



B'DMAS

EXAM-TYPE QUESTIONS

NO CALCULATOR

Ref: G933. **7R1**

<p>A1 Which is correct? $3 + 4 \times 2 = 14$ or $3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$</p>	<p>A2 Which is correct? $18 - 6 \div 3 = 4$ or $18 - 6 \div 3 = 16$</p>	<p>A3 Which is correct? $10 - 5 \times 2 + 4 = 4$ or $10 - 5 \times 2 + 4 = 14$</p>	<p>A4 Which is correct? $12 + 6 - 4 \div 2 = 16$ or $12 + 6 - 4 \div 2 = 7$</p>
<p>B1 Work out $5 \times 3 + 4 \times 2$</p>	<p>B2 Work out $5 \times (3 + 4) \times 2$</p>	<p>B3 Which is bigger... $6 \times (5 + 4)$ or $6 \times 5 + 4$</p>	<p>B4 Which is bigger... $3 \times (6 + 2)$ $(3 + 2) \times 4$ or $(8 + 4) \times (8 - 4)$</p>
<p>C1 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2 + 3 \times 6 = 30$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>C2 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2 \times 7 - 3 = 8$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>C3 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2 + 5 \times 6 - 4 = 12$ and $2 + 5 \times 6 - 4 = 38$ so that the calculations are correct</p>	<p>C4 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $3 + 4 \times 6 - 2 = 40$ $3 + 4 \times 6 - 2 = 28$ $3 + 4 \times 6 - 2 = 19$</p>
<p>D1 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $2 \quad 6 \quad 4 = 26$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>D2 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $3 \quad 7 \quad 5 = 16$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>D3 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $3 \quad 6 \quad 2 = 6$ and $3 \quad 6 \quad 2 = 20$ so that the calculations are correct</p>	<p>D4 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 = 16$ $16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 = 10$ $16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 = 46$</p>
<p>E1 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $12 + 8 \div 4 - 2$ so that the answer is as big as possible.</p>	<p>E2 Find the missing integer $(3 + \square) \times 2 + 5 = 19$</p>	<p>E3 Find the missing integers $2 + \square \times (5 - 3) = 16$ $(\square - 3) \times (3 + 4) = 35$ $4 \times (8 - \square) \times 3 = 60$</p>	<p>E4 Use any of the numbers 2, 3, 7 and 8 and brackets () and the signs +, -, ×, ÷ to make each of the integers from 30 to 40</p>



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<p>A1 Which is correct?</p> $3 + 4 \times 2 = 14$ $3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$ ✓ $3 + 8 = 11$	<p>A2 Which is correct?</p> $18 - 6 \div 3 = 4$ $18 - 6 \div 3 = 16$ ✓ $18 - 2 = 16$	<p>A3 Which is correct?</p> $10 - 5 \times 2 + 4 = 4$ ✓ $10 - 5 \times 2 + 4 = 14$ $10 - 10 + 4 = 4$	<p>A4 Which is correct?</p> $12 + 6 - 4 \div 2 = 16$ ✓ $12 + 6 - 4 \div 2 = 7$ $18 - 2 = 16$
<p>B1 Work out</p> $5 \times 3 + 4 \times 2$ $15 + 8 = 23$	<p>B2 Work out</p> $5 \times (3 + 4) \times 2$ $5 \times 7 \times 2 = 70$	<p>B3 Which is bigger...</p> $6 \times (5 + 4) = 6 \times 9 = 54$ $6 \times 5 + 4 = 34$	<p>B4 Which is bigger...</p> $3 \times (6 + 2) = 24$ $(3 + 2) \times 4 = 20$ $(8 + 4) \times (8 - 4) = 48$
<p>C1 Add brackets '(' and ') to $(2 + 3) \times 6 = 30$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>C2 Add brackets '(' and ') to $2 \times (7 - 3) = 8$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>C3 Add brackets '(' and ') to $2 + 5 \times (6 - 4) = 12$ and $(2 + 5) \times 6 - 4 = 38$ so that the calculations are correct</p>	<p>C4 Add brackets '(' and ') to $(3 + 4) \times 6 - 2 = 40$ $(3 + 4) \times (6 - 2) = 28$ $3 + 4 \times (6 - 2) = 19$</p>
<p>D1 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $2 + 6 \times 4 = 26$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>D2 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $3 \times 7 - 5 = 16$ so that the calculation is correct</p>	<p>D3 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $3 + 6 \div 2 = 6$ and $3 \times 6 + 2 = 20$ so that the calculations are correct</p>	<p>D4 Add '+' '-' '×' and/or '÷' to $16 \div 8 \times 4 \times 2 = 16$ $16 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 = 10$ $16 + 8 \times 4 - 2 = 46$</p>
<p>E1 Add brackets '(' and ') to $12 + 8 \div (4 - 2) = 16$ so that the answer is as big as possible.</p>	<p>E2 Find the missing integer $(3 + 4) \times 2 + 5 = 19$</p>	<p>E3 Find the missing integers $2 + 7 \times (5 - 3) = 16$ $(8 - 3) \times (3 + 4) = 35$ $4 \times (8 - 3) \times 3 = 60$</p>	<p>E4</p> $3 \times (2 + 8) = 30$ $2 + 3 \times 7 + 8 = 31$ $(7 - 3) \times 8 = 32$ $2 \times (7 + 8) + 3 = 33$...