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YEAR
7
PROGRESS

3-4

Mathematics tests

Mark schemes

for Paper 1, Paper 2 and Mental mathematics





National curriculum assessments

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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 are 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 for Paper 1 and Paper 2

The marking information for questions in the written tests is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 13 (Paper 1) and page 25 (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.

The 2007 year 7 progress mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Test Development Team at Edexcel.

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 specifically to the marking of questions that involve money, negative numbers, algebra, time or coordinates. 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.
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 value 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.

What if ...

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:		
shown in the working.	• 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 schemes state otherwise.		
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Mark, according to the mark schemes, any legible cros work that has not been replaced.	ssed or rubbed out	
More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is are correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohib schemes. If both correct and incorrect responses are gibe awarded.	oited by the mark	
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

Accept ✓	Do not accept x
 ✓ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount eg £3.20(p), £3 20, £3,20, 3 pounds 20, £3-20, £3 20 pence, £3:20, £7.00 	Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount eg £320, £320p or £700p
 ✓ The unit, £ or p, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space with no units, accept responses that are unambiguous when considered alongside the given units eg with £ given in the answer space, accept 3.20 7 or 7.00 ✓ Given units amended eg with £ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p 	Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space eg with f given in the answer space, do not accept 3.20p outside the answer space Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg f3.2, f3 200, f32 0, f3-2-0 f7.0

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 first 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-

Responses involving the use of algebra

For example: 2 + n n + 2 2n $\frac{n}{2}$

Accept ✓

✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable

eg N used for nx used for n

Take care! Do not accept x

! Unconventional notation

eg
$$n \times 2$$
 or $2 \times n$ or $n2$
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 $2 + n$
 $2 + 0n$ for 2

Within a question that demands simplification, do not accept as part of a final answer involving algebra. Accept within a method when awarding partial credit, or within an explanation or general working.

★ Embedded values given when solving equations

eg in solving
$$3x + 2 = 32$$
,
 $3 \times 10 + 2 = 32$ for $x = 10$

To avoid penalising the two types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the *first* occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the 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
$$t = n + 2 \text{ for } n + 2$$

✗ Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions

eg
$$n = n + 2$$
 for $n + 2$

Responses involving time A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 mins			
Accept ✓	Take care! Do not accept x		
 ✓ 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, 2.30 min The unit, hours and/or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept answers with correct units, unless the question has specifically asked for other units to be used. 		
A specific time For example: 8:40am	17:20		
Accept ✓	Do not accept x		
✓ 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 5:20 pm, 17:20 pm	 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 		

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

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 NAA website *www.naa.org.uk/tests* from Monday 25 June 2007. NAA will also send a copy to each school in July 2007.

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.

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Mark scheme for Paper 1

Question	Recycling		
1		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	3	
b	1m	Supermarket C	✓ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (b) • C
С	1m	Supermarket A	

Question			Three numbers
2		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	40	
b	1m	18	
c	1m	Shows a calculation that uses all three numbers to give an answer of 10 eg 25 - (7 + 8) 25 - 7 - 8 25 -7 -8 10 25 - 7 = 18 18 - 8	 ✓ Minimally acceptable calculation that is completed using more than one step eg 7 and 8 add to 15, then 25 − 15 7 and 8, then take it away from 25 ✓ Value(s) used more than once Condone provided the calculation is correct and gives an answer of 10 eg 25 − (8 + 8 − 7 ÷ 7) = 10 ! Other numerical examples given alongside a correct response

Question			Fruit
3		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m (U1)	20p	
b	1m	6	! Reference to remainder Condone reference to the correct amount of money left over eg, accept • 6 and 10p left over • 6 r 10 eg, do not accept • 6.() • 6 and 6p left over

Question			Sequence
4		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Gives 30 in the top row	
	1m	Gives 19 in the bottom row	

Question			Cakes
5		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	16	

Question	Calculations		
6		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	409	
	1m	73	
	1m	370	
	1m	126	

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

Question		How much bigger?		
8		Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	1m (U1)	4	* Incomplete processing eg, for part (a) • 47 – 43	
b	1m (U1)	9	eg, for part (b) • 1 × 9 • One more 9	

Question			Fractions
9		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	8	 Incomplete processing eg, for the first mark 5 + 3
	1m	4	! For the second mark, follow through Accept follow through as their value for the first mark ÷ 2

Question			Vertices
10		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	6	
b	1m	Indicates only the correct shape, ie	
	(U1)	square pyramid cylinder (cube) rectangle	

Question			Which number?
11		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	1m	Indicates 68 and gives a correct explanation eg 68 is 32 away but 133 is 33 away 100 – 68 is 1 less than 133 – 100 You count 3 tens away from 100, then 3 units more for 133, but only 2 units more for 68 133 is 33 away from 100 and 68 + 33 = 101, so 68 must be closer 133 – 68 = 65, and 33 is more than half of 65	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg 32 seen 1 closer 1 less 1 out By 1 133 - 100 = 33, 68 + 33 = 101 33 is more than half of 65 32 is less than half of 65 ! Incorrect mathematical statement alongside a correct response Condone × Incomplete explanation eg 33 is a bigger gap than the other one 100 - 68 is less than 133 - 100 68 is closer
b	1m	Indicates the correct number, ie	
		-5 <u>(16)</u> -9 0	
С	1m	Indicates the correct number, ie $1.4 \qquad \boxed{1.35} \qquad 0 \qquad 1.65$	

Question	Street lights		
12		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Belfast	✓ Unambiguous indication eg • B
Ь	1m	10	
С	1m	5:50	✓ Indication of am repeated eg • 5:50 am • 05:50

Question			Write a number
13		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Gives a number that is both greater than 10 and a multiple of 4 eg 12 16 40 140	
b	1m	Gives a number that is both greater than 10 and a square number eg 16 25 100	

Question	Temperature char		
14		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	38.5 or equivalent	
b	1m	Indicates the point (16, 36.7) on the graph correctly	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg Correct point indicated by the top of a vertical line and/or the end of a horizontal line ! Inaccurate indication Accept provided the point marked is closer to (16, 36.7) than any other grid intersection ! Joins point to the rest of the graph Ignore even if incorrect or using a solid line ! Joins point(s) to the x- or y-axis with a line Ignore

Question		Pets		
15		Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	1m	55		
b	1m	5	× Incorrect use of % sign eg • 5%	

Question		Right angles
16	Correct response	Additional guidance
a 1	Indicates the right angle on the shape eg	 ✓ Unambiguous indication ! Extra line(s) added to shape to create additional right angle(s) Ignore alongside a correct response but do not accept alone eg, accept * Incorrect angle labelled as a right angle
b 1		! Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear ! Right angles marked Ignore, even if incorrect or ambiguous ! Shape with exterior right angle(s) Ignore exterior right angles and count only interior right angles towards the correct total of two eg, accept eg, do not accept * Shape with more than two right angles eg * Shape with more than two right angles

Question			Number sequence
17		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Gives all three correct numbers in the correct order, ie	
		7 11 15	
	U1)		

Question			Equation
18		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Indicates No and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations:	 ! Response contains an incorrect statement Ignore alongside a correct response eg, accept • x must be 70 because 70 + 30 = 100, also 130 + 30 = 60 • If you do 130 + 30 you get 160, and x must be 60 • x = 100 - 30 = 90
		State or imply that $x = 70$ eg • x must be 70 because $70 + 30 = 100$	✓ <i>Minimally acceptable explanation</i> eg • 70 seen • $x = 100 - 30$
		 Show or imply the contradiction if x = 130 If x = 130, then the sum would give 160 not 100 130 + 30 = 160 so it can't be right Because 130 + 30 does not equal 100 	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • It would give 160 x Incomplete explanation eg • It's 160 • If x was 130, you would get a different answer, not 100
		State or imply that the value of <i>x</i> must be less than 100 You add 30 to it to get 100, so the number must be smaller than 100	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • The number can't be bigger than 100 • Should be less than 100
		Show or imply that $x = 130$ would be a solution of the equation $x - 30 = 100$ 130 - 30 = 100, not 130 + 30	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 130 - 30 = 100 • It's take away 30, not add • 130 would work if you were taking away, but this one is adding
	(U1)	Address the misconception He has added 30 to 100 but he should have taken it away	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • It's take away 30, not add • Should have taken away

Question			Symmetry
19		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Draws a shape using 5 square tiles with more than one line of symmetry eg	! Squares not shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
			! Line(s) of symmetry drawn Ignore, even if incorrect
			! Pattern drawn with squares not joined side to side Condone providing the pattern has more than one line of symmetry eg, accept *

Question			Weighing a dog
20		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m (U1)	15.6 or equivalent	

Mark scheme for Paper 2

Question					Coins
1			Correct response	Additional guidance	
	1m	Indicates the co	orrect four coins, ie	✓ Unambiguous indication	

Question	Finding fractions		
2		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	$\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent fraction	× Equivalent decimals or percentages

Question			Museum
3		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Rounds all four numbers correctly, ie 300 600 300 400	! Part (a) omitted, but part (b) completed correctly with rounded values Award the mark for part (a)
b	2m	Completes all four bars correctly, ie	✓ For 2m, bars not shaded
		Visitors (to the nearest 100) 200 100 1 2 3 4 5 Week	 ! For 2m or 1m, follow through from part (a) Accept correct bars using their (non-zero) values from the table in part (a) provided the pupil's intention is clear ! Bars not of correct width, or not ruled/accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear, and the heights of the bars are clearly marked
	or 1m	Completes at least two bars correctly or Completes all four bars correctly using the given values from the table in part (a)	! Additional bars indicated For 2m or 1m, accept only if unambiguous eg, do not accept

Question			Measures
4		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Indicates 2 metres, ie	
ь	1m	Indicates 14 centimetres, ie 14 centimetres	
С	1m	Indicates 64 kilometres, ie □ □ □ □ 64 kilometres	

Question			Thermometer
5		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	5	
b	1m	Indicates –4 on the scale	! Inaccurate indication Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear ! Shading incorrect or omitted Condone provided the correct value is clearly indicated on the scale Where an additional value is also indicated, accept only if this value is 3 eg, accept

Question			Number grid
6		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	30	
b	1m (U1)	65	

Question			Cake mix
7		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	1m	Indicates 275ml correctly on the scale, ie	! Inaccurate indication Accept provided their indication is within 2mm of the correct marker
b	1m	750	
С	1m	5:30	! Indication of pm repeated eg • 17:30 Condone

Question			Number line
8		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	7.2 or equivalent	

Question			Sugar
9		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	18	
b	1m	Indicates the correct drawing, ie ✓	

Question			Multiplying
10		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	24	
b	1m	Gives two numbers greater than 10 with a product of 312 eg 26 × 12 13 × 24 15 × 20.8 20 × 15.6	 ✓ Fractions or decimals ! Value(s) rounded Condone values rounded or truncated to at least 1 decimal place eg, accept • 11 × 28.3() (or 28.4)

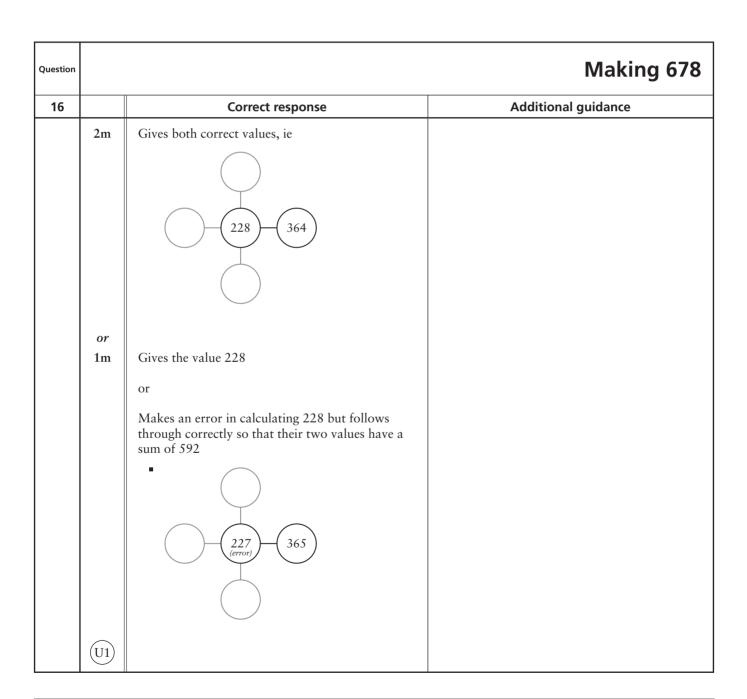
Question			T-shapes
11		Correct response	Additional guidance
а	1m	Shows how the three T-shapes fit together, ie	 ✓ Unambiguous indication eg • Ines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear
ь	1m	15	

Question			Triangle
12		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	7.5 ± 0.2	✓ Equivalent fractions or decimals
b	1m	40 ± 2	

Question		Fraction wall
13	Correct response	Additional guidance
11	Gives the correct numerator, ie 6 6	
11	Gives the correct numerator, ie 3 6	
11	Gives the correct numerator, ie 2 3	

Question			Hexagon tiles
14		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	10	
ь	1m	Indicates A and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Compare the perimeters of A and B eg A's perimeter is 12cm, but B's is 14cm A's perimeter is 2 less than B's A has 12 vertices, B has 14 vertices	✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg • 12, 14 • 18 – 6, 18 – 4 • 2 less • A has 9 corners sticking out, B has 10
			! Incorrect units given Ignore * Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg • A is 12 • A is less than B • I counted them and A has a smaller perimeter • A is 12 but B is 15 • I counted the edges • I measured the lines • B has more sides
	(U1)	Show or imply the difference in the number of touching edges eg In A, 6 sides are on the inside but B only has 4 3 sides meet in A but only 2 in B In A all three shapes have 2 meeting sides, but in B only two shapes have 1 meeting side A has 1 more pair of touching sides 2 more sides are hidden for A They are both made of 3 hexagons, but A is more compact and B is more stretched out	 ✓ Minimally acceptable explanation eg More sides are together 6 in A and 4 in B A has 3 lines and B has 2 lines I counted the touching edges It is fatter More bunched up B is more spread out B is longer (or thinner) Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg In A, 6 sides are on the inside 6 sides meet in A but only 2 in B Shape A looks smaller than shape B Shape A has more edges missing

Question			Starlings
15		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	9	
b	1m	5	
С	1m	5	



Question			Spinner
17		Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Gives one odd number and three even numbers in the blank sections of the spinner	✓ Negative odd and even numbers
		eg	✓ Zero as an even number
		$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline 4 & 7 & 2 \end{array} $	× Section(s) of the spinner left blank

Question			Shampoo
18		Correct response	Additional guidance
	2m	£ 1.56	
	or		
	1m	Shows the digits 156	
		or	
		Shows the values 2.78 or 278 and 4.34 or 434	
		or	
		Shows the value 3.44 or 344	
		or	
	(Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg (5 - 0.66) - (1.99 + 0.79) £1.99 + 79p + 66p = £3.45 (error) £5 - £3.45 = £1.55	! Inconsistent units Within an otherwise correct method, condone eg, for 1m accept • (5 – 66) – (1.99 + 79)
	U1)		

Question			Rules
19		Correct response	Additional guidance
a	1m	Indicates the two correct rules + 3 and × 3, ie	✓ Unambiguous indication
Ь	1m	Gives a correct rule eg -5 Minus 5 +2 Halve Take half of the first number away +5 ÷ 3	✓ Minimally acceptable rule eg • Half • $\frac{1}{2}$ • $-\frac{1}{2}$ × Inverse rule eg • + 5 • × 2
	1m	Gives a different correct rule from any previously credited	 Same rule expressed in a different way eg, with - 5 given for the first mark -2 then - 3 + 5 then - 10 eg, with ÷ 2 given for the first mark Halve × 2 then ÷ 4

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Transcript and mark scheme for the mental mathematics test

General guidance for markers

Please note that pupils should not be penalised if they record any information given in the question or show their working. Ignore any annotation, even if in the answer space, and mark only the answer. Accept an unambiguous answer written in the stimulus box, or elsewhere on the page but clearly attributable to the relevant question.

General guidance for marking the written tests (pages 5–11) also applies to marking the mental mathematics test. In addition, please apply the following principles unless specific instructions to the contrary are given in the mark scheme:

- accept responses in words and/or figures,
 eg 7 point 3, 4 hundred
- accept any unambiguous indication of the correct response from a given list,
 eg circling, ticking, underlining
- accept unambiguous misspellings
- accept units that have been correctly converted to a different unit provided the new unit is indicated. Where units have been given on the answer sheet, do not penalise pupils for writing the units again
- accept responses with commas as spacers,
 eg 50,000
 but do not accept a point used as a spacer,
 eg 50.000

Test questions

'Now we are ready to start the test.

For the first group of questions you will have 5 seconds to work out each answer and write it down.'

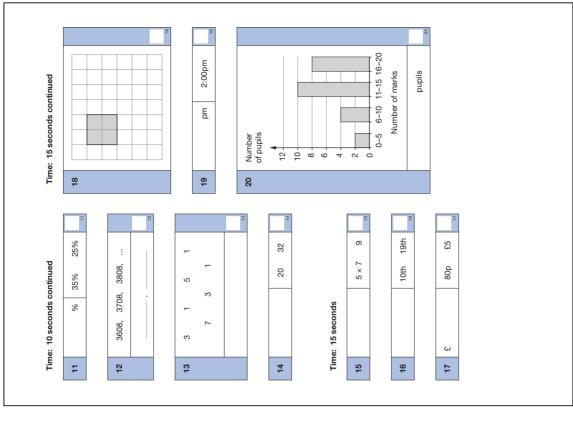
_	1 Write in figures the number four hundred and seven.
2	What is twenty-one divided by three?
3	3 Subtract nineteen from forty-one.
4	Look at the equation on your answer sheet. What is the value of n ?
5	How many millimetres are there in six centimetres?
9	6 What is eight multiplied by seven?

'For the next group of questions you will have 10 seconds to work out each answer and write it down.'

7	The table on your answer sheet shows the colours of some people's hair and eyes. Which person has brown hair and green eyes?
∞	8 Add together seventy, ninety and thirty.
6	9 Look at the shape drawn on the square grid. How many lines of symmetry does it have?
10	10 In a pictogram, one circle represents four people. How many circles will represent twenty-eight people?

'Now turn over your answer sheet.'

Year 7 mathematics 2007						
Mental mathematics test						
First name		Ţ	Time: 10 seconds	sp		
Last name						
School		7		Blue	Green	
	Total marks		Blonde	Jack	Molly	
			Brown	Raj	Ali	
Practice question		·				
	29	ω		70	90 30	
Time: 5 seconds		o				
-	-					
2	N					
. 19	9 41					
4	5 – n = 6					
E 8	800	10		= 4	4 people	
n n	E DOO)	788	28 people	
9	3 7				circles	



The sequence of numbers on your answer sheet goes up in steps of one hundred. For the next group of questions you will have 15 seconds to work out each answer On the grid, draw a different rectangle that has the same area as the square. If the tenth of October is a Wednesday, what day of the week is What number is halfway between twenty and thirty-two? The pupils in a class answered twenty maths questions. A pattern is made from red, blue and green squares. Write down the next two numbers in the sequence. How many pupils scored more than half marks? It finished after one hundred and ten minutes. Look at the shaded square drawn on the grid. Twenty-five per cent of the squares are blue. What percentage of the squares are green? Look at the numbers on your answer sheet. At what time did the tennis match finish? Thirty-five per cent of the squares are red. I buy two drinks at eighty pence each. Multiply five by seven and add nine. A tennis match started at two pm. The bar chart shows their results. How much change should I get? pay with a five pound note. What number is the mode? the nineteenth of October? and write it down. 15 12 14 16 20 3 8 9 1

Put your pens down. The test is finished.

Year 7 progress test in mathematics 2007 Mental mathematics

Mark scheme

Time: 10 seconds

7	Ali	Accept any unambiguous indication, eg A

Time: 5 seconds

1 407	Do not accept responses given in words
-------	----------------------------------------

2	7	

3 22

4	9	Accept embedded values, eg 15 – 9 = 6 Do not accept –9

amended units

8	190	

9	2	Accept correct lines of symmetry drawn on the shape provided unambiguous
	1	

10	7 circles	Accept 7 circles drawn

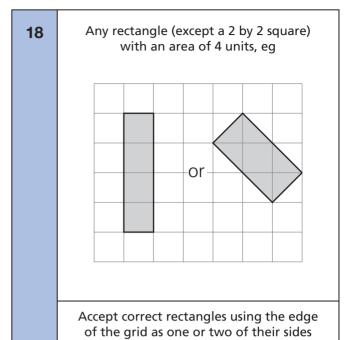
Time: 10 seconds continued











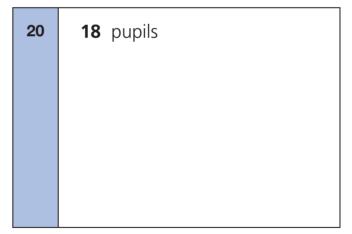
19 **3:50** pm

Time: 15 seconds











29 Bolton Street London W1J 8BT

Telephone: 08700 60 60 40 Minicom: 020 7509 6546 Fax: 020 7509 5908 Email: tests@naa.org.uk Website: www.naa.org.uk/tests



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