



Subject: Grade 4 Mathematics

Topic: Mathematics: Exam Term 2

Total: 87 Marks

1. smaller than | 1,500

4 marks

Explanation:

1 litre = 1 000ml

so: 0,546l = 546ml and 546ml is smaller than 564ml

2 000ml (2 litres) - 500ml = 1 500ml

2. 900

3 marks

Explanation:

$180 * 5$

$= (5 * 100) + (5 * 80)$

$= 500 + 400$

$= 900$ passengers

3. 16 | 4 | 10

6 marks

Explanation:

First vertical column: Add 2

Second column: Stays 4

Fourth vertical column: Add the same number

4. 100

3 marks

Explanation:

The highest is B with 300 cans. Second was D with 200 cans.

$300 - 200 = 100$ cans

5. A: 4 kl 595 litres

4 marks

Explanation:

$1 \text{ kl} + 3 \text{ kl} = 4 \text{ kl}$

$245 \text{ litres} + 350 \text{ litres} = 595 \text{ litres}$

$4 \text{ kl} + 595 \text{ litres} = 4 \text{ kl } 595 \text{ litres}$

6. B: 510g

4 marks

Explanation:

1kg = 1 000g

$$1\ 000\text{g} - (350\text{g} + 140\text{g}) = 510\text{g}$$

7. rectangle | triangle

4 marks

Explanation:

(1) Shape A is a rectangle.

(2) Shape B is a triangle.

8. 5,2 | 5,200

3 marks

Explanation:

Each division is 200 ml (0, 200 litres).

$$5\ \text{litres} + 200\ \text{ml} = 5, 200\ \text{litres}$$

When writing decimal numbers, or rands and cents, you must use a comma and not a full stop.

9. A: R18, 00

4 marks

Explanation:

There are 4 strawberry ice-creams sold, so we need to multiply R4, 50 by 4:

$$\text{R}4, 50 = \text{R}4 + 50\ \text{c}$$

$$\text{R}1 = 100\ \text{c}$$

$$\text{so R}4 = 400\ \text{c}$$

$$\text{so R}4 \times 4 = 400\ \text{c} \times 4 = 1\ 600\ \text{c}$$

$$\text{and } 4 \times 50\ \text{c} = 200\ \text{c}$$

$$\text{and } 1\ 600\ \text{c} + 200\ \text{c} = 1\ 800\ \text{c} \\ = \text{R}18$$

10. C: 7

4 marks

Explanation:

Division is repetitive subtraction.

$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

11. 3 008 | 3008

3 marks

Explanation:

$$3\ 000 + 8 = 3\ 008$$

There are no hundreds or tens, so placeholders must be used.

12. D: 7 200

4 marks

Explanation:

268 rounded off: 300

6 942 rounded off: 6 900

$$300 + 6\,900 = 7\,200$$

13. 18 | R18 | R 18

3 marks

Explanation:

$$R90 \div 5 \text{ weeks} = R18$$

14. true

2 marks

Explanation:

$$R60 \times 5 = R300$$

15. C: 0,25 0,5 0,7

4 marks

Explanation:

$$0,25 = \frac{25}{100}$$

$$0,5 = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{100}$$

$$0,7 = \frac{7}{10} = \frac{70}{100}$$

From small to large:

$$\frac{25}{100} \quad \frac{50}{100} \quad \frac{70}{100}$$

$$0,25 \quad 0,5 \quad 0,7$$

16. false

2 marks

Explanation:

$$4\,105 \text{ ml} = 4\,000 \text{ ml} + 105 \text{ ml} = 4 \text{ litres } 105 \text{ ml}$$

17. C: 16 rem 6

4 marks

Explanation:

$$108 \div 9 = 12$$

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

$$108 + 36 = 144$$

$$150 - 144 = 6$$

$12 + 4 = 16$ biscuits in each pack.

There will be 6 left.

18. B: $136 \div 8 = 17$

4 marks

Explanation:

$136 \div 8 = 17$ biscuits in each pack.

19. true

2 marks

Explanation:

$$38 + 4 = 42$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

The number is 7.

20. 8 | eight

3 marks

Explanation:

An octagon has 8 sides.

21. 4 500

3 marks

Explanation:

9 213 rounded off: 9 200

4 659 rounded off: 4 700

Therefore:

$$9\,200 - 4\,700 = 4\,500$$

22. 63 | 1702

4 marks

Explanation:

1. $1669 - 1606 = 63$

2. $1669 + 33 = 1702$

23. true

2 marks

Explanation:

$$175\text{ml} \times 3 = 525\text{ml}$$

$$525\text{ml} = 0,525 \text{ litres}$$

24. bus | taxi

4 marks

Explanation:

The bus occupies the largest portion of the pie chart.

25. A: 1 151

4 marks

Explanation:

$$625 + 489 + 485 = 1\,599$$

$$1\,599 = 50 + 1\,500 + 40 + 9$$

$$2\,750 - 50 = 2\,700$$

$$2\,700 - 1\,500 = 1\,200$$

$$1\,200 - 40 = 1\,160$$

$$1\,160 - 9 = 1\,151$$

Total: 87 Marks