

1

Jack has £400

He spends **35%** of his money on a new bike.



How much does Jack spend on his new bike?

£

1 mark

2

Hassan scores 40 out of 80 in a test.

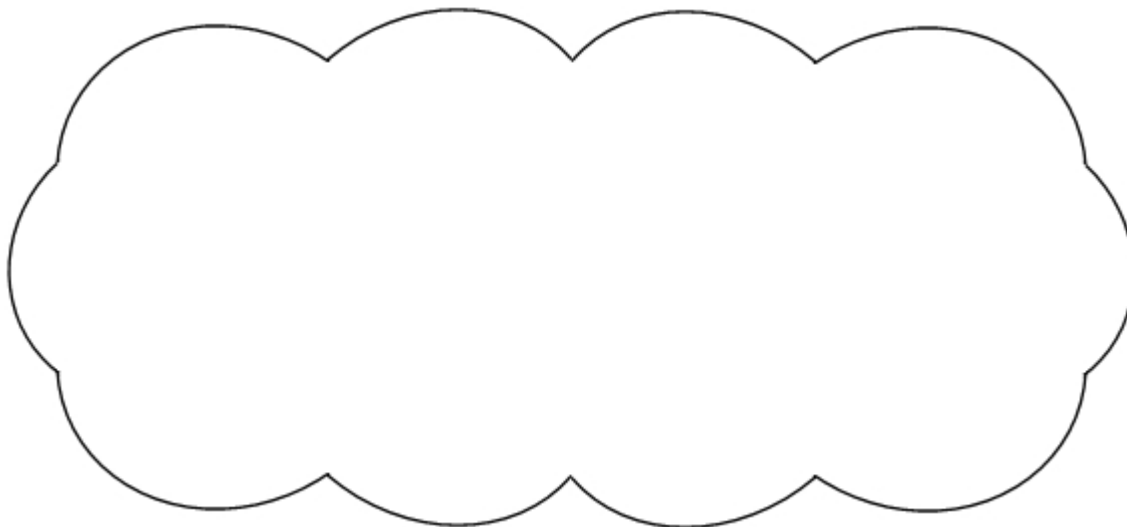
Kate scores 40% in the same test.

Who has the higher score?

Circle **Hassan** or **Kate**.

Hassan / Kate

Explain how you know.



1 mark

4

20% of Megan's number is 64

What is 50% of Megan's number?

Show your method

2 marks

5

Write in the missing numbers.

30% of 60 is

1 mark

30% of

is 60

1 mark

6

Calculate 55% of 640

1 mark

Mark schemes

1

£140

Do not accept 140%

[1]

2

An explanation which correctly compares two percentages or two scores, eg:

- '40 out of 80 is 50%'
- '50% is more than 40%'
- '40% of 80 is 32'
- '40 out of 80 is better than 40 out of 100'
- '40 out of 80 is more than 32 out of 80'
- 'Kate has less than half marks'.

No mark is awarded for circling 'Hassan' alone.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, eg:

- 'Hassan has half marks'
- 'Percentages are bigger'
- 'Hassan has more than 40%'
- 'Kate has less than 40 out of 80'.

If 'Kate' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is given, then award the mark.

U1

[1]

3

160

2

or

32 seen (*number who play tennis*)

Do not accept 32% seen

OR

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $8 \times 4 \times 5$
- 25% of tennis is 8
 $8 \times 4 = 24$ (*error*)
tennis is 20% of sports club
 $24 \times 5 = 120$

1

[2]

4

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 160

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $64 \div 2 = 32$
 $64 + 64 + 32 =$ wrong answer

OR

- $64 \times 5 = 320$
 $320 \div 2 =$ wrong answer
*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2
U1

[2]

5

(a) 18

Do not accept 18%

1

(b) 200

Do not accept 200%

*If the answer for part (a) is 18% **AND** the answer for (b) is 200%, award*

ONE mark only in the part (b) box.

1

[2]

6

352

Do not accept 352%

[1]