| A1 Which is correct? $\begin{aligned} & 3+4 \times 2=14 \text { or } \\ & 3+4 \times 2=11 \end{aligned}$ | A2 Which is correct? $\begin{aligned} & 18-6 \div 3=4 \text { or } \\ & 18-6 \div 3=16 \end{aligned}$ | A3 Which is correct? $\begin{aligned} & 10-5 \times 2+4=4 \text { or } \\ & 10-5 \times 2+4=14 \end{aligned}$ | A4 Which is correct? $\begin{aligned} & 12+6-4 \div 2=16 \text { or } \\ & 12+6-4 \div 2=7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 Work out $5 \times 3+4 \times 2$ | B2 Work out $5 \times(3+4) \times 2$ | B3 Which is bigger... $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times(5+4) \text { or } \\ & 6 \times 5+4 \end{aligned}$ | B4 Which is bigger... $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times(6+2) \\ & (3+2) \times 4 \text { or } \\ & (8+4) \times(8-4) \end{aligned}$ |
| C1 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2+3 \times 6=30$ <br> so that the calculation is correct | C2 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2 \times 7-3=8$ <br> so that the calculation is correct | C3 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $2+5 \times 6-4=12$ and $2+5 \times 6-4=38$ so that the calculations are correct | C4 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $\begin{aligned} & 3+4 \times 6-2=40 \\ & 3+4 \times 6-2=28 \\ & 3+4 \times 6-2=19 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1 Add ' }+ \text { ' ' }- \text { ' ' } \times \text { ' and/or ' } \div \text { ' to } \\ & 2664=26 \end{aligned}$ <br> so that the calculation is correct | D2 Add ' + ' ' - ' ' $\times$ ' and/or ' $\div$ ' to $375=16$ <br> so that the calculation is correct | D3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Add '+' ' }-, ' \times \text { 'and/or ' } \div \text { ' to } \\ & \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 6 & 2=6 \text { and } \\ 3 & 6 & 2=20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ <br> so that the calculations are correct |  |
| E1 Add brackets '(' and ')' to $12+8 \div 4-2$ <br> so that the answer is as big as possible. | E2 Find the missing integer $(3+\square) \times 2+5=19$ | E3 Find the missing integers $\begin{aligned} & 2+\square \times(5-3)=16 \\ & (\square-3) \times(3+4)=35 \\ & 4 \times(8-\square) \times 3=60 \end{aligned}$ | E4 <br> Use any of the numbers $2,3,7$ and 8 and brackets () and the signs,,$+- \times, \div$ to make each of the integers from 30 to 40 |

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EXAM-TYPE QUESTIONS

## NO CALCULATOR

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

