

Highfield Functional Skills Qualification in Mathematics at Level 2

Practice Paper 2

Skills Standard	Marks available	%
Representing	17	34
Analysing	16	32
Interpreting	17	34

Total marks	50
Pass mark	<b>32</b>

Level 2 Mapping Grid		Coverage and Range																						
		a		b	c			d			e	f	g			h		i	j			k	l	
		Positive no.	Negative no.	Calculation to given decimal	ratio	proportion	scale	fractions	decimals	percentage	formulae	equations	2D/3D	area	perimeter	volume	Metric measures	imperial	Collect & represent data	measures	tables	diagrams	Statistical methods to investigate	probability
1a	X																				X			
1b				X			X							X			X			X				
1c				X													X			X				
1d												X										X	X	

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	<i>Positive no.</i>	<i>Negative no.</i>	<i>Calculation to given decimal</i>	<i>ratio</i>	<i>proportion</i>	<i>scale</i>	<i>fractions</i>	<i>decimals</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>formulae</i>	<i>equations</i>	<i>2D/3D</i>	<i>area</i>	<i>perimeter</i>	<i>volume</i>	<i>Metric measures</i>	<i>imperial</i>	<i>Collect &amp; represent data</i>	<i>measures</i>	<i>tables</i>	<i>diagrams</i>	<i>Statistical methods to investigate</i>	<i>probability</i>
1e	X		X																	X			
1f	X																				X		
1g			X	X	X											X							
2a	X																			X	X		
2b						X		X								X		X	X	X			
2c			X							X	X												
2d										X	X												
2e						X		X													X		X
2f																					X		
2g	X			X	X																		
	5	0	6	2	2	3	0	3	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	5	0	1	3	4	5	1	1

Marks should be awarded positively. Answers within the mark scheme are not the only answers, each mark may have alternative answers which are not in the mark scheme. This does not mean they are not correct.

Mark Scheme: Practice Paper 2					
Question	Maximum marks per question	Skills Standard	Mark breakdown	Accepted answer AFT = allow follow through CAO = correct answer only (£) = sign not required for mark £ = sign is required for mark OE = or equivalent	
1a	4	I6	4	CAO (£)509.00	
		<i>If answer is incorrect revert to:</i>			
		R1	1	CAO- calculates hours 22 (hours)	
		R2	1	AFT - calculates total cost of room booking (22) x 12 = (£264)	
		A4	1	CAO- calculates total cost of catering (£)245	
		I6	1	AFT- correct total cost based on their calculations (£264) + (£245) = (£509)	
1b	2	I7	2	CAO 33.75m <sup>2</sup> Correct units required for the mark.	
		<i>If answer is incorrect revert to:</i>			
		A4	1	CAO - Identifies length and width 4.5(m) AND 7.5(m)	
		I7	1	AFT – Their correct area based on their measurements (method must be correct) (7.5) x (4.5) = (33.75m <sup>2</sup> )	
1c	1	A5	1	AFT - suitable checking method for at least ONE element of 1b e.g. 33.75 ÷ 7.5 = 4.5 or 33.75 ÷ 4.5 = 7.5	
1d	5	R2	1	A floor plan is attempted	
		R3	1	Floor plan has 20 or more tables drawn	
		A4	1	Floor plan has twice as many rectangular tables as square (e.g. 10 rectangular/5 square, 12 rectangular/6 square etc....)	
		I6	1	Floor plan has at least 3 round tables	
		I7	1	Floor plan has 3 rectangular tables in a line	

1e	7	I7	7	<b>CAO</b> <b>(£)1,596</b>
		<b><i>If answer is incorrect revert to:</i></b>		
		R1	1	CAO – calculates weekly wage of the chefs $(8.50 \times 40) \times 2 = (\text{£})680$
		R2	1	CAO – calculates weekly wage of the sous chefs $(7.50 \times 40) \times 3 = (\text{£})900$
		A4	1	CAO – calculates weekly wage of the kitchen porters $(6.80 \times 40) \times 2 = (\text{£})544$
		A4	1	CAO – calculates weekly wage of the catering assistants $(3.90 \times 40) \times 5 = (\text{£})780$
		I6	1	AFT – calculates the total wages <b>(£2,904)</b>
		I6	1	CAO – calculates the total catering cost $250 \times 18 = (\text{£})4,500$
I7	1	AFT – correctly calculates profit based on their calculations $(4,500) - (2,904) = (\text{£})1596$		

1f	2	R1	1	CAO Pork sausages	
		I6	1	CAO Filo pastry	
1g	4	I7	4	<b>CAO - Yes with supporting calculations</b> <b>e.g Yes, there is 437(.5)g/0.44kg too much/left over</b>	
		<b><i>If answer is incorrect or no supporting calculations given revert to:</i></b>			
		R2	1	CAO - calculates using ratio (125 ÷ 12) = 10.42g (for 1) OR (2,000 ÷ 125) = 16 (batches from 2kg flour) OR (150 ÷ 12) = 12.5 (batches needed)	
		A4	1	AFT -calculates the flour needed 12.5 x 125 OR 1562.50g OR 10.42g x 150 OR 1563g OR 1562.50g makes 150 pastries	
		A4	1	AFT – Correctly converts kg to g OR g to kg 2kg = 2000g OR 1562.50g to 1.56kg OR 1563g to 1.56kg <i>(award even if not rounded to 2 decimal places)</i>	
I7	1	AFT - correct interpretation based on their calculations			

2a	4	I6	4	<b>CAO (£)138</b>
		<b><i>If answer is incorrect revert to:</i></b>		
		R1	1	CAO- selects ONLY ticket prices for more than 10 days in advance <i>0 marks if evidence is seen that 'fewer than 10 days' tickets have been used in calculations</i>
		R2	1	AFT – subtracts discount from singular tickets ONLY <i>0 marks if evidence is seen that discount has been applied to family tickets</i>
		A4	1	AFT - calculates using a 'family of 8' ticket and one adult ticket from any column (even if discount not given on singular ticket) $(£120) + (£18) = (£138)$
R3	1	CAO – correctly calculates 1 other valid ticket option (must include correct number of tickets and correctly applied discount). For example: Single tickets (incl. discount): $(5 \times £18) + (4 \times £14) = (£)146$ <b>OR</b> Family of 4 + 3 adult tickets (incl. discount) + 2 child tickets (incl. discount): $(£65) + (3 \times £18) + (2 \times £14) = £147$		

Question 2b on next page...

2b	4	R2	1	Suitable table chosen- tally, frequency (see tables below for examples)																																									
		A4	1	Suitable labels/headings used in the table (see tables below for examples)																																									
		A4	1	All children listed in the table (Sebastian, Isabella, Harry and Ava)																																									
		I7	1	Table filled out correctly with no errors. Examples below ( <i>accept valid alternatives</i> )																																									
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Number of rides</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sebastian</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isabella</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harry</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ava</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Number of rides	Sebastian	6	Isabella	5	Harry	2	Ava	4																															
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2c	1	I7	1	<b>CAO</b> <b>0.5 – can be an arrow drawn/circled etc.</b>																																									

2d	5	I6	5	<b>CAO - No with supporting calculations</b> e.g. No, I will be late/ I will be 45 minutes late/I will arrive at 10:45
		<b><i>If answer is incorrect or no supporting calculations given revert to:</i></b>		
		R2	1	CAO - substitutes the correct values into the formula $125 \div 50$
		R3	1	AFT - calculates the time 2.5
		A4	1	AFT - converts time into hours and minutes 2 hours 30 minutes
		A4	1	AFT - calculates the time of arrival $08:15 + (2\text{hr } 30) = (10:45)$
		I6	1	AFT - correct interpretation of their calculations
2e	1	A5	1	AFT - suitable checking method for at least ONE element of 2d e.g. $(2.5) \times 50$ or $(2.5) \times 125$
2f	5	I7	5	<b>CAO</b> <b>14:02 or 2:02pm</b>
		<b><i>If answer is incorrect revert to:</i></b>		
		R2	1	CAO - <b>One</b> mark for <b>one</b> route worked out (must include all attractions) Examples: Entrance -Twirly -Ocean's Dream- Shocker - Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 62 mins Entrance -Twirly - Shocker-Ocean's Dream- Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 66 mins Entrance - Shocker -Twirly -Ocean's Dream- Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 70 mins Entrance - Death Fall - Shocker -Pirate's Bay - Captain Highfield - Ocean's Dream -Twirly-Entrance = 72 mins
		R3	1	CAO - <b>One</b> mark for <b>second</b> route worked out (must include all attractions) Examples: Entrance -Twirly -Ocean's Dream- Shocker - Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 62 mins Entrance -Twirly - Shocker-Ocean's Dream- Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 66 mins Entrance - Shocker -Twirly -Ocean's Dream- Captain Highfield - Pirate's Bay - Death Fall - Entrance = 70 mins Entrance - Death Fall - Shocker -Pirate's Bay - Captain Highfield - Ocean's Dream -Twirly-Entrance = 72 mins
		I6	1	CAO - calculates time spent at each ride $6 \times 20 \text{ mins} = 120 \text{ mins}/2 \text{ hrs}$
		A4	1	AFT- Calculates total time needed in the park $(120 \text{ mins or their time spent at rides}) + (62 \text{ mins or their shortest route}) = 182 \text{ mins}/3 \text{ hrs } 2 \text{ mins}$

		I7	1	AFT – works out their correct time they return to the entrance using their total time in the park 11:00am plus (their time in the park)
2g	5	I7	5	<b>CAO - No <u>with supporting explanation</u></b> <b>e.g. No, they needed 101 staff. No, they were 11 staff short. OE</b>
		<i>If answer is incorrect or no supporting explanation given revert to:</i>		
		R2	1	CAO - calculates the total visitors for the month 100,192
		R1	1	CAO - calculates the total number of days in August 31 days
		A4	1	AFT - calculates the average visitor per day/ratio of staff needed $(100,192) \div (31 \text{ days}) = (3232)$ OR $(100,192) \div 32 \text{ staff} = (3131)$
		I6	1	AFT- calculates the staff needed per day to maintain ratio $(3232) \div 32 \text{ staff} = (101)$ OR $(3131) \div (31 \text{ days}) = (101)$
		I7	1	AFT - correct interpretation based on their calculations