hire |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor boats | Rowing boats |
| $£ 1.50$ for 15 minutes | $£ 2.50$ for 1 hour |

How much does it cost to hire a rowing boat for three hours?


1 mark
Sasha pays $£ 3.00$ to hire a motor boat.
She goes out at 3:20pm.
By what time must she return?


1 mark

## Q24.



The table shows the cost of coach tickets to different cities.

|  |  | Hull | York | Leeds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adult | single | $£ 12.50$ | $£ 15.60$ | $£ 10.25$ |
|  | return | $£ 23.75$ | $£ 28.50$ | $£ 19.30$ |
| Child | single | $£ 8.50$ | $£ 10.80$ | $£ 8.25$ |
|  | return | $£ 14.90$ | $£ 17.90$ | $£ 14.75$ |

What is the total cost for a return journey to York for one adult and two children?
£

How much more does it cost for two adults to make a single journey to Hull than to Leeds?


1 mark

Q25.

Here are four triangles drawn on a square grid.


Write the letter for each triangle in the correct region of the sorting diagram.
One has been done for you.

|  | has a <br> right angle | has an <br> obtuse angle | has <br> 3 acute <br> angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| is isosceles | A |  |  |
| is not <br> isosceles |  |  |  |

## Q26.

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?

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

## Q27.



Here are the start and finish times of some children doing a sponsored walk.

|  | Start time | Finish time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Claire | 9.30 | 10.55 |
| Ruth | 9.35 | 11.05 |
| Dan | 9.40 | 11.08 |
| Tim | 9.45 | 11.05 |

How much longer did Claire take than Tim?


1 mark
Q28.
Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.
Write a number less than 100 in each space.

|  | even | not even |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a square number |  |  |
| not a square number |  |  |

Q29.
40 children each chose their favourite flavour of yogurt.

This chart shows the results.
yogurt flavour


How many children chose lemon yogurt?


1 mark
How many more children chose raspberry than plain yogurt?


1 mark

Q30.
Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, A, B, C and D.

|  | multiple of 10 | not a multiple <br> of 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 20 | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| not a multiple <br> of 20 | C | D |

Write a number that could go in section $\mathbf{C}$.


1 mark
Section B can never have any numbers in it.
Explain why.


Q31.

Some children ran in two races on sports day.
Here are their times.

|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ race | $\mathbf{8 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ race |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Elise | 15.9 seconds | 3 minutes 02 seconds |
| Jake | 19.7 seconds | 2 minutes 58 seconds |
| Teri | 16.8 seconds | 3 minutes 01 seconds |
| Neil | 17.1 seconds | 2 minutes 59 seconds |
| Barry | 18.4 seconds | 2 minutes 57 seconds |

Who finished the 100 m race in second place?


In the 800 m race, how many seconds did Barry finish ahead of Elise?


1 mark

Q32.
Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write one number in each white section of the diagram.

|  | less <br> than 1000 | 1000 <br> or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiples <br> of 20 |  |  |
| not multiples <br> of 20 |  |  |

## Q33.

Nik uses this graph to change between pounds (£), dollars and euros.


Use the graph to work out the missing numbers below.
The first one is done for you.

is about the same as $\square$
$\square$ is about the same as


## 120 dollars

is about the same as $\square$

120 euros
is about the same as $\square$ dollars

## Q34.

This table shows when flights take off at an airport.

| Flight number | Destination | Take-off time <br> AX |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AX40 | Paris | $13: 35$ |
| BH253 | Berlin | $14: 05$ |
| CG008 | Rome | $15: 25$ |
| DP369 | Paris | $15: 40$ |
| EZ44 | Lisbon | $16: 15$ |
| FJ994 | Dublin | $17: 25$ |

How many flights take off between 3 pm and 5 pm ?


1 mark
How much later does the second flight to Paris take off than the first?


1 mark
The flight to Dublin takes 50 minutes.
What time does it arrive in Dublin?


1 mark

Mark schemes

## Q1.

Award TWO marks for only two correct boxes ticked, as shown:

There are more cheetahs than jaguars.


The total number of lions and tigers is 10


One-quarter of the big cats are cheetahs.


There are more than 5 jaguars. $\square$
Award ONE mark for:

- only one correct box ticked and no incorrect boxes ticked

OR

- two correct boxes ticked and one incorrect box ticked.

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. Y.
Up to 2 marks

Q2.
(a) 7

Do not accept-7 or 7-
(b) Oslo

Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.

Q3.
The correct time circled as shown:

| Leaves London | Arrives Paris |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12: 01$ | $15: 22$ |
| $12: 25$ | $15: 56$ |
| $13: 31$ | $16: 53$ |
| $14: 01$ | $17: 26$ |
| $14: 31$ | $17: 53$ |
| $15: 31$ | $18: 53$ |
| $16: 01$ | $19: 20$ |

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. 14:01 ticked or underlined.

Accept 17:26 circled in addition to 14:01, provided no other time is circled.

Do not accept only the arrival time 17:26 circled.

Q4.
Award TWO marks for all four numbers placed correctly as shown:


If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three numbers placed correctly.
Accept alternative unambiguous indications, e.g. lines drawn from the numbers to the appropriate regions of the diagram.

Do not accept numbers written in more than one region, e.g.


OR


Up to 2 m
[2]

## Q5.

(a) 1974 OR 1975 OR 1976
(b) A whole number answer in the range 130000 to 180000 inclusive.
(c) A whole number answer in the range 510000 to 550000 exclusive.

Do not accept 510000 OR 550000

Q6.
(a) 38

The answer is a time interval.
(b) $10: 21$

The answer is a specific time.
(c) 10:58

## Q7.

Gives a correct description that indicates the delivery cost is constant, eg:

- The delivery cost is always $£ 5$
- The cost is always $£ 5$ no matter how much the toy costs
- Delivery stays the same as the cost of toy increases

Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:

- It is $£ 5$

Accept omission of the actual delivery cost, eg:

- It always costs the same
- The cost is the same
- The cost of the toy does not affect the delivery cost
! Condone correct response with the pound sign omitted, eg:
- It is always 5
! Condone explanations which refer to toys costing up to £20
Do not accept incomplete or ambiguous explanation, eg:
- They are equal amounts

Q8.
Wednesday
Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.

6
Do not accept-6

Q9.
(a) 109
(b) An explanation that recognises that 100 people get up before 9 am which is two-thirds of the total (150).

- ' $13+28+59=100$ which is two-thirds of the total'
- $\cdot \frac{1}{3}$ of $150=50$ and $2 \times 50=100$,
- $\frac{2}{3}$ of 150 is $100^{\prime}$
- ' $36+14=50$ which is one-third after 9 am'

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'One-third are 9 o'clock or later'
- '100 got up at 9am'
- 'Twice as many got up before 9am.'
- ' $13+28+59=100$ '


## Q10.

Award TWO marks for all four numbers correctly placed as shown:


If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three numbers correctly placed. Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg lines drawn from the numbers to the appropriate regions of the diagram.
Do not accept numbers written in more than one region

## Q11.

(a) 4 km
(b) $4: 15 \mathrm{pm}$

The answer is a specific time

Q12.
(a) 16
(b) A whole number in the range 180 to 190 inclusive

## Q13.

(a) An answer in the range $1 / 5$ to $3 / 10$ OR $20 \%$ to $30 \%$

OR 0.2 to 0.3 INCLUSIVE.
Numbers in range 20 to 30 must have \% sign, eg:

- Do not accept '25’
(b) An answer in the range 15 to 25 kg INCLUSIVE.
(c) Award TWO marks for correct answer of 91 kg .

If answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for appropriate calculation, eg:

- $70 / 100 \times 130=$ wrong answer;
- $10 \%$ is 13 so $70 \% 7 \times 313=$ wrong answer.
- $\mathrm{H}+2 \mathrm{H}+\mathrm{H}+2 \mathrm{H}=126$
- $20+40+20+40=120$

A calculation MUST be performed for award of one mark.
' $70 / 100 \times 130$ ' alone is insufficient for award of one mark.
Up to 2

Q14.
(a) 9
(b) 8th of March

Accept 8
Accept '7th - 8th' or similar.
Do not accept 7th.
(c) 39.1 OR 39.2

Q15.
(a) $95 p$

Accept $£ 0.95$ OR 0.95 OR $£ 0.95 p$
OR 95 OR 95 pence
OR answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.
(b) All three numbers, 10, 15, 20, in correct position.


Accept any positioning of 10, 15, 20 as long as it is clear that they refer to the marks on the axis in the correct order.
(c) Award ONE mark for correct answer of $£ 17.10$ with evidence of any appropriate working out of the answer, eg:

- $(18 \times £ 1)-(18 \times 5 p)=£ 18-90 p=£ 17.10$
- 18

18
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 90 \\ \hline 620\end{array}$
$90 \quad 1620+90=£ \frac{\times 5}{17.10}$
Accept £17.10p OR £17 10 OR £17 10p OR 1710p OR 17.10
OR answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.
The mark can only be awarded if there is evidence of a calculation taking place. It cannot be awarded if an expression is set out but no working is shown, eg:

- $(10 \times 95)+(8 \times 95)=£ 17.10$
- $(20 \times 95)-(2 \times 95)=£ 17.10$
- $18 \times 95=£ 17.10$


## Q16.

(a) 298
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 513

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate strategy, eg:

- $334+179$ OR $179+334$

Both the numbers must be correct.

## Q17.

(a) 400 Accept any value between 380 and 420 inclusive.
(b) $45 \quad$ Accept any value between 43 and 47 inclusive.

## Q18.

2 marks for remainder of or 2 circle correctly divided into a 'I piece' sector and a ' $21 / 2$ piece' sector, and labelled 'other pets' and 'cats' respectively,

or 1 mark for remainder of circle divided into a ' 1 piece' sector and ' $21 / 2$ piece' sector, but not labelled or labelled incorrectly.


## Q19.

(a) Answer in the range of $£ 43$ to $£ 44$ inclusive.
(b) Explanation which implies that Gary has an amount greater than £25 but less than $£ 27.50$ and that Pip has $£ 35 \pm 1$, so that their total is greater than $£ 60$, eg

- 'Gary has 26 Pip has 35';
- 'The chart shows that Gary has 2 and $2 / 3$ and Pip has 3 and a half, so that's over 60 pounds';
- 'The whole symbols together make 50 and then it's 2 halves and Pip has half and Gary has more than half'.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary answers, eg

- 'By the number of coins';
- 'There are 5 ten pounds and 2 halves';
- 'A coin = 10 pounds and a broken coin = a fraction of a coin so a fraction of the money'.

Q20.
(a) Terry

If an answer is not given but Terry is unambiguously identified in the second part of the question then award the mark for part (a).
(b) Explanations which EITHER identify all the discrepancies between the table and the graph OR which identify some of the discrepancies between the table and the graph and then use logical argument to identify Terry, eg

- 'There's a dog and a rabbit wrong which is what Terry's got';
- 'Because there are only 4 rabbits when there are supposed to be five and only three dogs';
- 'The dogs and rabbits aren't right';
- 'The cats are okay but there's a dog missing so it must be Terry'.

DO NOT accept incomplete, vague or arbitrary answers, eg

- Only 3 dogs are on the graph and there's 4';
- 'There are 17 pets but only 15 on the graph';
- 'They are not all there';
- 'I looked on the graph'.

Accept correct, unambiguous explanations even if the wrong person is named in the first part of the question.

## Q21.

(a) 23rd of August OR 23.8.98

Accept 23rd OR 23 OR unambiguous circling of the correct date on the calendar.
(b) Wednesday

Accept Wed OR recognisable misspellings of Wednesday OR Wednesday ringed.

Q22.
(a) £1.70 OR 170p

Accept 1.70 OR 170 OR unambiguous indication on the table.
(b) Explanation which suggests that Dan stayed just over 2 hours and Mark stayed just under 2 hours, eg
'Dan stayed 2 hours and 5 minutes so he paid $£ 1$ but Mark stayed 5 minutes less than 2 hours and paid 50p';
'Mark stayed just under 2 hours and Dan stayed the next price up which is double'.
Accept references to ' 2 hours' as part of the 1 to 2 hours
charging band OR as part of the 2 to 3 hours charging band.
Do not accept vague or arbitrary answers, eg
'If you pay more you stay longer';
'Mark went before the next hour, but Dan didn't';
'The ten minutes could have passed one hour'.
Do not accept explanations which refer to the wrong charging band, eg
'Mark stayed 4 hours and Dan stayed 4 hours and 10
minutes'.

## Q23.

(a) $£ 7.50$

Accept $£ 7.50$ p OR $£ 750$
Do not accept $£ 7.5$ OR $£ 750$ p OR $£ 750$
(b) $3: 50 \mathrm{pm}$

Accept '10 to 4' or equivalent.
Accept 15:50 OR 350 OR 1550

Q24.
(a) $£ 64.30$

Accept £64.30p OR £64 30
Do not accept £6430 OR £6430p OR £64.3
(b) $£ 4.50$

Accept $£ 4.50$ p OR $£ 450$
Do not accept $£ 450$ OR $£ 450$ p OR $£ 4.5$
If the final ' 0 ' is missing from both answers, ie answers given are $£ 64.3$ and $£ 4.5$ respectively, award ONE mark only in (b).

## Q25.

Award TWO marks for three letters in the correct regions of the sorting diagram, as shown:

| A |  | B |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| D | C |  |

Award ONE mark for two letters in the correct regions of the sorting diagram.
Do not accept letters that are written in more than one region.
Accept alternative indications such as lines drawn from the shapes to the appropriate regions of the sorting diagram.

Q26.
(a) Answer in the range 44 p to 46 p inclusive.
(b) 20 p

Accept £0.20p OR £0 20
Do not accept 0.20p OR £20p

Q27.
5

## Q28.

Award TWO marks for a correct number written in each of the four boxes.

|  | even | not even |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a square <br> number | O OR 4 OR 16 <br> OR 36 OR 64 | 1 OR 9 OR 25 <br> OR 49 OR 81 |
| not a square <br> number | even AND <br> not a square AND <br> less than 100 | odd AND <br> not square AND <br> less than 100 |

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three boxes completed correctly.
Accept more than one number in each box, provided all are correct.

Q29.
(a) 7
(b) 12

Q30.
Any odd numbered multiple of 10, ie 10 OR 30 OR 50 OR 70 OR 90 OR any number ending with any of the pairs of digits above.

An explanation which recognises that all multiples of 20 are also multiples of 10 , eg:

- 'Because all the numbers in the 20 times table are also in the 10 times table'
- 'Because all multiples of 20 are multiples of 10 '
- 'Because 20 is in the 10 times table'
- 'All multiples of 20 go in box A because 10 goes into them'
- ' 20 is a multiple of both 20 and 10 , and so is 40,60 , etc'
- 'Because if it's not a multiple of 10 , it can't be a multiple of 20 '
- 'Because if it is a multiple of 20, it has to be a multiple of 10 '
- 'Because 10 is a factor of 20 '.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg:

- 'Because 40 is a multiple of 10 '
- 'Because they would be in box $A$ instead'
- 'Because all the multiples of 10 are multiples of 20'
- 'Because 10 is a multiple of 20 '.

Q31.
(a) Teri

Accept recognisable misspellings.
Do not accept 16.8
(b) 5

Q32.
Award TWO marks for one correct number written in each white section of the table, eg

|  | less <br> than 1000 | 1000 <br> or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiples <br> of 20 | 100 | 2000 |
| not multiples <br> of 20 | 19 | 1001 |

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three sections completed correctly.
Accept more than one number in each section as long as all are correct.

## Q33.

$105 \pm 1$
then
$80 \pm 1$
$150 \pm 1$

Q34.
(a) 3
(b) 2 hours 5 minutes

The answer is a time interval
(c) $18: 15$

The answer is a specific time Accept 6:15

