



Foundation Tier

Place value and Decimals

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You must **show all your working.**
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

Information

- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets- *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
 - Keep an eye on the time.
 - Try to answer every question.
 - Check your answers if you have time at the end.
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1. Write the value of the digit 4 in the number 6.349

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(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2. Write the value of the digit 7 in the number 0.872

.....
(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3. Which is smaller: 3.205 or 3.25?

Give a reason for your answer.

.....
(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4. Which is larger: 0.406 or 0.46?

Give a reason for your answer.

.....
(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5. Put these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest:

0.7, 0.07, 0.707, 0.77

.....
(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6. Put these numbers in descending order:

5.6, 5.06, 5.606, 5.66

.....
(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7. Put these numbers in order of size, starting with the largest:

2.3, 2.03, 2.33, 2.303

.....
(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8. Put these numbers in ascending order:

1.8, 1.08, 1.808, 1.88

.....
(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

9. Using the digits 2, 6 and 9, write the largest two-digit number.

(Use each digit at most once.)

.....
(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10. Using the digits 1, 3, 7, and 9, write the largest three-digit number.
(Use each digit at most once.)

.....
(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

11. Using the digits 0, 3, 6 and 8, two two-digit numbers are formed.
Each digit is used once. Neither number can start with 0.

Find the smallest possible sum.

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} + \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

.....
(Total for Question 11 is 1 marks)
