## Q1.

The table below shows five journeys a taxi driver made one day.

| journey <br> number | start time | number of <br> passengers | distance | cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $9: 15 \mathrm{am}$ | 2 | 8 km | $£ 7.50$ |
| 2 | $9: 40 \mathrm{am}$ | 1 | 12 km | $£ 9.90$ |
| 3 | $10: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 3 | 7 km | $£ 7.60$ |
| 4 | $10: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 1 | 21 km | $£ 15.50$ |
| 5 | $12: 10 \mathrm{pm}$ | 4 | 15 km | $£ 12.00$ |

On journey number 5, the passengers shared the cost equally.
How much did each passenger pay?


1 mark
How many passengers made journeys of more than 10 km ?


1 mark
The 12 km journey took 40 minutes.
What time did the taxi finish its journey?


1 mark

Q2.
Here are three scatter graphs showing the heights of people and the cost of clothes.


Chen says,
'The taller you are, the more your clothes cost.'
Megan says,
'The shorter you are, the more your clothes cost.'
Alfie says,
'There is no relationship between your height and what your clothes cost.'

Write the letter of each scatter graph that shows what each person says.

Chen $\qquad$ Megan $\qquad$ Alfie $\qquad$

Q3.
In a survey people were asked if they like tea and coffee.
The results are in this Venn diagram.

(a) What percentage of people in the survey like both tea and coffee?


1 mark
(b) What percentage of people in the survey do not like coffee?


1 mark

Q4.
Three apples have a mean (average) mass of 100 grams.
The largest apple is removed.
The mean mass of the remaining two apples is 70 grams.


What is the mass of the largest apple?
2 marks

Q5.
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 am to 7:59 am | 28 |
| 8:00 am to 8:59 am | 59 |
| 9:00 am to 9:59 am | 36 |
| 10 am and after | 14 |

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


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


Q6.
A shop sells T-shirts.
This chart shows how many T -shirts were sold in a month.


Write the colours of the T -shirts that sold more than 400 in the month.

How many red T -shirts and orange T -shirts were sold altogether?


1 mark
How many more white than blue T-shirts were sold?
$\square$
1 mark

Q7.
There are 90 children in Year 6 at Woodland Junior School.
They are split into three classes.

| Class | Number in class |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 M}$ | 27 |
| $\mathbf{6 P}$ | 33 |
| $\mathbf{6 T}$ | 30 |

Each child chose football or netball or hockey.
In 6M, 13 children chose hockey.
The rest of the class were split equally between football and netball.
In 6P, 9 children chose netball.
Twice as many children chose football as chose hockey.
In $\mathbf{6 T}$, the ratio of children who chose
football to netball to hockey was 1:2:3
Complete this table.

| Class | Number in class | Football | Netball | Hockey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 M}$ | 27 |  |  | 13 |
| $\mathbf{6 P}$ | 33 |  | 9 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 T}$ | 30 |  |  |  |

Q8.
Megan likes honey, but not jam.
Alfie likes honey and jam.
Chen does not like honey or jam.
Donna only likes jam.
Write the children's names in the correct parts of the sorting diagram.

|  | likes honey | does not <br> like honey |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| likes jam |  |  |
| does not <br> like jam |  |  |

Q9.
Two companies sell toys online. They charge to deliver.
Describe the delivery cost of the second company.
The first company is done for you.



## Q10

These are some prices in a fish and chip shop.

| Fish £2.30 | Peas 35p |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sausage £1.80 | Curry sauce 40p |
| Chips (small bag) 60p | Bread roll 30p |
| Chips (large bag) 90p | Pickled onion 28p |

Alfie buys one fish, a large bag of chips and a pickled onion. How much does he pay? 1mark
Megan buys a sausage and a bread roll. Chen buys a small bag of chips and a curry sauce. How much more does Megan pay than Chen? 2 marks

## Q11.

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?

What was the population of Cornwall in 2010?

## Q12.

A school plans to collect $£ 200$ between January and May.
This chart shows how much they collected by the end of April.


## Amount of money collected in £

Write the name of each month where they collected more than £50 How much money did they collect in February and March altogether?

Q13.

A shop sells drinks.
The pie chart compares the money a shop took last year for water, juice and soft drinks.


The shop took £8,264 for soft drinks.
Sales of water and juice were equal.
How much money did the shop take for juice last year?

Q14.
Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
Write one number in each box.
One is done for you.

|  | multiple of 5 | not a multiple of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple of 3 | 30 |  |
| not a multiple of 3 |  |  |

Q15.
Seven children measured their heights.

| Children | Height (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stefan | 144 |
| Lara | 136 |
| Olivia | 142 |
| Chen | 143 |
| Maria | 152 |
| Dev | 148 |
| Sarah | 150 |

What is the mean height of the children?
2 marks

Q16.
This graph shows the temperature in six cities on one day in January.


Which city was 4 degrees warmer than Kiev?

What was the difference between the temperature in Oslo and the temperature in Berlin?

## Q17.

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?

## Q18.

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.


2 marks

## Q19.

Last year, Jacob went to four concerts.
Three of his tickets cost £5 each.


The other ticket cost $£ 7$


What was the mean cost of the tickets?

Q20.
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 $\square$

One-quarter of the big cats are cheetahs. $\square$

There are more than 5 jaguars. $\square$

Q21.
This table shows the heights of three mountains.

| Mountain | Height in metres |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mount Everest | 8,848 |
| Mount Kilimanjaro | 5,895 |
| Ben Nevis | 1,344 |

How much higher is Mount Everest than the combined height of the other two mountains?

## Q22.

This graph shows the temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from 2 am to 3 pm on a cold day.


How many degrees warmer was it at 3 pm than at 3 am ?

At 6 pm the temperature was 4 degrees lower than at 3 pm .
What was the temperature at 6 pm ?

Mark schemes

## Q1.

(a) $£ 3.00$
(b) 6
(c) 10:20 am

The answer is a specific time.

Q2.
Identifies all three graphs correctly, ie:

- Chen A Megan C Alfie B Accept unambiguous indications of the correct graph for each person, eg:
- Names written on scatter graphs

Q3.
(a) 36

Do not accept equivalent fractions or decimals
(b) 46

## Do not accept equivalent fractions or decimals

Q4.
160
! Measures
See guidance
or
Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $3 \times 100=300$
$2 \times 70=140$
300-140

Q5.
(a) 109
(b) An explanation that recognises that 100 people get up before 9am 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 9am'

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.'
- ' $13+28+59=100$ '

Q6.
(a) blue AND white

Colours may be given in either order.
Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.
(b) 600
(c) 75

## Q7.

Completes all 7 entries in the table correctly, ie:

|  | No. | Football | Netball | Hockey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 M | 27 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | 13 |
| 6 P | 33 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $6 T$ | 30 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

Or
Completes the first two rows (6M \& 6P) correctly

## OR

Completes the third row (6T) correctly

Q8.
Award TWO marks for four names correctly placed on the diagram as shown:

| Alfie | Donna |
| :---: | :---: |
| Megan | Chen |

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for three names correctly placed.
Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.
Do not accept names written in more than one section.

Q9.
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

Q10.
(a) $£ 3.48$
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 1.10$

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

- $£ 1.80+30 \mathrm{p}=£ 2.10$
$60 p+40 p=£ 1.00$
£2.10-£1.00 = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark £110 OR £110p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.


## Q11.

(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

Q12.
(a) February and April in either order. Accept alternative unambiguous indications, e.g. F and $A$. Do not accept the amounts collected in February and April, i.e. £55 and £65
(b) $£ 80$

Q13.
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 12396$.
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg:

- $£ 8264$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline £ 33056\end{array}$


## OR

£33056
8264
$-\quad £ 24792$
$£ 24792 \div 2$
OR

- $£ 8264 \div 2=£ 4132$
£8264 + £4132
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark
Up to 2

Q14.
Award TWO marks for three boxes completed correctly, e.g:

|  | multiple of 5 | not a <br> multiple of 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiple <br> of 3 | 30 | $3,6,9$ etc |
| not a <br> multiple <br> of 3 | $5,10,20$ etc | $1,2,4,7$ etc |

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for at least two boxes completed correctly.

Accept more than one correct multiple in any box.
Do not accept any box containing a correct multiple and an incorrect number.

## Q15.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 145
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- 144

136
142
143
152
148
+150
+1015
$1015 \div 7$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

## Q16.

(a) Paris
(b) 3

> Do not accept-3.

Q17.
(a) 7

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

Accept unambiguous abbreviations or recognisable misspellings.

Q18.
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.


Up to $2 m$

## Q19.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £5.50

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for:

- sight of $22 \div 4$

OR

- evidence of appropriate method, e.g.
- 3 tickets cost $3 \times £ 5=£ 15$

1 ticket costs £7
$£ 15+£ 7=£ 22$
$£ 22 \div 2 \div 2$
For ONE mark, accept an answer of £550, £550p or £5.5 as evidence of appropriate method.
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

## Q20.

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 $\square$

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

## Q21.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 1,609
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $5,895+1,344=7,239$

8,848-7,239
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

Q22.
(a) 7

Do not accept -7 or 7-
(b) -2

Do not accept 2-

