

Reasoning and Problem Solving

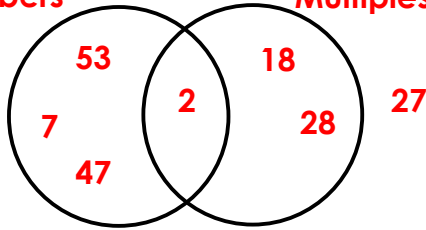
Prime Numbers

Developing

1a. 26, 27, 62, 69, 72, 76, 92, 96

2a. Prime numbers

Multiples of 2



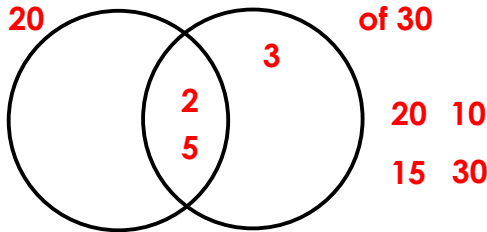
3a. True; 29 is only divisible by itself and 1 therefore it is a prime number. There is no larger prime number less than 30.

Expected

4a. 4, 6, 14, 16, 34, 36, 46

5a. Prime factors of 20

Prime factors of 30



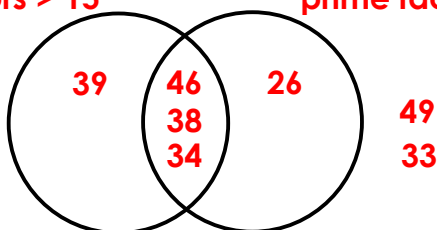
6a. False; 25, 35 and 49 do not have 3 as a prime factor.

Greater Depth

7a. 34 and 46

8a. Sum of prime factors > 15

Has 2 as a prime factor



9a. False; all 2-digit even composite numbers have a prime factor of 2, all 2-digit odd composite numbers do not have a prime factor of 2.

Reasoning and Problem Solving

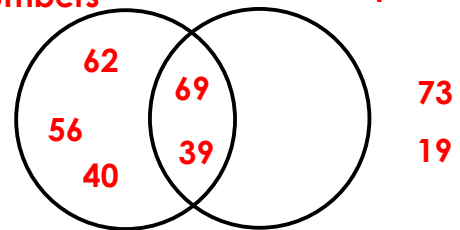
Prime Numbers

Developing

1b. 14, 18, 34, 38, 48, 81, 84

2b. Composite numbers

Multiples of 3



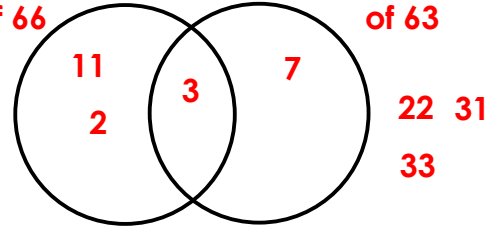
3b. False; while 2 is the only even prime number, many odd numbers are composite, for example, 15 is a multiple of 3 and 5.

Expected

4b. 12, 18, 21, 27

5b. Prime factors of 66

Prime factors of 63



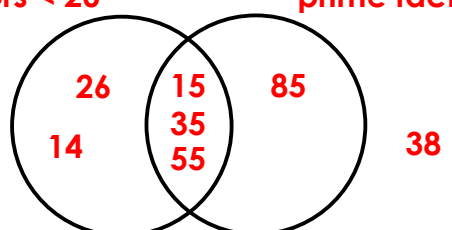
6b. True; all other prime numbers are odd, for example, 3, 5 and 7. All other even numbers are composite as they can be divided by 2.

Greater Depth

7b. 15, 21, 25 and 35

8b. Sum of prime factors < 20

Has 5 as a prime factor



9b. False; the sum of the prime factors of any composite number can be odd or even. For example, the prime factors of 10 are 2 and 5 which make 7 altogether however the prime factors of 15 are 3 and 5 which make 8 altogether.