SATs-Style national curriculum test – Arithmetic Paper 1 (2019)

by Mr A, Mr C and Mr D Present
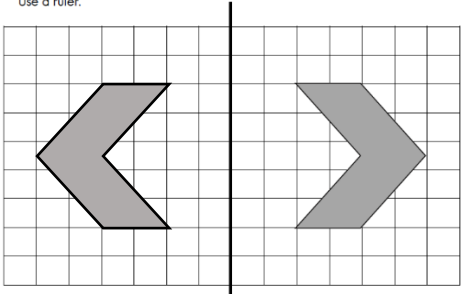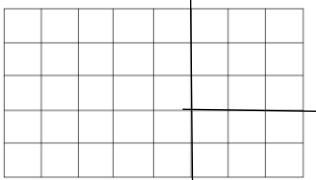
MARK SCHEME

1	8040	11	48	21	5.2	31	2/40 or 1/20
2	7541	12	311	22	11/6 or 1&5/6	32	11/6 or 1&5/6
3	50	13	120	23	16,822 (2 marks)	33	143
4	287	14	7,402	24	17/12 or 1&5/12	34	22.5 or 22&1/2
5	342	15	7	25	28 (2 marks)	35	504
6	9.753	16	125	26	3&3/8 or 27/8	36	78 (2 marks)
7	40	17	100,100	27	288		
8	30	18	1,500	28	31/28 or 1&3/28		
9	0	19	2.25	29	364		
10	18	20	0.004	30	125,810 (2 marks)		

SATs-Style national curriculum test – Reasoning Paper 2 (2019)

by Mr A, Mr C and Mr D Present

MARK SCHEME

1	12, 8 and 27 (1 mark)	13	25°C correct and line up 5cm (2 marks)
2	7004 (1 mark)	14	60,000, 67,000, 67,400 (2 marks)
3	2,711,982 2,086,142 2,009,401 2,004667 (1 mark)	15	20% (1 mark)
		16	11 (1 mark)
		17	100 (1 mark)
4	Use a ruler. (1 mark)	18	Correct explanation that 73 is a prime number but 75 and 57 are not. (e.g. 75 is divisible by 5, 57 is divisible by 3 or 19 etc) (1 mark)
		19	4 litres (1 mark)
		20	6/20, 300/1000 (2 marks)
		21	 Or the same from the other side (1 mark)
5	110, 370, 435 (2 marks)	22	3/5 and 7.6 (2 marks)
6	100 (1 mark)	24	180 (2 marks)
7	3.25 (1 mark)		
8	12, 350 (2 marks)		
9	148 (2 marks)		
10	number of tickets x 32 +4 (1 mark)		
11	0.75, £1.85 (2 marks)		
12	> and n = (1 mark)		

SATs-Style national curriculum test – Reasoning Paper 3 (2019)

by Mr A, Mr C and Mr D Present

<u>MARK SCHEME</u>

1	£4599 (1 mark)		11	Prime number = 3, 5, 7 Factors of 14 = 7 Factors of 35 = 5, 7 (2 marks)
2	7 (1 mark) 6,741,000 (1 mark)		12	16cm 11.5cm (1 mark)
3	7+a (1 mark)		13	An example of when this is not true. 398 ÷ 2 = 199, which is still a reflect angle. (1 mark)
4	1.09kg, 1.9kg, 2.078kg, 2.78kg (1 mark)		14	92 (1 mark)
5	364 + 36 (1 mark)		15	208km (1 mark)
6	£15.57 (2 marks)		16	£5.50 (2 marks)
7	140g (1 mark) 350-399 = 3 400-449 = 4 450-499 =1 500-550 = 1 (1 mark)		17	a = 4 b = 18 a = 5 b = 15 a = 6 b = 12 a = 7 b = 9 a = 8 b = 6 a = 9 b = 3 (1 mark)
			18	11/12, 26/36 and 5/6 (2 marks)
8	1368 (2 marks)		19	2,952+2,943 = 5895 (3 marks)
9	5,500 (1 mark)		20	20 (2 marks)
10	 (1 mark) (1 mark)		21	A = (10,24) (1 mark) B = (30,24) (1 mark)
			22	22.5cm (1 mark)
			23	250m is ¼ but that would make point P to Q 750m, which is not 4 times longer. This is 3 times longer. 1000 ÷ 5 = 200m so point P to Q is 800m. This is 4 times longer. (1 mark)