PSLE Foundation Mathematics

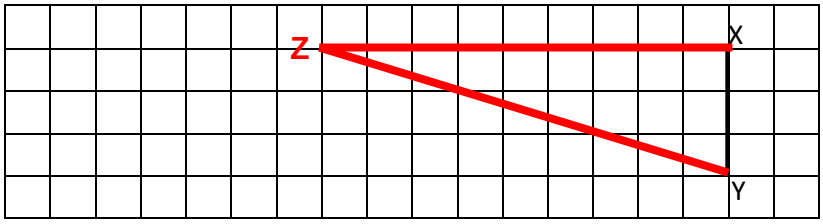
ANSWER KEY

Paper 1

Booklet A (30 marks)

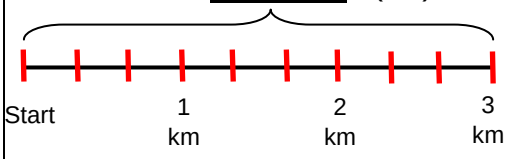
Q1	3	Q11	2
Q2	2	Q12	2
Q3	3	Q13	2
Q4	1	Q14	1
Q5	2	Q15	1
Q6	4	Q16	3
Q7	1	Q17	3
Q8	4	Q18	2
Q9	3	Q19	1
Q10	3	Q20	2

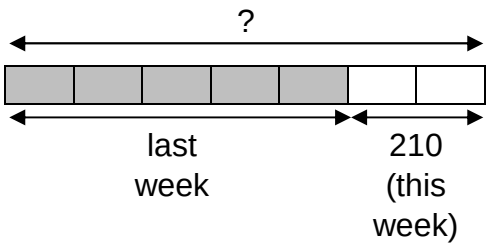
Booklet B (20 marks)

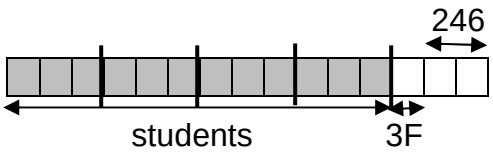
No.	Solution
Q21	$\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{8}{3}$, $3\frac{1}{8}$ (A2)
Q22a	$\frac{49}{100}$ (A1)
Q22b	$15\frac{1}{5}$ (A1)
Q23	180 - 76 - 76 = 28 90 - 28 = **62°** (M1, A1)
Q24	20 + 28 + 40 + 20 = **108** (M1, A1)
Q25	3 + 6 = **9** (A2)
Q26	0.58 km = 580 m $\frac{1}{4}$ x 580 = 580 ÷ 4 = **145 m** (M1, A1)
Q27	 (A2) (Note: Both lines must be straight and Point Z must be labelled.)

Q28	4 bottles ------- \$2 x 3 + \$1 = \$7 16 bottles ----- \$7 x 4 = \$28 **17** bottles ----- \$28 + \$2 = \$30 (M1, A1)
Q29	Smallest factor = 1 Greatest factor (actual whole number) = 28 - 1 = **27** (M1, A1) **OR** Factors of **27**: 1, 3, 9, 27 (M1, A1)
Q30	13 cm x 8 = **104 cm** (M1, A1)

Paper 2: 50 marks

No.	Solution	Alternative Answer / Remarks
Q1	7 + 14 + 21 = **42** (M1, A1) ≈	1 + 2 + 3 = 6 (M1) 6 × 7 = **42** (A1)
Q2	\$7000 ÷ 25 = **\$280** (M1, A1)	
Q3	Base = 48 - 20 -12 = 16 cm Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 x 16 = **96 cm²** (M1, A1)	
Q4	2500 g - 298 g = 2202 g (M1) 2202 ÷ 5 = **440.4 g** (A1)	2.5 kg - 0.298 kg = 2.202 kg (M1) 2.202 ÷ 5 = 0.4404 kg = **440.4 g** (A1)
Q5	$3 \div \frac{1}{3} = 9$ (M1) 9 + 1 = **10** (A1)	Draw a diagram: **10 cones** (A1)  (Award M1 for correct drawing.)
Q6	\$3 - \$1.35 - \$0.75 = \$0.90 (M1) $\frac{90}{300} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{10}}$ (A1)	135 + 75 = 210 300 - 210 = 90 (M1) $\frac{90}{300} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{10}}$ (A1)
Q7	\$214.50 x 4 = \$858 (M1) \$858 - \$288 - \$96 - \$199 = **\$275** (A1)	\$214.50 x 4 = \$858 (M1) \$288 + \$96 + \$199 = \$583 \$858 - \$583 = **\$275** (A1)

Q8	$1 - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ -------- 210 $\frac{1}{7}$ -------- 210 ÷ 2 = 105 (M1) $\frac{7}{7}$ -------- 105 x 7 = **735** (A1)	Draw a model:  2 units ------- 210 1 unit --------- 210 ÷ 2 = 105 (M1) 7 units ------- 105 x 7 = **735** (A1)
Q9	360 - 90 = 270 ^{o} (M1) 270 ÷ 2 = **135 ^{o}** (A1)	
Q10	$\frac{8}{100}$ x 65 = 5.2 (M1) 65 + 5.2 = **70.2 kg** (A1)	100% + 8% = 108% 100% -------- 65 kg 1% -------- 0.65 kg 8% -------- 0.65 x 8 = 5.2 (M1) 108% -------- 65 + 5.2 = **70.2 kg** (A1)
Q11a	Handbell: 65 + 70 = 135 Dance: 35 + 85 = 120 **Choir**: 45 + 65 = 110 (lowest) Band: 60 + 60 = 120 Ans: **Choir** (A1)	
Q11b	Total: 60 + 65 + 70 = 195 (M1) Average: 195 ÷ 3 = **65** (A1)	
Q12a	39 – 1 = 38 38 x 4 = **152** (A1)	
Q12b	39 x 152 = **5928** (M1, A1)	
Q13a	15% x $1060 = **$159** (M1)	100% -------- $1060 1% -------- $10.60 15% -------- 10.60 x 15 = **$159** (A1)
Q13b	$1060 - $159 = $901 7% x $901 = $63.07 (M1) $901 + $63.07 = **$964.07** (A1)	100% -------- 1060 - 159 = 901 1% -------- 9.01 7% -------- 9.01 x 7 = 63.07 107% -------- 901 + 63.07 (M1) = **$964.07** (A1)
Q14a	273 ÷ 7 = **39 m** (A1)	
Q14b	39 m + 7 m = 46 m 46 m x 7 m = **322 m^2** (M1, A1)	7 m x 7 m = 49 m^2 273 + 49 = **322 m^2** (M1, A1)

Q15a	3 M ---- (2.30 – 0.15) x 3 (M1) = 2.15 x 3 = $6.45 21 ÷ 3 = 7 21 M ---- 6.45 x 7 = **$45.15** (A1)	2.30 x 3 = 6.90 0.15 x 3 = 0.45 6.90 – 0.45 = 6.45 (M1) 21 ÷ 3 = 7 6.45 x 7 = **$45.15** (A1)
Q15b	3 M ------ 3.20 x 2 = $6.40 21M ----- 6.40 x 7 = $44.80 (M1) $45.15 - $44.80 = **$0.35** (A1)	
Q16a	$\frac{2}{3}$ ---------- 246 $\frac{1}{3}$ ---------- 246 ÷ 2 = 123 (M1) 123 ÷ 3 = **41** (A1)	Draw a model:  2 units ----- 246 1 unit ----- 246 ÷ 2 = 123 (M1) 123 ÷ 3 = **41** (A1)
Q16b	$\frac{1}{5}$ ---------- 246 + 123 = 369 (M1) $\frac{5}{5}$ ---------- 369 x 5 = **1845** (A1)	From model: 1 unit ------- 123 15 units ---- 123 x 15 (M1) = **1845** (A1)
Q17a	$\frac{3}{4}$ x (35 x 36 x 40) (M1) = **37 800 cm^3** (A1)	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 40 cm = 30 cm (M1) 35 x 36 x 30 = **37 800 cm^3** (A1)
Q17b	20 x 20 x 20 = 8000 cm^3 (M1) 37 800 – 8000 = 29 800 cm^3 (M1) = **29 ℓ 800 m ℓ** (A1)	
Q18a	(i) 6 x 4 = **24** (A1) (ii) 7 + 2 = **9** (A1)	
Q18b	15 - 2 = **13** (A1)	
Q18c	72 ÷ 4 = 18 (M1) 18 - 2 = **16** (A1)	(May use listing.)