testbase

Week 9

Roman Numerals and BIDMAS

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Time: **17 minutes**

Marks: **17 marks**

Comments:

1 At the end of a film, the year is given in Roman numerals.

The End

MMVI

Write the year MMVI in **figures**.

1 mark

2 Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = 8$$

1 mark

Write what the **two missing** numbers could be.

$$(4 + \boxed{}) \times \boxed{} = 100$$

1 mark

Write the missing number.

$$30 - 16 = 9 + \boxed{}$$

1 mark

3 Look at these numbers written in Roman numerals.

MCMVII   MMCD   MDCCXLIII   MMDX

Circle the **largest** number.

What is the value of the **smallest** number?

[   ]

2 marks

4 Write in what the missing numbers could be.

([   ] ÷ [   ]) + 90 = 100

1 mark

5 Look at these numbers written in Roman numerals.

One is not written correctly.

Put a cross (**✗**) on it.

MMCM   MCMM   MMMC   MMCC   MCCC

1 mark

6 Write what the missing numbers could be.

120 = 100 + ([   ] − [   ])

1 mark

7

Write the correct sign **>**, **<** or **=** in each of the following.

$(10 + 5) - 9$ ☐ $(10 + 9) - 5$

$3 \times (4 + 5)$ ☐ $(3 \times 4) + 5$

$(10 \times 4) \div 2$ ☐ $10 \times (4 \div 2)$

2 marks

8

Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

1 mark

9

Here are five number cards.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$

Use **three** of the number cards to make this calculation correct.

$\left(\Box + \Box \right) \times \Box = 10$

1 mark

10 Write the missing numbers to make these calculations correct.

$200 \times$ ☐ $- 200 = 200$

1 mark

$(100 -$ ☐ $) \times 100 = 100$

1 mark

11 Complete the table.

Number	Roman Numerals
LX	60
LXXVI	
XCIII	

2 marks

Mark schemes

1   2006

> ***Do not*** *accept 'two thousand and six' in words.*

[1]

2   (a)   Any two numbers such that the first is eight times the second, eg:

$16 \div 2 = 8$

> *Numbers must be in the correct order.*
> *Accept 8 ÷ 1*
> *Accept other recognised formats for writing a division problem only if all the numbers are shown in the correct location, eg:*

$$\frac{16}{2} = 8 \quad \textbf{OR}$$

$$2\overline{)16}^{\,8}$$

> *Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.*

1

(b)   Any two numbers which make the equation correct, eg:

$(4 + 6) \cdot 10 = 100$

> *Accept (4 + 0) × 25 = 100*
> *Accept blank boxes provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.*
> *Accept correct fractions, decimals and negative numbers.*

1

(c) $30 - 16 = 9 + 5$

> *Accept blank box provided the answer is elsewhere on the page.*

1

[3]

3   MMDX indicated

> *Do not accept MDCCXLIII*

1

1743

1

[2]

4 Any pair of numbers with quotient 10, eg

($\boxed{20}$ ÷ $\boxed{2}$) + 90 = 100

Numbers must be in correct order.

[1]

5 M~~CMM~~

Accept other clear indication

[1]

6 **Any two** numbers with a difference of 20, eg

120 = 100 + ($\boxed{45}$ − $\boxed{25}$)

Accept answers including fractions or decimals.

[1]

7 Award **TWO** marks for signs written in the order shown:

$\boxed{<}$

$\boxed{>}$

$\boxed{=}$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two out of three signs correct.

Up to 2

[2]

8 115

Commentary: The 2014 national curriculum specifies that pupils should read Roman numerals to 100 (4N3a) and then to 1000 (5N3a).

[1]

9

$$\left(\boxed{1\tfrac{1}{2}} + \boxed{3\tfrac{1}{2}}\right) \times \boxed{2}$$

OR

$$\left(\boxed{\tfrac{1}{2}} + \boxed{3\tfrac{1}{2}}\right) \times \boxed{2\tfrac{1}{2}}$$

Numbers in brackets may be given in either order.

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

Do not *accept use of the same card twice, eg*

$$\left(\boxed{2\tfrac{1}{2}} + \boxed{2\tfrac{1}{2}}\right) \times \boxed{2}$$

[1]

10 2

1

99

1

[2]

11

Number	Roman Numerals	
LX	60	
LXXVI	76	**1**
XCIII	93	**1**

[2]