

2022
FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS
PRIMARY 6
ANSWER KEY

Paper 1 Booklet A (Total : 30 marks)

Q1 to 10 : 1 mark each

Q1.	3	Q2.	2	Q3.	3	Q4.	1	Q5.	4
Q6.	1	Q7.	4	Q8.	3	Q9.	2	Q10.	2

Q11 to 20 : 2 marks each

Q11.	4	Q12.	2	Q13.	4	Q14.	3	Q15.	3
Q16.	1	Q17.	1	Q18.	3	Q19.	4	Q20.	2

Paper 1 Booklet B (Total : 20 marks)

Q21 to 30 : 2 marks each

Q21.	a) 92 b) 536	A1 A1
Q22.	a) 20 013 b) 29	A1 A1
Q23.	a) 7.78 b) 2.1	A1 A1
Q24.	$3300 \div 1000 = 3.3$ $3.3 = 100 \times 0.033$	M1 A1
Q25.	0.3 ℓ 300 mℓ	A1 A1
Q26.	$15\% \text{ of } 60 = 9$ $60 - 9 = 51$ <u>Alt Method:</u> $100\% - 15\% = 85\%$ $85\% \text{ of } 60 = 51$	M1 A1 M1 A1
Q27.	$20 \div 4 = 5$ $5 + 1 = 6$	M1 A1

Q28.	$180^\circ - 90^\circ - 35^\circ$ $= 55^\circ$	M1 A1
Q29.	$77.8 - 74.1 = 3.7 \text{ kg}$ $3.7 \times 1000 = 3700 \text{ g}$	M1 A1
Q30.	$12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ $2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ $48 - 4 = 44 \text{ cm}^2$	M1 A1

Paper 2 (Total : 40 marks)

Q1 to 10 : 2 marks each

Q1.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ <u>Alt Method:</u> $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$	M1 A1 A2
Q2.	$90^\circ - 38^\circ - 38^\circ$ $= 14^\circ$ <u>Alt Method:</u> $38^\circ + 38^\circ = 76^\circ$ $90^\circ - 76^\circ$ $= 14^\circ$	M1 A1 M1 A1
Q3.	$\frac{1.6}{100} \times 5000 = \80 $\$5000 + \$80 = \$5\ 080$	M1 A1
Q4.	$45 \div 5 = 9$ $7 \times 9 = 63$	M1 A1

Q5	a) 40 b) 50	A1 A1
Q6	7% x 150 = \$10.50 \$150 + \$10.50 = \$160.50 <u>Alt Method:</u> 100% + 7% = 107% 107% x 150 = \$160.50	M1 A1 M1 A1
Q7.	250 mL = 0.25 l 0.25 + 1.6 = 1.85 l	M1 A1
Q8.	$\frac{17}{6}, 3\frac{1}{4}, 3\frac{1}{3}$	A2
Q9.	24 ÷ 8 = 3 3 x 9 = 27 cm²	M1 A1
Q10.	3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. → \$1.20 x 3 = \$3.60 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. → \$1 x 2 = \$2 Total = \$3.60 + \$2 = \$5.60	M1 A1

	<p>Award only A1 if there is no evidence of any working done and the answer is correct for 3 marks and above questions.</p> <p>Award zero mark if the method is wrong, even though the answer is correct.</p> <p>Deduct ½ mark for missing or incorrect unit.</p> <p>Deduct ½ mark for missing statement only if the solution is entirely correct for 4-mark and 5-mark questions.</p> <p>Do not deduct again if ½ mark is already deducted for missing or wrong units.</p>	
Q11	<p> $\\$445 - \\$25 = \\$420$ $\\$420 \div 6 = \\70 $\\$70 + \\$25 = \mathbf{\\$95}$ </p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p>
Q12.	<p>a) $\frac{200}{1000} = \frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>b) $\\$1000 - \\$200 = \\$800$ $\frac{3}{5} \times \\$800 = \mathbf{\\$480}$</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p>
Q13	<p>a) $14.2 \text{ m} + 7.8 \text{ m} = \mathbf{22 \text{ m}}$</p> <p>b) $7.8 \text{ m} \div 3 = 2.6 \text{ m}$ $= \mathbf{260 \text{ cm}}$</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p>
Q14	<p>a) $4 \times 4 = \mathbf{16}$</p> <p>b) $8 \times 3 + 2 = \mathbf{26}$</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>M1A1</p>
Q15	<p>a) $20 \times 13 = 260 \text{ min}$ $260 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ min} + 60 \text{ min} + 60 \text{ min} + 60 \text{ min} + 20 \text{ min} = \mathbf{4 \text{ h } 20 \text{ min}}$</p> <p>b) $19 \text{ 00 to } 23 \text{ 00} \rightarrow 4 \text{ h}$ $18 \text{ 40 to } 19 \text{ 00} \rightarrow 20 \text{ min}$ $\mathbf{18 \text{ 40}}$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p>
Q16	<p>Area of square = $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>Area of rectangle = $100 - 16 = 84 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>Length of rectangle = $84 \div 4 = 21 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>Perimeter of unshaded figure = $21 + 4 + 21 + 4 = 50 \text{ cm}$</p>	<p>M1 M1 M1A1</p>