

Basic Operations

Question Paper, Set 02

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Maximum marks: 50

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

1. Answer all 20 questions. The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
2. Show your working for the 2, 3 and 5 mark questions.
3. The key sheet and worked solutions are at the end of this paper.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Find (i) $1 + 4$ (ii) $4 - 2$. | [1 mark] |
| 2. Fill in the box and find the sum: $9 + 4 = 10 + \square$. | [2 marks] |
| 3. Find the number in the box: $3 + \square = 5$. | [1 mark] |
| 4. Find (i) $50 - 3$ (ii) $80 - 8$. | [2 marks] |
| 5. Find $57 - 6$. | [1 mark] |
| 6. Find $13 - 4$ by the 1st and 2nd methods. | [2 marks] |
| 7. Find $91 - 7$ by three methods. | [3 marks] |
| 8. Find $57 - 30$. | [1 mark] |
| 9. Find $64 - 28$ by four methods. | [5 marks] |
| 10. Find (i) $290 - 2$ (ii) $348 - 47$. | [2 marks] |
| 11. Find $297 - 48$ by four methods. | [5 marks] |
| 12. Find $100 - 81$. | [2 marks] |
| 13. Find $137 - 39$ by three methods. | [5 marks] |
| 14. Find $10 + 95$. | [1 mark] |
| 15. Find $95 + 74$ by adding the tens and then the units. | [2 marks] |
| 16. Find $5296 \div 8$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 17. Find $7152935 \div 5$ by long division. | [5 marks] |
| 18. Find $72783 \div 9$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 19. Find $9614 \div 11$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 20. Find $\frac{20}{2}$. | [1 mark] |

Key sheet

Q	Answer
1	(i) 5 (ii) 2
2	$\square = 3$; $9 + 4 = 13$
3	2
4	(i) 47 (ii) 72
5	51
6	9
7	84
8	27
9	36
10	(i) 288 (ii) 301
11	249
12	19
13	98
14	105
15	169
16	662
17	1430587
18	8087
19	874
20	10

Solutions

1. Find (i) $1 + 4$ (ii) $4 - 2$. [1]

(i) Start at 4 and count on 1: $1 + 4 = 5$

(ii) Count back 2 from 4: $4 - 2 = 2$

Ans: (i) 5 (ii) 2

2. Fill in the box and find the sum: $9 + 4 = 10 + \square$. [2]

9 needs 1 to make 10; take 1 from 4, which leaves 3.

$$9 + 4 = 10 + 3 = 13$$

Ans: $\square = 3$; $9 + 4 = 13$

3. Find the number in the box: $3 + \square = 5$. [1]

$$\square = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$\text{Check: } 3 + 2 = 5$$

Ans: 2

4. Find (i) $50 - 3$ (ii) $80 - 8$. [2]

(i) $50 = 40 + 10$ and $10 - 3 = 7$, so $50 - 3 = 40 + 7 = 47$

(ii) $80 = 70 + 10$ and $10 - 8 = 2$, so $80 - 8 = 70 + 2 = 72$

Ans: (i) 47 (ii) 72

5. Find $57 - 6$. [1]

Take 6 from the units digit: $7 - 6 = 1$; the tens digit 5 stays.

$$57 - 6 = 51$$

Ans: 51

6. Find $13 - 4$ by the 1st and 2nd methods. [2]

1st method: take 3 out of 4 first ($4 - 3 = 1$): $13 - 4 = 10 - 1 = 9$

2nd method: add 6 to both: $13 - 4 = 19 - 10 = 9$

Both methods give $13 - 4 = 9$

Ans: 9

7. Find $91 - 7$ by three methods. [3]

1st method: take 1 out of 7 first ($7 - 1 = 6$): $91 - 7 = 90 - 6 = 84$

2nd method: add 3 to both: $91 - 7 = 94 - 10 = 84$

3rd method: $91 - 10 = 81$ and $10 - 7 = 3$, so $91 - 7 = 81 + 3 = 84$

All three methods give $91 - 7 = 84$

Ans: 84

8. Find $57 - 30$. [1]

Take 3 tens from 5 tens: $5 - 3 = 2$; the units digit 7 stays.

$$57 - 30 = 27$$

Ans: 27

9. Find $64 - 28$ by four methods. [5]

1st method (take the tens first): $64 - 28 = 44 - 8 = 40 - 4 = 36$

2nd method: add 2 to both: $64 - 28 = 66 - 30 = 36$

3rd method: $64 - 30 = 34$ and $30 - 28 = 2$, so $64 - 28 = 34 + 2 = 36$

4th method (column): $4 < 8$, so borrow 1 ten: units $14 - 8 = 6$, tens $5 - 2 = 3$

All four methods give $64 - 28 = 36$

Ans: 36

10. Find (i) $290 - 2$ (ii) $348 - 47$. [2]

(i) $290 = 280 + 10$ and $10 - 2 = 8$, so $290 - 2 = 280 + 8 = 288$

(ii) units $8 - 7 = 1$, tens $4 - 4 = 0$, hundreds 3 stays: $348 - 47 = 301$

Ans: (i) 288 (ii) 301

11. Find $297 - 48$ by four methods. [5]

1st method (take the tens first): $297 - 48 = 257 - 8 = 250 - 1 = 249$

2nd method: add 2 to both: $297 - 48 = 299 - 50 = 249$

3rd method: $297 - 50 = 247$ and $50 - 48 = 2$, so $297 - 48 = 247 + 2 = 249$

4th method (column): $7 < 8$, so borrow 1 ten: units $17 - 8 = 9$, tens $8 - 4 = 4$, hundreds 2

All four methods give $297 - 48 = 249$

Ans: 249

12. Find $100 - 81$. [2]

Take away the tens first: $100 - 80 = 20$

$100 - 81 = 20 - 1 = 19$

Ans: 19

13. Find $137 - 39$ by three methods. [5]

1st method (column): units $7 < 9$, borrow 1 ten: $17 - 9 = 8$

tens: $2 < 3$, borrow from the hundred: $12 - 3 = 9$, hundreds 0

2nd method: take 7 from both: $137 - 39 = 130 - 32$

take 30 from both: $= 100 - 2 = 98$

3rd method: $137 - 100 = 37$ and $100 - 39 = 61$, so $137 - 39 = 37 + 61 = 98$

All three methods give $137 - 39 = 98$

Ans: 98

14. Find $10 + 95$. [1]

Add the tens: $10 + 90 = 100$; the units digit 5 stays.

$10 + 95 = 105$

Ans: 105

15. Find $95 + 74$ by adding the tens and then the units. [2]

Tens: $90 + 70 = 160$

Units: $5 + 4 = 9$

$95 + 74 = 160 + 9 = 169$

Ans: 169

16. Find $5296 \div 8$ by long division. [3]

$52 \div 8$: $8 \times 6 = 48$, $52 - 48 = 4$

Bring down 9, we have 49: $8 \times 6 = 48$, $49 - 48 = 1$

Bring down 6, we have 16: $8 \times 2 = 16$, $16 - 16 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $5296 \div 8 = 662$

Ans: 662

17. Find $7152935 \div 5$ by long division. [5]

$7 \div 5$: $5 \times 1 = 5$, $7 - 5 = 2$

Bring down 1, we have 21: $5 \times 4 = 20$, $21 - 20 = 1$

Bring down 5, we have 15: $5 \times 3 = 15$, $15 - 15 = 0$

Bring down 2, we have 2: $2 < 5$, so write 0 in the quotient

Bring down 9, we have 29: $5 \times 5 = 25$, $29 - 25 = 4$

Bring down 3, we have 43: $5 \times 8 = 40$, $43 - 40 = 3$

Bring down 5, we have 35: $5 \times 7 = 35$, $35 - 35 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $7152935 \div 5 = 1430587$

Ans: 1430587

18. Find $72783 \div 9$ by long division. [3]

$72 \div 9$: $9 \times 8 = 72$, $72 - 72 = 0$

Bring down 7, we have 7: $7 < 9$, so write 0 in the quotient

Bring down 8, we have 78: $9 \times 8 = 72$, $78 - 72 = 6$

Bring down 3, we have 63: $9 \times 7 = 63$, $63 - 63 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $72783 \div 9 = 8087$

Do not miss the 0 in the quotient.

Ans: 8087

19. Find $9614 \div 11$ by long division. [3]

$96 \div 11$: $11 \times 8 = 88$, $96 - 88 = 8$

Bring down 1, we have 81: $11 \times 7 = 77$, $81 - 77 = 4$

Bring down 4, we have 44: $11 \times 4 = 44$, $44 - 44 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $9614 \div 11 = 874$

Ans: 874

20. Find $\frac{20}{2}$. [1]

$\frac{20}{2}$ means $20 \div 2$.

$2 \times 10 = 20$, so $\frac{20}{2} = 10$

Ans: 10
