

Mathematics Assessment

**Baseline Assessment**



**Calculators not allowed**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Remember:

* The test is 1 hour long.
* You **must not** use a calculator for any question in this test.
* You will need: pen, pencil, rubber and a ruler.
* Try to answer all questions.
* Write all your answers and working in the spaces provided in this test paper – do not use any rough paper. Marks may be awarded for working.
* Check your work carefully.
* Don’t spend too long on one question. Leave it and try the next one.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | -3 - 6 = \_\_\_\_ 4 x -3 = \_\_\_\_ | / 2 |
| 2. | Work out 3.2 x 1.7\_\_\_\_\_  | / 3 |
| 3. | Write the value of the 5 in the number 65 498.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | / 1 |
| 4. | From the bubble above, write down:A factor of 12 \_\_\_ A multiple of 3 \_\_\_ A prime number \_\_\_ | / 3 |
| 5. | 42 = \_\_\_\_ √81 = \_\_\_\_ | / 2 |
| 6. | Work out:2 × 3 + 4 = \_\_\_\_10 – 2 × 5 = \_\_\_\_16 ÷ (2 × 4) = \_\_\_\_\_  | / 3 |
| 7. | Round 4.561 to 1 decimal place.  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | / 1 |
| 8. | Find the highest common factor of 12 and 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_  | / 3 |
| 9. | Use the information that 257 × 34 = 8738 to find the value of2.57 × 34 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_873.8 ÷ 2.57 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | / 2 |
| 10. | Circle the **two** fractions below that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{10}{300}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{1}{40}$ $\frac{4}{16}$ | / 2 |
| 11. | Put these decimals in order from **smallest** to **largest**. 0.28 0.82 0.208 0.08 0.802 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ | / 2 |
| 12. | Write the ratio 6 : 15 in its **simplest form**.\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ | / 1 |
| 13. | Write these fractions in order of size, starting with the **smallest**.$\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_  | / 2 |
| 14. | Calculate:$\frac{7}{10}$ of £40 £\_\_\_\_\_\_16% of 70g \_\_\_\_\_\_g | / 4 |

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| 15. | Complete the table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Fraction** | **Decimal** | **Percentage** |
| $\frac{2}{5}$  | 0.4 |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$  |  | 50% |
|  | 0.65 | 65% |

  | / 3 |
| 16. | Work out and write in their **simplest form**:$\frac{1}{5}$ + $\frac{2}{3}$1 $\frac{1}{3}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ | / 5 |
| 17. | The normal cost of a pair of boots is £120.In a sale the cost of the boots is reduced by 45%.Work out the **sale price** of the boots.£\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  | / 3 |
| 18. | Write these numbers in order of size. Start with the **smallest** number.26% $\frac{1}{4}$ 0.3 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{5}$\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ | / 2 |
| 19. | Paul is making grey paint. He mixes black and white paint in the ratio 1: 3. He makes 60 litres of grey paint. How much **white paint** does he use?\_\_\_\_ litres  | / 3 |