Greek Orthodox
Patriarchate School
International - Fuhies

| Name: _____ | Date: / / 2026 |
| Subject: Past papers booklet paper 2 | Grade 5 (A, B) |

In this booklet you are allowed to use a calculator.

Q1)

Write the numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

4.36   4.70   4.03   4.63   4.07

....
smallest   largest

[1]

Q2)

Here is a table showing the position and the terms of a sequence.

Complete the table.

Position	Term
1	7
2	14
3	21
10	....
15	....
....	350

[2]

Q3)

Add together the 3rd square number and the 5th square number.

.... [1]

Q4)

Write the correct number in each box to complete the calculation.

$$46 \times 34 = 46 \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} \times 4$$

[1]

Q5)

Write a two-digit number ending in 7 that is a prime number.

....

Write a two-digit number ending in 7 that is **not** a prime number.

....

[1]

Q6)

Tick (✓) **all** the statements that are equivalent to 42.573

42 ones and 573 thousandths ☐

425 tenths and 73 hundredths ☐

4 tens, 2 ones, 57 hundredths and 3 thousandths ☐

42 ones, 57 tenths and 3 thousandths ☐

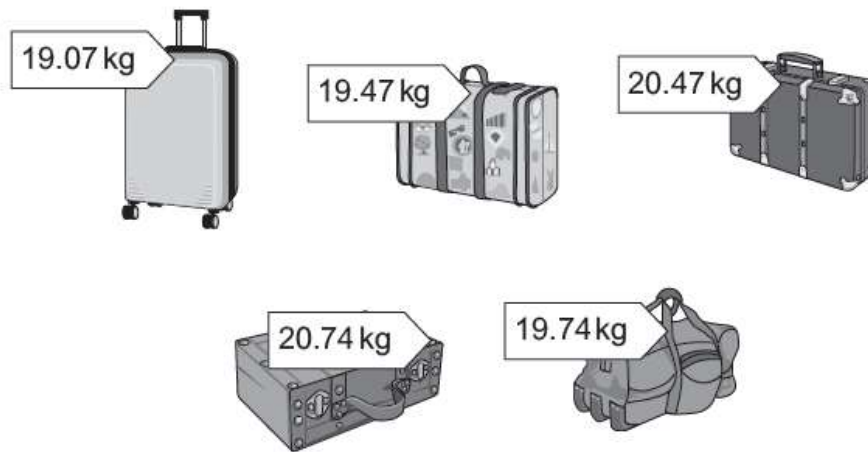4 tens, 2 ones, 5 tenths, 7 hundredths and 3 thousandths ☐

[2]

Q7)

Write **two** common multiples of 12 and 30

.... [1]

Q8)

Here are some suitcases.

19.07 kg

19.47 kg

20.47 kg

20.74 kg

19.74 kg

The mass of each suitcase is shown on the label.

Oliver rounds each mass to the nearest kilogram.

Draw a ring around **each** suitcase with a mass that rounds to 20 kilograms.   [1]

Q9)

A number line is marked in steps of constant size.

Write the correct number in each box.

−20   [ ]   [ ]   10

[1]

Q10)   Write a number in the box to make this statement correct.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{100} = 0.25$$

[1]

Q11) Here are the first four terms of a sequence.
The sequence continues in the same way.

| 1 | 4 | 9 | 16 |

Write the 8th term of this sequence.

.... [1]

Q12) Insert **one** pair of brackets to make the calculation correct.

$$25 + 5 \times 2 = 60$$

[1]

Q13) Write a number in the box to make the statement correct.

$$4^{\boxed{}} = 64$$

[1]

Q14) Draw a ring around **each** number that rounds to 5.0 when rounded to the nearest tenth.

| 4.45 | 5.50 | 5.01 | 5.11 | 4.95 | 4.55 |

[1]

Q15) Draw lines to match the values with the correct digit in the number 5555.555
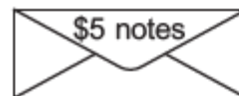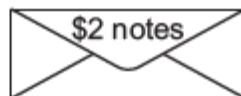
5 hundredths   5 tens   5 ones   5 thousandths

5	5	5	5	.	5	5	5

[1]

Q16)

Eva has some $2 notes and some $5 notes.
She keeps them in two separate envelopes.

$2 notes $5 notes

A represents the **total amount** in the envelope that contains the $2 notes.
B represents the **total amount** in the envelope that contains the $5 notes.

$$A \ + \ B \ = \ \$25$$

Write a possible pair of values for A and B.

A = $ ....

B = $ ....

[1]

Q17)

Here are two shapes.

△ ○

Each shape represents a whole number between 1 and 10

Yuri writes this statement.

$$\triangle + \triangle + \triangle + \bigcirc = 27$$

Write a value for each shape so that Yuri's statement is correct.

△ = ...

○ = ...

[1]

Q18)

Here are five number cards.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Use **three** of the number cards to make this calculation correct.
Each card can only be used once.

☐ + ☐ × ☐ = 16
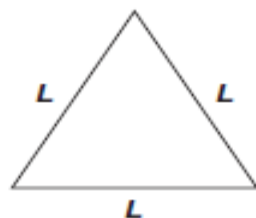
[1]

Q19)

Draw a ring around the number which is the same as 3 tens and 67 thousandths.

3.0067   3.067   30.0067   30.067   30.67

[1]

Q20)

Here is a triangle with side length L cm.

The perimeter, P cm, can be written as

$$P = L + L + L$$
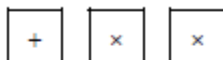
(a) Calculate the value of P when L is 12 cm.

$P = $ .... cm **[1]**

(b) Calculate the value of L when P is 21 cm.

$L = $ .... cm **[1]**

Q21)

(a) Here are three symbols.

| + | × | × |

Write down the correct symbols to make the statement true.

5 ☐ (4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2) = 50

[1]

(b) Insert one pair of brackets to make the calculation correct.

7 + 5 × 1 + 3 − 4 = 23

[1]

Q22)

Pierre thinks of a square number.

He multiplies the square number by 4

He gets a cube number.

Write down the square number.

_____ **[1]**

Q23)

(a) Write a common multiple of 12 and 18

_____ **[1]**

(b) Write a common factor of 12 and 18

_____ **[1]**

Q24) Here is part of a sequence.

23, 17, 11, …

The sequence continues in the same way.

Draw a ring around **all** the numbers that are in the sequence.

7   −2   −7   −35   −49

[1]

Q25) Draw a line to match each number to the correct description.

136 tenths

1064 hundredths

125 tenths and 42 hundredths

1 ten and 75 tenths

1 ten, 40 tenths and 36 hundredths

Greater than 13.56

Less than 13.56

[2]

Q26) Here are some numbers.

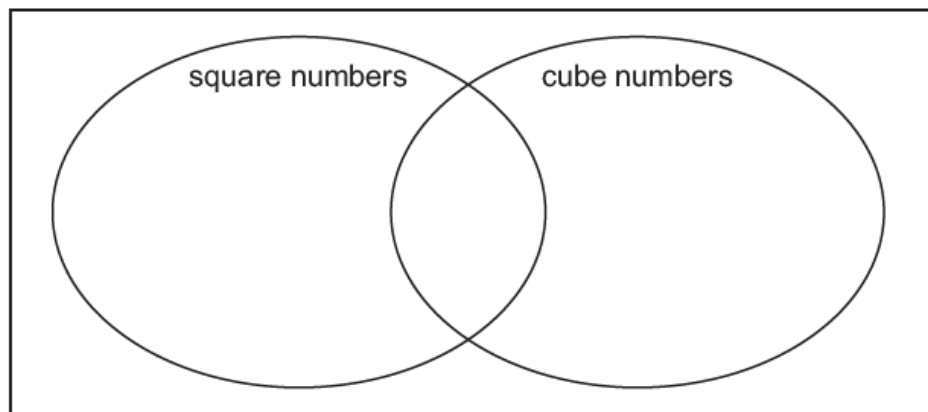1   5   8   16   25   64

Write **each of** these numbers in the correct place on the Venn diagram.

[2]

Q27) Naomi and Angelique each think of a number with exactly 1 decimal place.
Both numbers round to the same whole number.

Write the largest possible **difference** between the two numbers.

.... [1]

Q28) Yuri calculates 6 + 4 × 2

Yuri says,

The answer is 20

Yuri is **not** correct.
He has used an incorrect method.

Explain the correct **method**.

....
.... [1]

Q29) The temperature in Oslo is –4°C.
The temperature in Harbin is –14°C.

(a) Write the difference in temperature between Oslo and Harbin.

.... °C   [1]

(b) The temperature in Helsinki is halfway between the temperatures in Oslo and Harbin.

Write the temperature in Helsinki.

.... °C   [1]

Q30) Here is part of a number sequence.

The sequence continues in the same way.

| | 4 | 3.25 | 2.5 | |

Write the correct numbers in the boxes to complete the sequence.

[1]

Q31)   (a) Write the **largest** number that is a factor of both 36 and 48

....

[1]

(b) Write the **smallest** number that is a multiple of both 36 and 48

....

[1]

Q32)

Tick (✓) **all** the expressions that are equivalent to 13.024

13 ones + 24 thousandths	
13 ones + 2 tenths + 4 thousandths	
10 + 3 + 0.02 + 0.004	

[1]

Q33)
Pierre has some $1 notes **and** some $2 notes.

The total value of the notes is $50

g represents the number of $1 notes Pierre has.

h represents the number of $2 notes Pierre has.

(a) Write the value of g when h is 10

.... [1]

(b) Write the largest possible value of h.

.... [1]

Good Luck