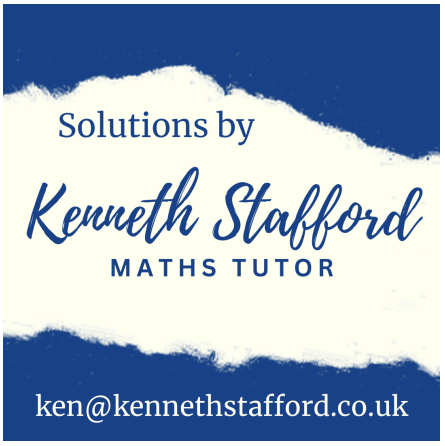
Name: SOLUTIONS

GCSE (1 - 9)

BIDMAS
(Order of Operations)





These questions are compiled from *released* Pearson Edexcel GCSE maths exam papers
They contain exam questions from up until the ***Summer 2023*** exam series
More recent exam papers do exist but are withheld for mock exams
As new exam papers are released these worksheets will gradually be updated
The ***most current*** version of these worksheets will always be available at: kennethstafford.co.uk

Question	Where the question appeared
1	Edexcel, GCSE, Autumn 2017, Paper 1F, Q2
2	Edexcel, GCSE, Autumn 2018, Paper 1F, Q5
3	Edexcel, GCSE, Summer 2018, Paper 3F, Q15
4	Edexcel, GCSE, Summer 2019, Paper 1F, Q03
5	Edexcel, GCSE, November 2022, Paper 1F, Q3

BIDMAS - Order of Operations (Questions from Edexcel GCSE Past Papers)

1

Work out $2 + 7 \times 10$

$2+7\times10$

$= 2+70$ $= 72$

.....

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

[Edexcel, GCSE, Autumn 2017, Paper 1F, Q2]

2

(a) Work out $3 \times 5 + 7$

$3\times5+7$

$= 15+7$ $= 22$

.....

(1)

(b) Work out 2^3

$2^3 = 2\times2\times2 = 8$

.....

(1)

(c) Write brackets ( ) in this statement to make it correct.

$7 \times 2 + 3 = 35$

$7\times(5) = 35$

(1)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

[Edexcel, GCSE, Autumn 2018, Paper 1F, Q5]

3

Jenny is asked to find the value of $12 - 2 \times 4$

Here is her working.

$$12 - 2 \times 4 = 10 \times 4 = 40$$

Jenny's answer is wrong.

(a) Explain what Jenny has done wrong.

She subtracted the 2 from the 12 first. You must multiply the 2 and 4 before you subtract.

$12 - 2 \times 4 = 12 - 8 = 4$

(1)

Rehan is asked to find the range of the numbers 3 1 8 7 5

Here is his working.

$$\text{Range} = 5 - 3 = 2$$

This is wrong.

(b) Explain why.

Range = Largest − Smallest

so $8 - 1 = 7$

(1)

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

[Edexcel, GCSE, Summer 2018, Paper 3F, Q15]

4

Work out $10 \times (3 + 5)$

$10 \times (3+5)$

$= 10 \times (8) = 80$

80

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

[Edexcel, GCSE, Summer 2019, Paper 1F, Q03]

5

Work out $20 \div (3 + 2)$

$20 \div (5) = 4$

4

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

[Edexcel, GCSE, November 2022, Paper 1F, Q3]