

## BIDMAS (Order of Operations) Exam Practice



### Performing Calculations

1. Calculate  $3 \times 5 - 4$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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2. Evaluate  $3 + 4 \times 8$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)



4. Calculate  $15 + 3 \times 7$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)



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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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9. Calculate  $-8 - 3 \times 5$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)



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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(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)  $52 - 3 \times 6 - 2 - 5 \times 3 = 25$

(1 mark)

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

(2 marks)

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

(1 mark)

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

(2 marks)