

Basic Operations

Question Paper, Set 04

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.

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|---|-----------|
| 1. Find (i) $7 + 1$ (ii) $9 - 4$. | [1 mark] |
| 2. Fill in the box and find the sum: $8 + 8 = 10 + \square$. | [2 marks] |
| 3. Find the number in the box: $5 + \square = 8$. | [1 mark] |
| 4. Find (i) $30 - 5$ (ii) $50 - 9$. | [2 marks] |
| 5. Find $29 - 5$. | [1 mark] |
| 6. Find $17 - 8$ by the 1st and 2nd methods. | [2 marks] |
| 7. Find $41 - 6$ by three methods. | [3 marks] |
| 8. Find $82 - 10$. | [1 mark] |
| 9. Find $74 - 47$ by four methods. | [5 marks] |
| 10. Find (i) $450 - 4$ (ii) $246 - 32$. | [2 marks] |
| 11. Find $360 - 35$ by four methods. | [5 marks] |
| 12. Find $100 - 47$. | [2 marks] |
| 13. Find $195 - 96$ by three methods. | [5 marks] |
| 14. Find $70 + 33$. | [1 mark] |
| 15. Find $45 + 74$ by adding the tens and then the units. | [2 marks] |
| 16. Find $4432 \div 8$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 17. Find $8129990 \div 5$ by long division. | [5 marks] |
| 18. Find $12087 \div 3$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 19. Find $7568 \div 11$ by long division. | [3 marks] |
| 20. Find $\frac{25}{5}$. | [1 mark] |

Key sheet

Q	Answer
1	(i) 8 (ii) 5
2	$\square = 6$; $8 + 8 = 16$
3	3
4	(i) 25 (ii) 41
5	24
6	9
7	35
8	72
9	27
10	(i) 446 (ii) 214
11	325
12	53
13	99
14	103
15	119
16	554
17	1625998
18	4029
19	688
20	5

Solutions

1. Find (i) $7 + 1$ (ii) $9 - 4$. [1]

(i) Start at 7 and count on 1: $7 + 1 = 8$

(ii) Count back 4 from 9: $9 - 4 = 5$

Ans: (i) 8 (ii) 5

2. Fill in the box and find the sum: $8 + 8 = 10 + \square$. [2]

8 needs 2 to make 10; take 2 from 8, which leaves 6.

$$8 + 8 = 10 + 6 = 16$$

Ans: $\square = 6$; $8 + 8 = 16$

3. Find the number in the box: $5 + \square = 8$. [1]

$$\square = 8 - 5 = 3$$

$$\text{Check: } 5 + 3 = 8$$

Ans: 3

4. Find (i) $30 - 5$ (ii) $50 - 9$. [2]

(i) $30 = 20 + 10$ and $10 - 5 = 5$, so $30 - 5 = 20 + 5 = 25$

(ii) $50 = 40 + 10$ and $10 - 9 = 1$, so $50 - 9 = 40 + 1 = 41$

Ans: (i) 25 (ii) 41

5. Find $29 - 5$. [1]

Take 5 from the units digit: $9 - 5 = 4$; the tens digit 2 stays.

$$29 - 5 = 24$$

Ans: 24

6. Find $17 - 8$ by the 1st and 2nd methods. [2]

1st method: take 7 out of 8 first ($8 - 7 = 1$): $17 - 8 = 10 - 1 = 9$

2nd method: add 2 to both: $17 - 8 = 19 - 10 = 9$

Both methods give $17 - 8 = 9$

Ans: 9

7. Find $41 - 6$ by three methods. [3]

1st method: take 1 out of 6 first ($6 - 1 = 5$): $41 - 6 = 40 - 5 = 35$

2nd method: add 4 to both: $41 - 6 = 45 - 10 = 35$

3rd method: $41 - 10 = 31$ and $10 - 6 = 4$, so $41 - 6 = 31 + 4 = 35$

All three methods give $41 - 6 = 35$

Ans: 35

8. Find $82 - 10$. [1]

Take 1 ten from 8 tens: $8 - 1 = 7$; the units digit 2 stays.

$$82 - 10 = 72$$

Ans: 72

9. Find $74 - 47$ by four methods. [5]

1st method (take the tens first): $74 - 47 = 34 - 7 = 30 - 3 = 27$

2nd method: add 3 to both: $74 - 47 = 77 - 50 = 27$

3rd method: $74 - 50 = 24$ and $50 - 47 = 3$, so $74 - 47 = 24 + 3 = 27$

4th method (column): $4 < 7$, so borrow 1 ten: units $14 - 7 = 7$, tens $6 - 4 = 2$

All four methods give $74 - 47 = 27$

Ans: 27

10. Find (i) $450 - 4$ (ii) $246 - 32$. [2]

(i) $450 = 440 + 10$ and $10 - 4 = 6$, so $450 - 4 = 440 + 6 = 446$

(ii) units $6 - 2 = 4$, tens $4 - 3 = 1$, hundreds 2 stays: $246 - 32 = 214$

Ans: (i) 446 (ii) 214

11. Find $360 - 35$ by four methods. [5]

1st method (take the tens first): $360 - 35 = 330 - 5 = 325$

2nd method: add 5 to both: $360 - 35 = 365 - 40 = 325$

3rd method: $360 - 40 = 320$ and $40 - 35 = 5$, so $360 - 35 = 320 + 5 = 325$

4th method (column): $0 < 5$, so borrow 1 ten: units $10 - 5 = 5$, tens $5 - 3 = 2$, hundreds 3

All four methods give $360 - 35 = 325$

Ans: 325

12. Find $100 - 47$. [2]

Take away the tens first: $100 - 40 = 60$

$100 - 47 = 60 - 7 = 53$

Ans: 53

13. Find $195 - 96$ by three methods. [5]

1st method (column): units $5 < 6$, borrow 1 ten: $15 - 6 = 9$

tens: $8 < 9$, borrow from the hundred: $18 - 9 = 9$, hundreds 0

2nd method: take 5 from both: $195 - 96 = 190 - 91$

take 90 from both: $= 100 - 1 = 99$

3rd method: $195 - 100 = 95$ and $100 - 96 = 4$, so $195 - 96 = 95 + 4 = 99$

All three methods give $195 - 96 = 99$

Ans: 99

14. Find $70 + 33$. [1]

Add the tens: $70 + 30 = 100$; the units digit 3 stays.

$70 + 33 = 103$

Ans: 103

15. Find $45 + 74$ by adding the tens and then the units. [2]

Tens: $40 + 70 = 110$

Units: $5 + 4 = 9$

$45 + 74 = 110 + 9 = 119$

Ans: 119

16. Find $4432 \div 8$ by long division. [3]

$44 \div 8$: $8 \times 5 = 40$, $44 - 40 = 4$

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

Bring down 2, we have 32: $8 \times 4 = 32$, $32 - 32 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $4432 \div 8 = 554$

Ans: 554

17. Find $8129990 \div 5$ by long division. [5]

$8 \div 5$: $5 \times 1 = 5$, $8 - 5 = 3$

Bring down 1, we have 31: $5 \times 6 = 30$, $31 - 30 = 1$

Bring down 2, we have 12: $5 \times 2 = 10$, $12 - 10 = 2$

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

Bring down 9, we have 49: $5 \times 9 = 45$, $49 - 45 = 4$

Bring down 9, we have 49: $5 \times 9 = 45$, $49 - 45 = 4$

Bring down 0, we have 40: $5 \times 8 = 40$, $40 - 40 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $8129990 \div 5 = 1625998$

Ans: 1625998

18. Find $12087 \div 3$ by long division. [3]

$12 \div 3$: $3 \times 4 = 12$, $12 - 12 = 0$

Bring down 0, we have 0: $0 < 3$, so write 0 in the quotient

Bring down 8, we have 8: $3 \times 2 = 6$, $8 - 6 = 2$

Bring down 7, we have 27: $3 \times 9 = 27$, $27 - 27 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $12087 \div 3 = 4029$

Do not miss the 0 in the quotient.

Ans: 4029

19. Find $7568 \div 11$ by long division. [3]

$75 \div 11$: $11 \times 6 = 66$, $75 - 66 = 9$

Bring down 6, we have 96: $11 \times 8 = 88$, $96 - 88 = 8$

Bring down 8, we have 88: $11 \times 8 = 88$, $88 - 88 = 0$

Remainder 0, so $7568 \div 11 = 688$

Ans: 688

20. Find $\frac{25}{5}$. [1]

$\frac{25}{5}$ means $25 \div 5$.

$5 \times 5 = 25$, so $\frac{25}{5} = 5$

Ans: 5
