Functional Skills Mathematics (4748)
Entry 3 Sample Assessment

Candidate’s paper – Non-calculator
Furniture Shop

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 Work out $35 \times 20 =$

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

Q2 $575 \div 25 =$

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

Q3 Which one of the following lists is in order starting with the smallest amount?

A. 50 ml 1 litre 500 ml
B. 50 ml 500 ml 1 litre
C. 1 litre 50 ml 500 ml
D. 1 litre 500 ml 50 ml

1 mark
Q4 Tick all the shapes below that have **two** lines of symmetry.

![Shapes](image)

1 mark

Q5 What is the next number in this sequence?

2.6  3.8  5.0  ...........

1 mark

Q6 Round 862 to the nearest hundred.

…………………………………………………………………………

1 mark

Q7 Which of these is the lowest number? **Tick your answer.**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>827.5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>827.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>827.78</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>827.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 mark
Q8 A man working in a warehouse is only allowed to lift boxes that weigh up to 25 kg.

Which of these boxes is he allowed to lift? Tick the boxes.

A B C D

900 g 31 kg 950 g 22 kg

1 mark

Q9 A delivery driver needs to go from the furniture shop to a customer’s house.

In which direction is the customer’s house?

Customer’s house

Furniture shop

1 mark
Q10   This graph shows the sales for a shop for six months.

In which **two** months did the shop have its two highest sales?

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

1 mark

Total marks: 10

End of non-calculator paper.
Functional Skills Mathematics (4748)
Entry 3 Sample Assessment

Candidate’s paper – Calculator allowed
Furniture Shop

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 is £244.75 rounded to the nearest pound?  

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

Q2  Which one of the following is the best to measure out 200g of butter?  

   A. scales  
   B. teaspoon  
   C. tape measure  
   D. measuring jug  

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

Q3  What is the next number in this sequence?  

1 mark

17  34  51  ...............
Q4  A customer wants to buy a sofa that costs £699. He has £480 cash and these vouchers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Furniture Shop Voucher</th>
<th>£25</th>
<th>Furniture Shop Voucher</th>
<th>£25</th>
<th>Furniture Shop Voucher</th>
<th>£25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Shop Voucher</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Furniture Shop Voucher</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does the customer have enough money in cash and vouchers to pay for the sofa? Explain your answer.

Show your working out

Does the customer have enough? Yes/No ________

Explanation

..................................................................................................................................................................................
..................................................................................................................................................................................
..................................................................................................................................................................................
Q5 A customer buys a bed.

Bed price
£900

She must pay \( \frac{1}{5} \) of the price today.

She will pay the rest when the bed is delivered.

a How much will the customer pay today?

Show your working out

Amount to pay today £ ____________

2 marks

b How much will the customer pay when the bed is delivered?

Show your working out

Amount to pay when bed is delivered £ ____________

2 marks
Q6  A man wants to buy a wardrobe.

The shop has these wardrobes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wardrobes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He measures the space for the wardrobe.

- **a** Which wardrobes will fit into the space?  
  
  **Models that fit _______________________________**

- **b** Which wardrobe should the man buy?  
  Give a reason.

  **Model _______  Price £_______**

  **Reason**

  **2 marks**
Q7 A customer called Mr Brown phoned to order a chair **this morning**. This clock shows the time he phoned.

Mr Brown says he will collect the chair from the store in 1½ hours.

Write a note in the book to say when Mr Brown will collect the chair.

Show your working out

3 marks
Q8. A supervisor keeps records about her team.

She wants to find out who made the most sales today and the value of their sales.

She works out the value of sales each salesperson made this morning.

She puts this information into the following chart.

The table below shows the value of sales each salesperson made this afternoon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salesperson</th>
<th>Ali</th>
<th>Colin</th>
<th>Daz</th>
<th>Mo</th>
<th>Rob</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of sales in the afternoon</strong> (rounded to the nearest £)</td>
<td>£223</td>
<td>£255</td>
<td>£249</td>
<td>£237</td>
<td>£295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which salesperson made the highest value of sales today? Explain your answer. Use numbers to help you explain.

Show your working out to explain your answer.

Tick one.

Ali  [ ]  Colin  [ ]  Daz  [ ]  Mo  [ ]  Rob  [ ]

3 marks
Q9  The manager of a bed store needs to draw a line graph to show how many beds they sold in the last three months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Beds sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Draw a line graph to show this information.

Put labels on your graph.

3 marks
Q10  A customer goes to the café in the furniture shop with her friend. They look at the price list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheese sandwich</td>
<td>£2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken sandwich</td>
<td>£2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg sandwich</td>
<td>£2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soup</td>
<td>£3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sausage roll</td>
<td>£1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisps</td>
<td>59p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>59p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>99p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>95p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>£1.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She buys an egg sandwich, a banana and a tea for herself and the same for her friend.

a  How much will the customer pay?  **Give units with your answer.**

Show your working out

The customer will pay __________

3 marks

The customer pays with a £20 note.

b  How much change should she get?

Show your working out

Change __________

2 marks

c  Use approximation to check your answer.

Write your check here

1 mark

End of calculator paper.

Total marks: 30
Mark scheme and assessment record

FURNITURE SHOP
Assessor notes for marking

The assessor must mark the assessment 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 or numbers 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 Furniture Shop – mark scheme and assessor record

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>1 700</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 B (50ml, 500ml, 1 litre) indicated</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Rectangle and oval only indicated (both required)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 6.2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 900</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 B</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 A and C and D and only these</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 North east.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 October and November Accept common abbreviations Oct, Nov</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>Calculator paper</th>
<th>SCS</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Candidate Mark</th>
<th>Assessor feedback/comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 £245 accept £245.00</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A (scales) indicated</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 68</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 (£)605 for total
(£)125 for voucher value
OR a correct method for finding total of cash + vouchers
OR a correct method for finding total of vouchers eg 25 x 5
correct comparison of their total for cash and vouchers with £699
eg No, because £605 is less than £699
1, 2, 4
1
(2)
(1)
(1)
(1)
(1)

5a (£)180
OR correct method to find a fifth eg ÷5
3, 7
2
(1)

5b value for (£)900-their deposit eg (£)720
2
2
(1)

6a M20 and M60 and M80 identified only
OR M20 or M60 or M80 identified
14, 15
2
(1)

6b M20 and (£)330
or M60 and (£)375
or M80 and (£)280
valid reason for their choice
eg cheapest that fits (for M80)
eg biggest that fits (for M20)
eg most expensive so may be better quality (for M60)
21
21
1
1

7 10:50(am) or 10-50(am) or 10.50(am) or ten to 11
their time for call seen in workings +1½ hours
9:20(am) or 9-20(am) or 9.20(am) or twenty past 9 seen for time of call
12, 13
12, 13
3
3
(2)
(1)

8 Rob and (£)540 which is the highest value of sales for the day and all the other total values seen as a comparison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales person</th>
<th>Total (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ali</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daz</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rob</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rob and (£)540 seen for sales person and highest value only.
any sales person and a correct total value
OR any sales person and correct method for total ie am and pm values added
2, 21, 22
2, 21, 22
(2)
(1)

Sales person | am (£) | pm (£) | 3 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ali</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>255</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daz</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rob</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>295</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR any 2 correct values for am from reading the bar chart.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9 line graph three points (any heights) joined <strong>and</strong> labels to show the three months</th>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scale correct and numbers (eg to 100)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>three plots correct heights ± ¼ square</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10a</td>
<td>£7.58 with units</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.58 without units</td>
<td>10,21</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or £7.58p ie incorrect units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>accept 758p with units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(£)3.79 for one person</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR a correct method for total for both</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10b</td>
<td>(£)12.42 or £20-their value for 10a</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR a correct method for change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10c</td>
<td>a check by approximation</td>
<td>Check (5)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eg £20 - £7.50 = £12.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total marks available for calculator paper</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Candidate mark for non-calculator paper / 10
Candidate mark for calculator paper / 30
Candidate total mark / 40
Total marks available: 40 Pass mark: 21

PRINT Assessor name: Signature: Date:

PRINT IQA’s Name: (if sampled) Signature: Date:

Please indicate as applicable

- Candidate has achieved
- Candidate has not achieved