Candidate’s paper - Non-calculator

Community Events

Time allowed – 25 minutes

Marks: 10

Name: ____________________________________

City & Guilds Enrolment Number: ______________

Date of registration: __________________________

Date of assessment: __________________________

You will need
• a pen with black or blue ink
• a pencil
• a rubber
• a ruler.

You may use a dictionary.

You must not use a calculator.

Instructions
• Read each question carefully.
• Answer all the questions.

Candidate’s declaration:
I confirm that this assessment is my own work.

Candidate’s signature __________________________

Date ________________________
Non-calculator paper

There are 10 marks available.

You must not use a calculator.
Q1  What is the next number in this sequence?

14  32  50  68  ..........  

1 mark

Q2  What is \(839\) rounded to the nearest 100?

........................................................................................................................................  

1 mark

Q3  Write nine hundred and seven in figures.

........................................................................................................................................  

1 mark

Q4  Which of these is the highest number?

390.40  389.77  389.90  390.25

........................................................................................................................................  

1 mark

Q5  Subtract 368 from 896

........................................................................................................................................  

1 mark
Q6

What time does the clock show?

..............................................................................................................

1 mark

Q7

Which one of these measuring instruments is best to measure 100g sugar?

Tick one.

A  B  C  D

1 mark
Q8 At a charity Fun Race event four friends finished the race in the following times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friend</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1 hour 10 minutes</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>59 minutes</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 hour 6 minutes</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>56 minutes</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who had the fastest time?
Tick one.

1 mark

Q9 An organiser keeps a record of the different types of community events that took place over the summer.

She started to put this information into a frequency table to report at a meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Event</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fun Fair</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathon</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Party</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talent Show</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the frequency table.

1 mark
Q10 This chart shows the numbers of people attending different community events last year.

Which two events had the highest number of people attending?

.............................................. .............................................. 1 mark

Total marks: 10

End of non-calculator paper.
City & Guilds is a registered charity established to promote education and training.
Candidate’s paper – Calculator allowed

Community Events

Time allowed – 65 minutes

Marks: 30

Name: ________________________________

City & Guilds Enrolment Number: ______________

Date of registration: _______________________

Date of assessment: ________________________

You will need
• a calculator
• a pen with black or blue ink
• a pencil
• a rubber
• a ruler.

You may use a dictionary.

Instructions
• Read each question carefully.
• Answer all the questions.

Candidate's declaration:
I confirm that this assessment is my own work.

Candidate’s signature ________________________________

Date ________________________
Calculator paper

There are 30 marks available.

You may use a calculator.
Q1 What fraction of this shape is shaded?

................................................................................................. 1 mark

Q2 What is the next number in this sequence?

     2.4    3.5    4.6    5.7    ........... 1 mark

Q3 What is £108.72 rounded to the nearest pound?

................................................................................................. 1 mark
A youth club plans to hold a Charity Sale. People hire tables to sell things from. The youth club has these different size tables.

A man wants to hire tables to cover a length of 4 metres.

Which tables would be **cheapest** for him to hire? **Give a reason for your answer. Use numbers to help you explain.**

Show your working out.

Tables chosen ........................................ and

Total cost £........................................

Reason

4 marks
Q5  A playgroup plans to hold a Coffee Morning to raise money. The play leader needs to buy more cups, sugar and milk.

She says we need 200 cups. They have these cups.

a  How many more cups do they need?

Space for working out.

…………….. cups

2 marks
She needs to work out how many bags of sugar she needs for 200 cups. She allows **one spoonful of sugar** for each cup.

one spoonful of sugar weighs 4 grams

b. How many bags of sugar should the play leader buy?

Show your working out.

\[
\text{................. bags}
\]

3 marks

The play leader works out she needs 850ml of milk.

The play leader works out she needs 850ml of milk.

\[
A \quad \text{MILK} \quad 500ml \\
B \quad \text{MILK} \quad 2 \text{ litre} \\
C \quad \text{MILK} \quad 750ml \\
D \quad \text{MILK} \quad 1 \text{ litre}
\]

Which size milk should she buy? **Tick one.**

1 mark
Q6 There will be Afternoon Tea at the community centre. The organiser needs to set up the room.

He starts to draw a plan to show where he wants the tables and chairs to go.

He needs **two more tables and eight chairs**.

They need to be the same size and the same distance apart as the others.

---

**Plan of the room**

![Plan of the room diagram]

**a** Complete the plan to show where the tables and chairs will go. **Put labels on your diagram.**

4 marks
Q7 A scout group organises a Treasure Hunt. People will follow directions to look for clues and then answer questions.

A group of friends decide to take part.

Here is the direction to Clue One

In which direction is Clue One?

.......................................................... 1 mark
They read Clue One.

Clue One

b Which one of these letters has no lines of symmetry?

H M N O

………………………………………………………………………… 1 mark

Q8 A club plans to hold a Barbecue for 400 people.

She allows two sausages for each person.

A club member needs to order the rolls and sausages. She needs to order one long roll for each sausage.

The rolls are sold in packs of 24

a How many packs of rolls must she order?

Show your working out.

………………………… packs of rolls

4 marks
She needs to order the sausages.

\[ \frac{1}{10} \] of the number of sausages need to be vegetarian.

b. How many vegetarian sausages will she order?

Show your working out.

……………………..

vegetarian sausages

2 marks
Q9 A family sees a poster for a Fun Fair.

It says children have to be over 102cm tall to go on the rides. They need to check their child's height before they go to the Fun Fair.

Can the child go on the rides? Give a reason for your answer. Use numbers to help you explain.

Space for working.
Yes / No ..................
Reason

2 marks
Q10 A dance school holds a Dance Display every year. **Last year** they made £650 from the ticket sales.

**This year** they sold 97 tickets at £5.75 each.

The organiser thinks they made **more money** this year than they did last year from the ticket sales.

Is the organiser correct? **Give a reason for your answer. Use numbers to explain.**

a

Show your working.

Yes / No ……………..

2 marks

b **Use approximation to check one of your answers.**

Show your check here.

1 mark

End of calculator paper.

Total marks: 30
Mark Scheme and Assessment Record

Community Events
Assessor notes for marking

The assessor must mark the test according to the mark scheme.

- Apply the mark scheme methodically.
- Initially apply the unshaded section for each question.
- If this is not achieved, work down the shaded rows until you find the appropriate mark.
- If none of the shaded sections are met then award 0 for that part of the mark scheme.

Marks should always be awarded for correct answers whether numbers are written as words or figures, unless otherwise stated by the question paper or mark scheme.

Assessors must not penalise incorrect spelling.

Units, numbers or words shown in brackets on the mark scheme are not required for the awarding of mark/s on the candidate’s paper.

The candidate’s marks from each paper must be added together to get the final mark. The pass mark for the assessment is 21.

The assessment record must be completed for each candidate.

### Entry 3 Community Events - Mark Scheme

**Candidate name:** ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-calculator paper</th>
<th>SCS</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Candidate Mark</th>
<th>Assessor feedback/ comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 86</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 800</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 907</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 390.40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 528</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 7:50 pm or 19:50 or 10 to 8 in the evening</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 C</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 friend D indicated</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 7 (quiz) and 4 (talent show)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Street Party and Summer Ball</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total marks available for non-calculator paper:** 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Calculator paper</th>
<th>SCS</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Candidate Mark</th>
<th>Assessor feedback/comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$ or three quarters</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£109(.00)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(2) large tables and (£)17(.00)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) large tables or (£)17(.00) or their cost for their 4m combination</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg 1 large table and 2 small tables and (£)19 or 4 small tables and (£)21</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(£)19(.00) or (£)21(.00) seen for their 4m combination</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>suitable reason with reference to their 4m combination</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg (£)17 (for 2 large tables) is cheaper than (£)21 (for 4 small tables)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg 2 large tables is (£)4 cheaper (than (£)21 for 4 small tables)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a</td>
<td>92 (cups)</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>108 seen or correct value for 200 minus their incorrect count for number of cups</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5b</td>
<td>2 (bags)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800(g) seen for sugar needed or 125 (spoonfuls) for one bag of sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a correct method for finding the amount of sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg 500 ÷ 4 (number of spoonfuls)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg 4 lots of 200 (number of grams)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5c</td>
<td>D indicated</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 squares drawn for the tables 3 x 3 squares ± ½ small square</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>both tables drawn in correct position ie 6 squares distance apart and 4 chairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>positioned on each side of the table one square apart from table</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 chairs, 4 chairs positioned on each side of the table one square apart from table</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>labels for their tables and chairs drawn at least one of each</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>north west</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>N written or indicated</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8a</td>
<td>34(packs of rolls)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33 remainder 8 accept 33.33 recurring or 792 (from 33 x 24)</td>
<td>3, 4</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>÷24 seen</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 rolls</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8b</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{10}$ of the number of their sausages in 8a eg 80(vegetarian sausages)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a correct method for finding $\frac{1}{10}$ eg ÷ 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Yes and reason stating the height of the child is more than 102(cm)
   eg he measures more than 102(cm)
   eg he measures nearly 110(cm)
   Reason only
   eg he measures more than 102(cm)
   eg 102(cm) is less than 110(cm)

10a. No and reason stating they made (£)557.75 this year which is less than (£)650
    eg this year they made (£)557.75 which is less than last year
    eg (£)650 is more than (£)557.75
    eg they made (£)92.25 more last year
    eg they made (£)92.25 less this year
    Reason only
    eg (£)650 is more than (£)557.75
    eg they made (£)92.25 more last year
    OR a correct method for finding the total cost for this year's tickets eg 97 x (£)5.75

10b. Check by approximation
    eg 100 x 6 = 600
    eg 100+100+100+100+100+100 = 600
    eg 650 – 550 = 100
    (check)

**Total marks available for calculator paper** 30

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### Assessment record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate mark for non-calculator paper</th>
<th>/ 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidate mark for calculator paper</td>
<td>/ 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidate total mark</td>
<td>/ 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total marks available: 40**

**Pass mark: 21**

**PRINT Assessor name:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**PRINT IQA's Name: (if sampled)**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**PRINT EQA's Name: (if sampled)**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Please indicate as applicable:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate has achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>☐</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate has not achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>☐</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>