The Order of Operations (BIDMAS) Past Paper Questions (MS)

Q1.

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
	80	B1	cao	

Q2.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(i)		$2 \times (7^2 - 2) = 94$	B1	for brackets correctly placed
(ii)		$16 \div (2 + 6) + 2 = 4$	B1	for brackets correctly placed

Q3.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
		$(5 + 10) \times 3 = 45$	B2 [B1]	for $(5 + 10) \times 3 = 45$ [for $(5 + 10) \times 3$ oe or for 45]

Q4.

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme
	Explanation	C1	for explanation, **Acceptable examples** Answer should be 14 Should work out 3×4 first Alec should times first instead of adding Not used BIDMAS/BODMAS BIDMAS/BODMAS He has done it in the wrong order Alec needs to use brackets so $2 + (3 \times 4)$ Because you always do multiplication or division first **Not acceptable examples** Because the answer is wrong It is $2 + (3 \times 4) = 15$ It needs brackets Because working out should only be one sum

Q5.

		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		18	1	B1 cao
	(b)		14	1	B1 cao

Q6.

		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		10	1	B1 cao
	(b)	9 + 4 × 5 = 9 + 20	29	2	M1 for evidence of correct start to order of evaluation, 3 × 3 **or** 9 **or** 20 A1 cao
	(c)		125	1	B1 cao
	(d)		4	1	B1 accept - 4 or ±4

Q7.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		17	1	B1 cao
	(b)		(5+3)×2+1	1	B1 cao
	(c)		24	1	B1 for 24 or + 24
	(d)	$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$ | | 1 | 5 | | 7 | | 35 | | 10 | 10 | 50 |	$\frac{9}{10}$	2	M1 for a suitable common denominator (multiple of 10) with one fraction out of two (not $\frac{7}{10}$) correct or 0.7 + 0.2 or all cells correct if cell method used A1 for $\frac{9}{10}$oe, accept 0.9

Q8.

PAPER: 1MA0_1F					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	(a)		10	1	B1 cao
	(b)		16	1	B1 cao
	(c)		-11	1	B1 cao
	(d)		17	1	B1 cao
	(e)		12-2×(3+1)	1	B1 cao
	(f)		Explanation/ reason	1	B1 Correct explanation of equivalence eg: Indication that the same operation needs to be applied to both numerator and denominator. Correct shading on diagrams to demonstrate 1 quarter and 2 eighths Conversion of both fractions to a common format 2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 oe