

### Assessment overview

Content domain	Total
Number	7
Algebra	6
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	5
Geometry and measures	5
Probability	2
Statistics	5

#### Question breakdown

Q	Content domain reference
1	G10 apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line and vertically opposite angles
2	A7 use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in 1 variable (including all forms that require rearrangement)
3	A15 recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term
4	A1 use and interpret algebraic notation
5	R1 change freely between related standard units [for example: time, length, area, volume/capacity, mass]
6	R5 divide a given quantity into 2 parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into 2 parts as a ratio
7	S1 describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through appropriate measures of central tendency and spread
8	G12 derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and use it to deduce the angle sum in any polygon, and to derive properties of regular polygons
9	G7 derive and illustrate properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, circles, and other plane figures using appropriate language and technologies
10	R3 express one quantity as a fraction of another, where the fraction is less than 1 and greater than 1
11	G10 apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line and vertically opposite angles
12	S1 describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through appropriate measures of central tendency and spread
13	P1 record, describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of simple probability experiments
14	A7 use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in 1 variable (including all forms that require rearrangement)
15	S2 construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including for categorical data and for ungrouped and grouped numerical data

#### Question breakdown

Q	Content domain reference
16	N4 use the 4 operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers
17	A15 recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term
18	N3 use the concepts of prime numbers, factors, multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple and prime factorisation
19	A2 substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae
20	N10 define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred', interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal
21	S2 construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including for categorical data and for ungrouped and grouped numerical data
22	R1 change freely between related standard units [for example: time, length, area, volume/capacity, mass]
23	G1 derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving perimeter, area and volume
24	N3 use the concepts of prime numbers, factors, multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple and prime factorisation
25	P4 generate theoretical sample spaces for single and combined events with equally likely, mutually exclusive outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical probabilities
26	N4 use the 4 operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers
27	N3 use the concepts of prime numbers, factors, multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple and prime factorisation
28	N7 use integer powers and associated real roots, recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact representations of roots and their decimal approximations
29	R2 use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps
30	S1 describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through appropriate measures of central tendency and spread