



BIDMAS (Order of Operations) Exam Practice

Performing Calculations

1. Calculate $3 \times 5 - 4$

$$15 - 4 = 11$$

Answer: 11
(1 mark)

2. Evaluate $3 + 4 \times 8$

$$3 + 32 = 35$$

Answer: 35
(1 mark)

3. Determine the value of $8 - 3 \times 3$

$$8 - 9 = -1$$

Answer: -1
(1 mark)



4. Calculate $15 + 3 \times 7$

$$15 + 21 = 36$$

Answer: 36
(1 mark)

5. Evaluate $4 \times 7 - 8 \times 2$

$$28 - 16 = 12$$

Answer: 12
(1 mark)

6. Determine the value of $6 + (2 + 7)^2 \div 3$

$$6 + (9)^2 \div 3$$

$$6 + 81 \div 3$$

$$6 + 27$$

Answer: 33
(1 mark)



7. Calculate $24 \div 3 + 8 \times 10$

$$8 + \underline{8 \times 10}$$

$$8 + 80 = 88$$

Answer: 88
(1 mark)

8. Calculate $\frac{5 \times 8 \div 2 + 8}{7}$

$$\frac{5 \times 4 + 8}{7}$$

$$\frac{20 + 8}{7} = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

Answer: 4
(1 mark)

9. Calculate $-8 - \underline{3 \times 5}$

$$-8 - 15 = -23$$

Answer: -23
(1 mark)



10. Calculate $(10 - 4) \times (5 - 9)$

$$6 \times -4 = -24$$

Answer: -24
(1 mark)

11. Calculate $4 + 4 \times 4 - 4 \div 4 - 4 \times 4$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 + \underline{4 \times 4} - 1 - \underline{4 \times 4} \\ & \underline{4 + 16} - 1 - 16 \\ & 20 - 1 - 16 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 3
(1 mark)

12. Calculate $8 \times \frac{20 \div 5 + 3}{2 \times 10 - 6}$ showing full working.

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times \frac{4 + 3}{2 \times 10 - 6} &= 8 \times \frac{7}{20 - 6} = 8 \times \frac{7}{14} \\ &= 8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 4
(1 mark)



Writing Brackets to Form a Correct Expression

Write brackets () in each of the statements below to make each one correct.
You may use more than one pair of brackets in each statement.

(i) $4 \times (5 + 3) = 32$

(1 mark)

(ii) $(28 - 12) \div 4 = 4$

(1 mark)

(iii) $3 + 4 \times (9 - 4) = 23$

(1 mark)

(iv) $36 \div (12 \div 3) \times 2 = 18$

(1 mark)



$$(v) \quad 52 - 3 \times (6 - 2) - 5 \times 3 = 25$$

$$52 - 3 \times 4 - 5 \times 3 = 25$$

$$52 - 12 - 15 = 25 \quad \checkmark$$

(1 mark)

$$(vi) \quad 10 + (5 - 2)^3 \div (9 \div 3) \times 5 = 55$$

$$10 + 3^3 \div 3 \times 5$$

$$10 + 27 \div 3 \times 5$$

$$10 + 9 \times 5 = 10 + 45 = 55$$

(1 mark)

$$(vii) \quad -1 + 3^{18 \div (5 \times 3)} = 26$$

$$-1 + 3^{18 \div 15}$$

$$-1 + 3^3$$

$$-1 + 27 = 26$$

(1 mark)

$$(viii) \quad (8 + (4 \div 4)) \times 2 = (2 + 1) \times 6$$

$$(8 + 1) \times 2 = 3 \times 6$$

$$9 \times 2 = 3 \times 6$$

$$18 = 18$$

(3 marks)