Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

5463032333

MATHEMATICS **0096/01**

Paper 1 **April 2023**

45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Compasses
Protractor
Tracing paper (optional)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You should show all your working in the booklet.
- You are **not** allowed to use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

[Turn over

1 Calculate.

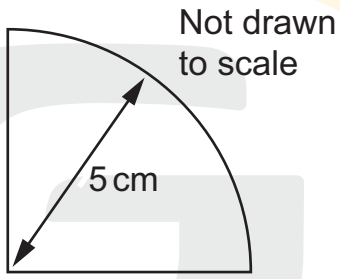
(a) 75 × 5 × 2 + 65

..... [1]

(b) 8 + (3 + 2) × 7

..... [1]

2 Youssef folds a paper circle to make a new shape.



Write the length of the diameter of the circle.

..... cm [1]

3 Write 2.5 hours in minutes.

..... minutes [1]

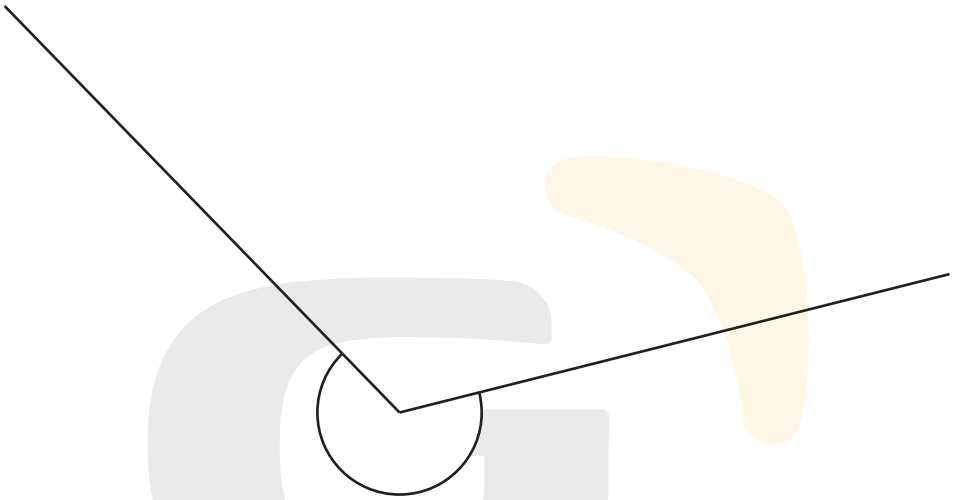
4 Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = \square$$

[1]

5 Use a protractor to measure the size of the marked angle.

Write the answer.



..... ° [1]

6 **(a)** Here is a list of numbers.

1 3 7 11 13 17 21 23 27

Draw a ring around a common **multiple** of 3 and 7 [1]

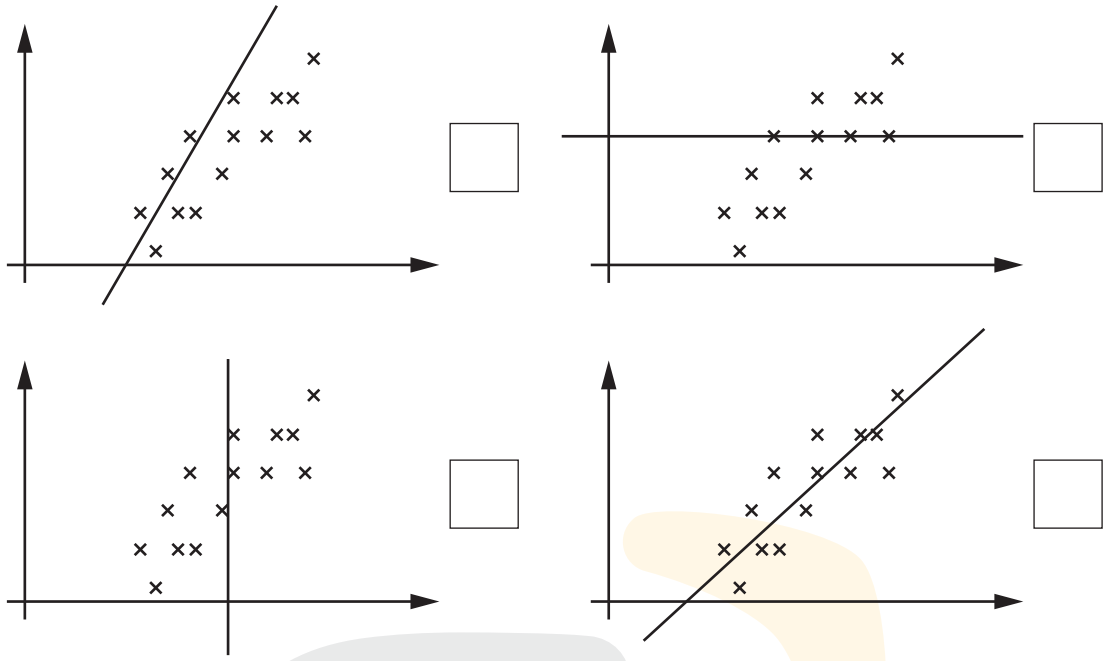
(b) Here is a list of numbers.

2 4 6 22 24 26 32 34 36

Draw a ring around a common **factor** of 4 and 6 [1]

7 Anastasia draws a line of best fit on a scatter graph.

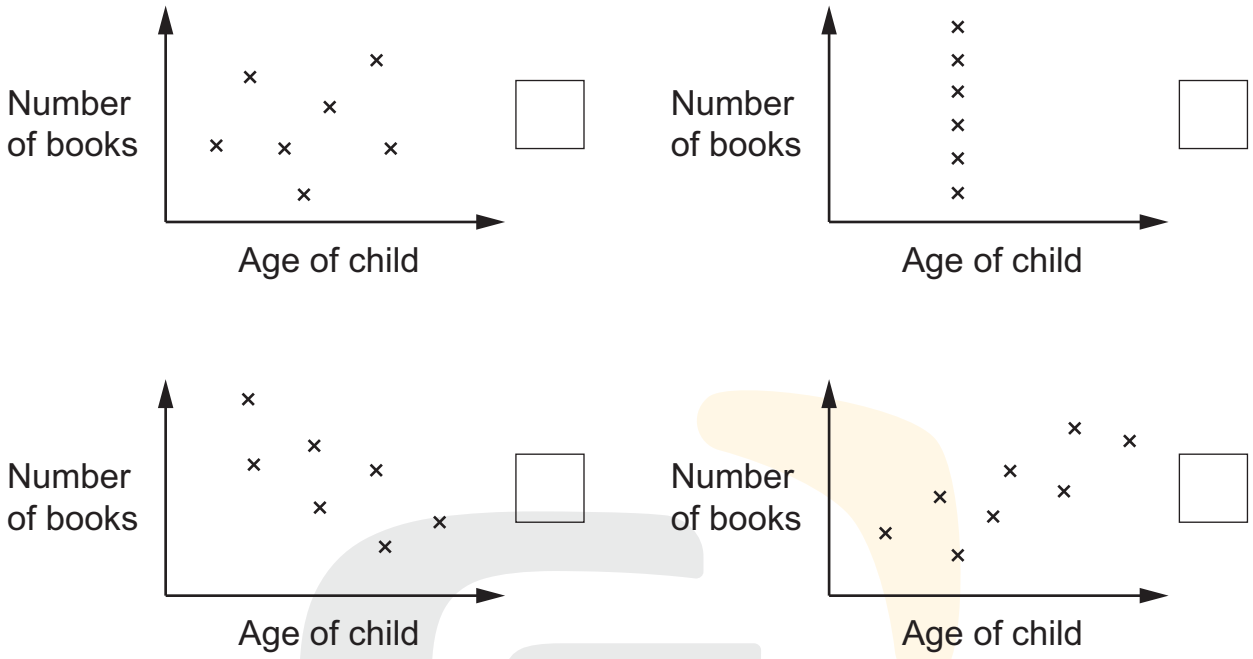
(a) Tick (✓) the graph with the correct line of best fit.



[1]

(b) Jamila draws a different scatter graph.
She plots the age of each child in her class against the number of books they read.
She thinks there is **not** a connection between age and the number of books each child reads.

Tick (✓) the scatter graph that supports Jamila's idea.



[1]

8 Here are two negative numbers.

–25	–10

Add the two numbers.

Write the answer.

..... [1]

9 Calculate.

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18

..... [1]

(b) $\frac{3}{2}$ of 24

..... [1]

10 Complete.

(a) 141.56 + 13.213 = ☐

[1]

(b) 17.512 − ☐ = 4.3

[1]

11 Here are six number cards.

10	100	1000
10	100	1000

Use **three** cards to complete the statement.

6.2 ÷ ☐ ÷ ☐ = 6.2 × 10 ÷ ☐

[1]

12 Pierre wants to produce a representation of his data.

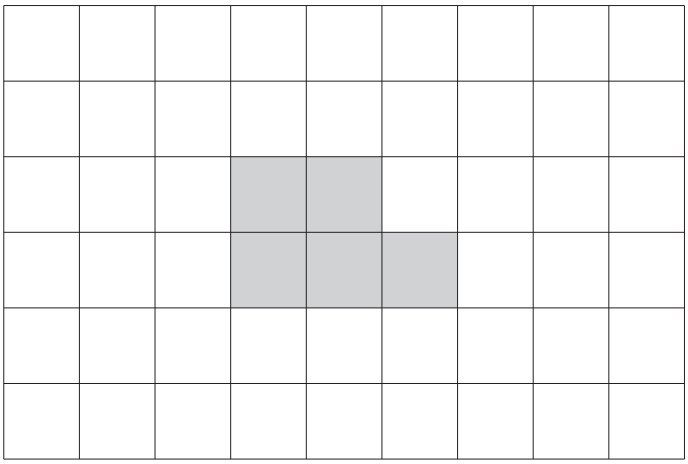
Draw a line to match the data to the correct representation.

Number of plants in gardens	
Heights of people	bar chart
Number of cars in car parks	
Colour of cars in car parks	frequency diagram
Length of people's feet	

[2]

13 Shade the **smallest** number of squares to create a shape that has

- rotational symmetry of order 2
- no lines of symmetry.



[1]

14 Eva and Lily each have some flowers.
The number of flowers that Eva has is represented by the letter A.
The number of flowers that Lily has is represented by the letter B.
Eva has more flowers than Lily.
They have 20 flowers altogether.

Tick (✓) all the correct pairs of numbers.

A	B	
17	3	☐
14	12	☐
24	–4	☐
11	9	☐
8	12	☐

[2]

15 Write the calculations in order of the size of the answer.
Start with the **smallest**.

123 × 70 1234 × 7 12 × 700

....

smallest largest

[1]

16 Hassan draws a straight line joining the points (1, 2) and (9, 2).

Draw a ring around **all** the points that are on his line.

(2, 1) (7, 2) (2, 2) (8, 2) (2, 6)

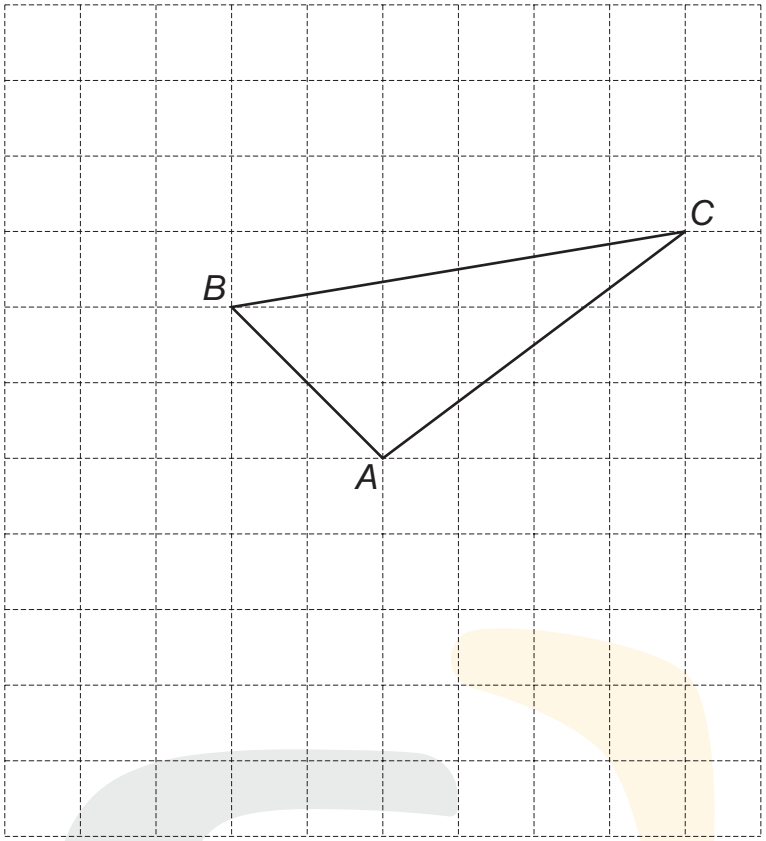
[1]

17 Safia starts at 52 and counts backwards in sevens.
Mia starts at –10 and counts forwards in nines.

Write the number that they both say.

..... [1]

18 Here is a grid of squares.



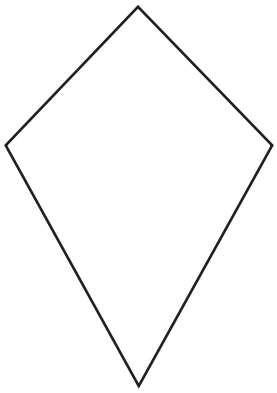
Rotate the triangle 90° **anticlockwise** about point *A*. [2]

19 Calculate.

$$32.723 + \frac{60}{1000}$$

..... [1]

20 Here is a diagram of a kite.



Tick (✓) **all** of the correct statements.

This kite can be made with

2 identical scalene triangles ☐

2 identical equilateral triangles ☐

2 different isosceles triangles ☐

2 different equilateral triangles ☐

[1]

21 Give an example of a data collection that is best represented by a line graph.

.....

..... [1]

22 Naomi thinks of a number.
The number rounds **up** when rounded to the nearest tenth.
The number rounds **down** when rounded to the nearest whole number.

Complete Naomi's number.

3 . ☐ ☐

[1]

23 Here is part of a sequence.

.....	1.6	.....	.....	.....	0.4
	2nd term				6th term

The sequence is made by subtracting a constant amount from the previous term.

Write the 8th term.
Show your working.

..... [2]

24 Yuri uses a computer to model the roll of **two** dice 1000 times.
He records the results when the computer program rolls a 6 on either dice.
Here are his results.

Number on one dice	Number on other dice	Frequency
6	1	56
6	2	57
6	3	57
6	4	58
6	5	59
6	6	28

(a) Yuri adds the numbers on his two dice.

Complete the sentence.

When Yuri rolls a 6 the **total** on the dice that occurs least often is ..... [1]

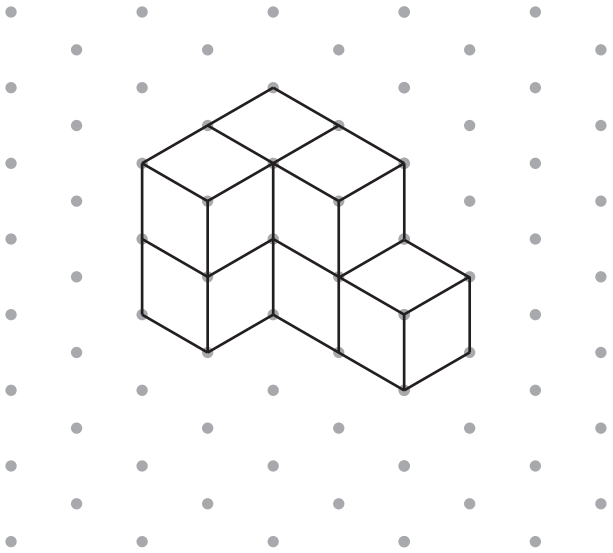
(b) Yuri uses this data to predict the likelihood of rolling a 1 on **both** dice.

Draw a ring around the word that correctly describes this likelihood.

impossible unlikely even chance likely certain

[1]

25 Here is a drawing of a shape on isometric paper.
The shape is made of seven cubes joined together.



Angelique draws another shape.
She joins the two shapes to make the smallest cuboid that she can.

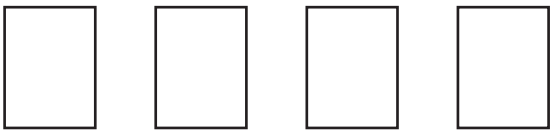
Draw **Angelique's** shape.

[2]

26 Chen has four digit cards.
He says,

'All the numbers I could make with my four cards are 4-digit numbers that are divisible by 6'

Write four numbers that Chen could have on his cards.



[1]

27 Rajiv and Carlos each choose a set of three prime numbers.
The total of each set of numbers is 30

(a) Write three numbers that Rajiv could choose.

....

[1]

(b) Write the number that both Rajiv and Carlos **must** have in their set.

.....

Explain your answer.

.....

.....

..... [1]

28 Here are six digit cards.

1	3	5	6	7	8

Use the digit cards to write the calculation with the largest even answer.

☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐ = largest even answer

[1]

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