TEST CODE **06200411**

FORM 06200411/SPEC2012

C A R I B B E A N E X A M I N A T I O N S C O U N C I L

CARIBBEAN PRIMARY EXIT ASSESSMENT®

MATHEMATICS SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 15 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

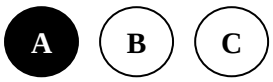
1. This test has 50 questions. You have 1 hour and 15 minutes to answer them.
2. Each question has three possible answers: (A), (B), (C).
3. Read each question carefully then choose the correct answer.
4. On your answer sheet, find the number that corresponds to the question you intend to answer.
5. Shade the circle which has the same letter, A, B or C, next to the answer you have chosen.

   Sample Question

   A quadrilateral with four equal sides and four right angles is BEST described as a

   (A) square
   (B) rhombus
   (C) rectangle

   The best answer is "square", so answer space (A) has been shaded.

6. If you want to change your answer, be sure to erase your old answer completely and fill in your new choice.
7. When the supervisor tells you to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
8. If you try a question and find that you cannot answer it, leave it and go on to the next one. You can go back to that question later.
9. The answer sheet has more spaces than there are questions on this test. Do NOT shade any of the extra spaces.
10. You MUST NOT use calculators for this examination.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. What is the value of the 6 in 7 685?

(A) 60
(B) 600
(C) 6 000

2. Which of the following is a composite number?

(A) 19
(B) 30
(C) 47

3. A prime number greater than 21 and less than 28 is

(A) 23
(B) 25
(C) 27

4. The highest common factor (H.C.F.) of 8, 16 and 20 is

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 8

5. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

(A) $6 \times 6 > 9 \times 4$
(B) $3 \times 8 > 6 \times 10$
(C) $2 \times 7 > 15 - 3$

6. The difference between two numbers is 85. The smaller is 237. What is the larger number?

(A) 152
(B) 312
(C) 322

Question **7** refers to the sequence:

5, 9, 13, 17, ☐ , . . .

7. The missing number can be obtained by computing

(A) $4 \times 5 + 1$
(B) $4 \times 5 - 1$
(C) $4 \times 6 + 1$

8. Light M flashes every 4 minutes. Light N flashes every 10 minutes. If the lights flashed together at 6:00 a.m., at what time would they next flash together?

(A) 6:10 a.m.
(B) 6:14 a.m.
(C) 6:20 a.m.

9. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$

(A) $\frac{5}{12}$

(B) $\frac{6}{12}$

(C) $\frac{5}{6}$

10. What fraction of an hour is 45 minutes?

(A) $\frac{1}{4}$

(B) $\frac{3}{4}$

(C) $\frac{4}{3}$

11. Multiply $3\frac{2}{3}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$.

(A) $3\frac{1}{3}$

(B) $5\frac{1}{6}$

(C) $5\frac{1}{2}$

12. The length of a water pipe is 7 m. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ m lengths can Jane cut from the pipe?

(A) $7\frac{1}{4}$

(B) 28

(C) 29

13. Rhonda completed her homework in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Jerry took $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours to do the same homework. How much longer did Jerry take than Rhonda did, to complete the homework?

(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ hours

(B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

(C) $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours

14. Mrs James is sewing tablecloths. Each tablecloth requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ m of fabric. How many tablecloths can be made from 20 m of fabric?

(A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 10

15. A length of wood is 9 feet long. Three pieces each of length 2 feet are cut off. What FRACTION of the **original** length of wood remains?

(A) $\frac{2}{9}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$

16. A ribbon, 7.62 m long, is cut into six equal pieces. What is the length, in metres (m), of each piece?

(A) 1.27
(B) 13.62
(C) 45.72

17. Which of the following sets of numbers is written in order of size, starting with the LARGEST?

(A) 0.7, 0.07, 0.007, 7
(B) 7, 0.07, 0.7, 0.007
(C) 7, 0.7, 0.07, 0.007

18. Given that $6.2 \times 1.8 = 11.16$, what is the value of 0.062×18?

(A) 1.116
(B) 11.16
(C) 111.6

19. Sammy got 3 out of 5 questions correct. The percentage he got correct was

(A) 25%
(B) 40%
(C) 60%

20. If 20% of a number is 8, what is the number?

(A) 40
(B) 60
(C) 80

21. A shopkeeper bought a 20 pound box of salt fish which cost $160. He sold the salt fish at $10 a pound. His profit as a percentage of the cost price was

(A) 20%
(B) 25%
(C) 80%

22. A school has 60 girls and 90 boys. The ratio of girls to boys is

(A) 2:3
(B) 3:2
(C) 9:6

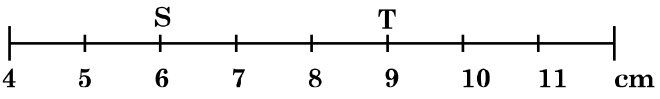
23. For every 3 votes that John received, Paula received 5. If Paula received 80 votes, how many votes did John receive?

(A) 30
(B) 48
(C) 50

24. The length of a swimming pool is BEST measured in

(A) metres
(B) kilometres
(C) centimetres

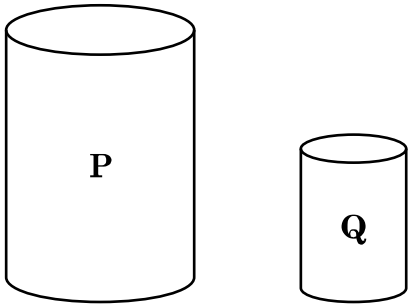
Question **25** refers to the following diagram.



25. The length of ST, in cm, is

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 9

Question **26** refers to the following diagram which shows two containers, P and Q.

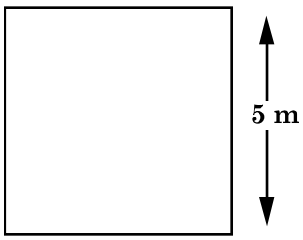


3 litres **500 millilitres**

26. Container P is to be filled with juice using container Q. How many of container Q will it take to fill container P?

(A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 15

Question **27** refers to the following diagram which shows a field in the shape of a square.



27. The area of the field, in m^2, is

(A) 10
(B) 20
(C) 25

28. Jim can swim a distance of 100 m in 6 minutes. If he swam 600 m at the same average speed, how long did he take?

(A) 36 minutes
(B) 60 minutes
(C) 106 minutes

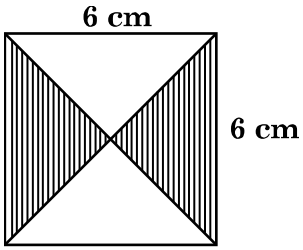
29. The perimeter of a rectangle is 26 cm. One side is 7 cm. The lengths of the other three sides, in cm, are

(A) 7, 6, 6
(B) 7, 7, 6
(C) 7, 8, 8

30. 500 g of rice was used from a packet containing 2.5 kg. What is the weight of the rice remaining in the packet?

(A) 3 kg
(B) 2 kg
(C) 1.5 kg

Question **31** refers to the following diagram of a square.



31. The area of the shaded part of the square is

(A) $\frac{6+6}{4}$

(B) $\frac{6\times6}{4}$

(C) $\frac{6\times6}{2}$

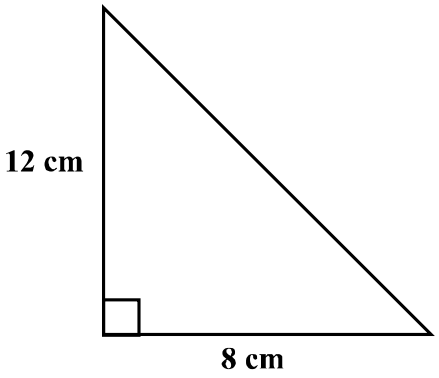
Question **32** refers to the following table which shows the distance Dan rode on four days.

Day	Distance
Sunday	2.2 km
Monday	2700 m
Tuesday	2.3 km
Wednesday	2900 m

32. On which two days did Dan ride 5 km ALTOGETHER?

(A) Sunday and Monday
(B) Monday and Tuesday
(C) Monday and Wednesday

Question **33** refers to the diagram below which represents a right-angled triangle.



33. The area of the triangle, in cm^2, is

(A) 20
(B) 48
(C) 96

34. Karen started a cross-country race at 10:45 a.m. She completed it at 1:15 p.m. on the same day. How long did she take to complete the race?

(A) 2 hours 30 minutes
(B) 3 hours 30 minutes
(C) 9 hours 30 minutes

35. The height of one room is 5 m. The height of another room is 350 cm. The difference in height of the two rooms is

(A) 150 cm
(B) 300 cm
(C) 345 cm

36. The perimeter of a square is 36 cm. What is its area, in cm^2?

(A) 32
(B) 40
(C) 81

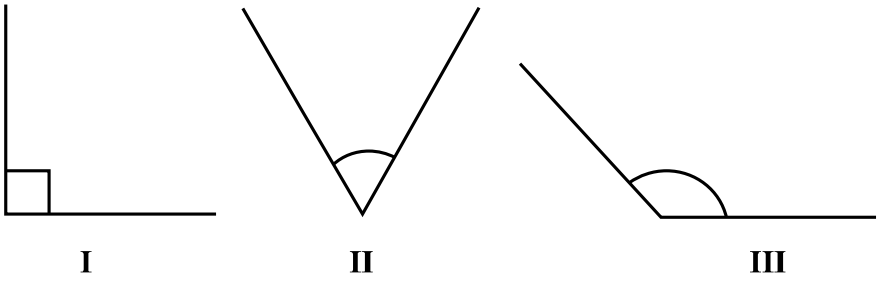
Question **37** refers to the following information.

US $1 = EC $2.60

37. A tourist bought TWO spice baskets at **US** $5 each. If she gave the cashier **US** $20, what would be her change in **EC** dollars?

(A) $12.60
(B) $13.00
(C) $26.00

Questions **38 – 39** refer to the following diagrams.



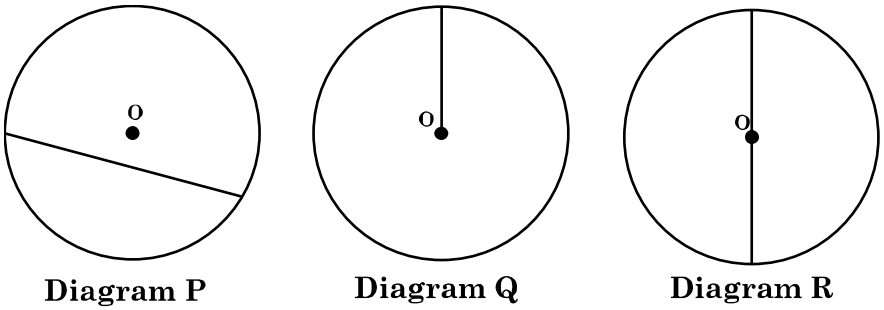
38. The order of the above angles when arranged in size from **smallest** to **largest** is

(A) II, I, III
(B) III, II, I
(C) I, II, III

39. Which of the angles shown above is ACUTE?

(A) I
(B) II
(C) III

Question **40** refers to the following diagrams of circles with centre O.



40. Which of the diagrams above shows the diameter of a circle?

(A) P
(B) Q
(C) R

41. Triangle P has two angles which measure 59^{o} and 31^{o}. What kind of triangle is P?

(A) Obtuse-angled
(B) Acute-angled
(C) Right-angled

Question **42** refers to the following table.

3-D Shape	Faces	Vertices	Edges
X	6	8	12
Y	3	0	2
Z	1	0	0

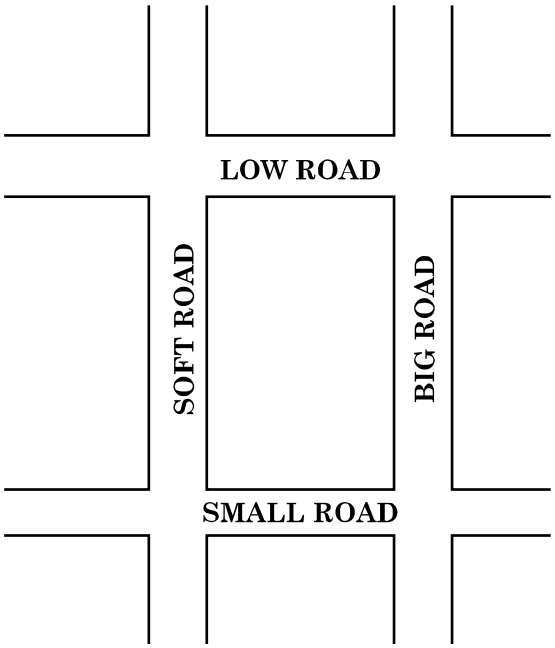
42. The three-dimensional (3-D) shapes, X, Y and Z, represent respectively

(A) cuboid, cube, cylinder
(B) cuboid, cylinder, sphere
(C) cylinder, cube, sphere

43. A square is BEST described as a shape with

(A) four equal angles and two lines of symmetry
(B) two pairs of parallel sides and two lines of symmetry
(C) four lines of symmetry and two pairs of parallel sides

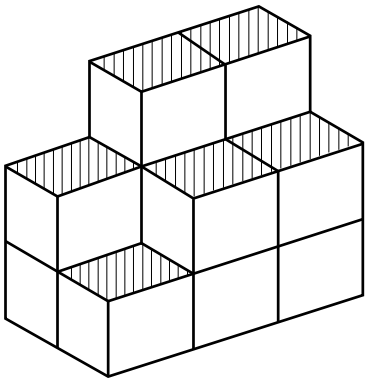
Question 44 refers to the following diagram.



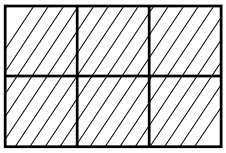
44. Which two roads are perpendicular?

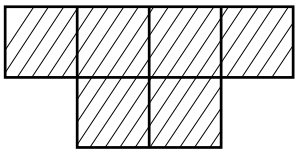
(A) Soft Road and Big Road
(B) Low Road and Small Road
(C) Soft Road and Low Road

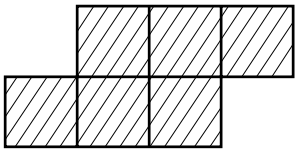
Questions **45–46** refer to the following diagram which shows an object made up of a number of cubes.



45. Which of the diagrams below shows a top view of the object?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

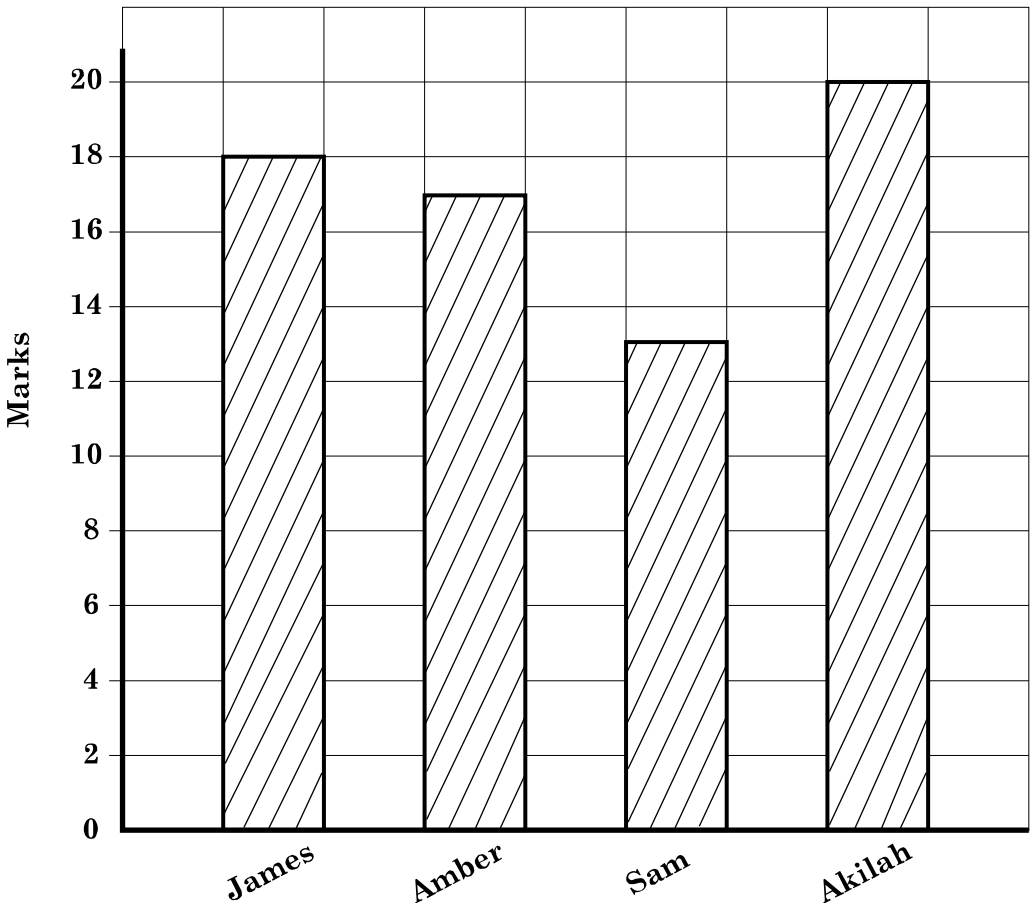
46. How many MORE cubes are needed to make the object look like a cuboid?

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6

47. Jack's scores in five matches were 30, 70, 40, 0 and 60. What is his average (mean) score?

(A) 40
(B) 50
(C) 200

Questions **48–49** refer to the graph below which shows the marks earned by four students in a Mathematics test.



48. How many more marks did Akilah earn than Sam?

(A) 7
(B) 8
(C) 12

49. What was the average (mean) mark earned?

(A) 14
(B) 17
(C) 20

Question **50** refers to the table below which shows the height and mass of three children who visited a clinic.

Name	**Height (m)**	**Mass (kg)**
Jane	1.5	47
Sam	1.68	63
Mary	1.45	38

50. Which of the following statements can be made by studying the data in the table?

(A) A child's height is more than its mass.
(B) The youngest child has the smallest mass.
(C) A child's mass increases as its height increases.

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.

CARIBBEAN PRIMARY EXIT ASSESSMENT

MATHEMATICS

SPECIMEN PAPER 2012

Item No.	Subject Code	Key	Topic		Item No.	Subject Code	Key	Topic
1	CPMATH	B	Number Concepts		26	CPMATH	A	Measurement
2	CPMATH	B	Number Concepts		27	CPMATH	C	Measurement
3	CPMATH	A	Number Concepts		28	CPMATH	A	Measurement
4	CPMATH	B	Number Concepts		29	CPMATH	A	Measurement
5	CPMATH	C	Number Concepts		30	CPMATH	B	Measurement
6	CPMATH	C	Number Concepts		31	CPMATH	C	Measurement
7	CPMATH	A	Number Concepts		32	CPMATH	B	Measurement
8	CPMATH	C	Number Concepts		33	CPMATH	B	Measurement
9	CPMATH	C	Fractions		34	CPMATH	A	Measurement
10	CPMATH	B	Fractions		35	CPMATH	A	Measurement
11	CPMATH	C	Fractions		36	CPMATH	C	Measurement
12	CPMATH	B	Fractions		37	CPMATH	C	Measurement
13	CPMATH	A	Fractions		38	CPMATH	A	Geometry
14	CPMATH	B	Fractions		39	CPMATH	B	Geometry
15	CPMATH	B	Fractions		40	CPMATH	C	Geometry
16	CPMATH	A	Decimals		41	CPMATH	C	Geometry
17	CPMATH	C	Decimals		42	CPMATH	B	Geometry
18	CPMATH	A	Decimals		43	CPMATH	C	Geometry
19	CPMATH	C	Percents		44	CPMATH	C	Geometry
20	CPMATH	A	Percents		45	CPMATH	A	Geometry
21	CPMATH	B	Percents		46	CPMATH	B	Geometry
22	CPMATH	A	Ratio		47	CPMATH	A	Statistics/Data Management
23	CPMATH	B	Ratio		48	CPMATH	A	Statistics/Data Management
24	CPMATH	A	Measurement		49	CPMATH	B	Statistics/Data Management
25	CPMATH	A	Measurement		50	CPMATH	C	Statistics/Data Management