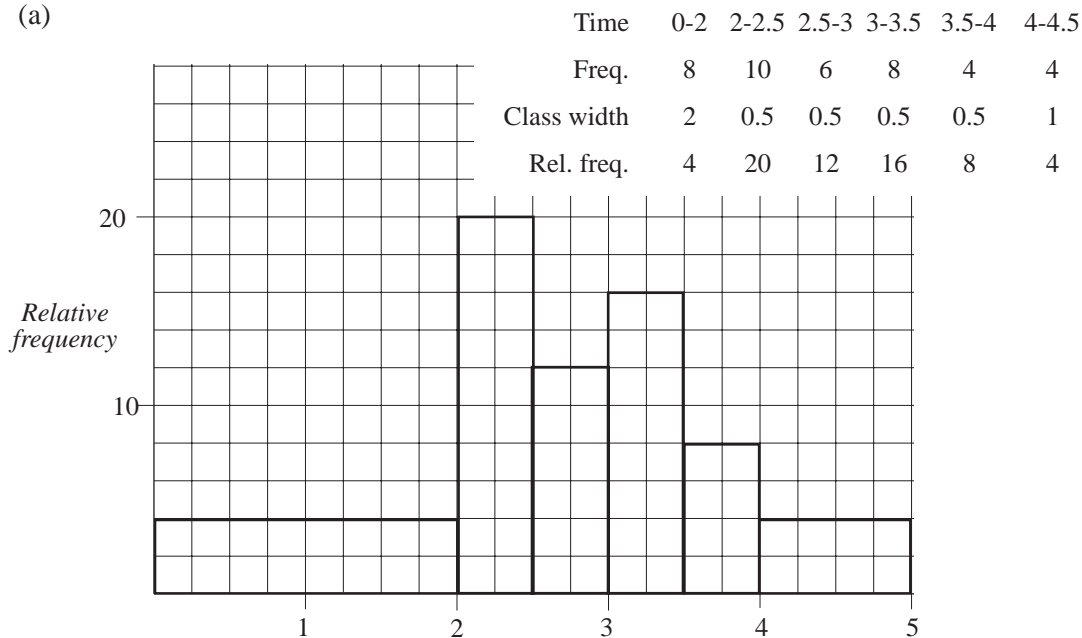


Revision Test 20.5

Answers

1. (a)



Rel. frequencies B2
 histogram B1

(b) 0 (since all tracks in the first interval could have been actually in 0-1) B1

(c) 10 (since all tracks in the interval 2-2.5 could fall in this interval) B1

(d) proportion = $\frac{16}{40}$ B1

so number = $\frac{16}{40} \times 140 = 56$ B1 (7 marks)

2. (a)

1	181°
2	93°
3	51°
4	35°

(one mistake B1) B2

(b) $\frac{416}{672} = \frac{r^2}{4^2} \Rightarrow r = 4 \times \sqrt{\frac{416}{672}} \approx 3.15 \text{ cm}$ M1 A1

(c) pie charts (−1 for each error) B3

(d) overall attendance has dropped B1

Division 1's share of attendance has increased, etc. B1 (9 marks)

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3. (a)
- | | <i>males</i> | <i>females</i> |
|------|--------------|----------------|
| mean | 78 | 76.3 |
| s.d. | 6.27 | 6.94 |
- means B1
s.d. B2 B2
- (b) Males have a slightly higher mean value with slightly lower s.d. B1
- (c) Overall slightly less than the average. B1 (7 marks)
4. (a) (i) 18.5 B1
- (ii) $35 - 13 = 22$ M1 A1
- (b) 0– 10– 20– 30– 40– 50– 60– 70–80
(3 8 20) 34 50 57 59 60 B2
- (c) cumulative frequency graph (minor error B2) B3
- (i) 37-38 (ii) $47 - 26 = 21$ B1 M1 A1
- (d) The median time is much increased, but there is a similar interquartile range. B1
- The first sample might have been taken from one particularly good operator. B1 (13 marks)
5. (a) (i) Her index weights all items equally. B1
- Her index does not include important items, e.g. housing, transport. B1
- Using estimated prices in 1986 is not accurate. B1
- (ii) Wage bargaining, pension and benefit increases, etc. B1
- It gives a good representative value for the overall increase in prices. B1
- (b) (i) Costs have risen steadily from 1986 to 1989. B1
- (ii) $80\,000 \times \frac{106}{72} \approx 118\,000$ M1 A1 (8 marks)
6. (a) $\frac{\text{no. of deaths}}{\text{total population}} = \frac{608}{96} \approx 6.\dot{3}$ M1 A1
- (b) Use of 9, 1, 2, . . . , etc. B1
- Use of 0.08, 0.24, . . . , etc. B1
- $(9 \times 0.08) + (1 \times 0.24) + (2 \times 0.24) + (6 \times 0.28) + (16 \times 0.12)$
 $+ (12 \times 0.04)$ M1 A1
- $= 5.52$ A1

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(c) The population of Norwest is not in the same ratio as the standard population.

B1

(d) Max value = $\frac{44}{21.5} = 2.0465$

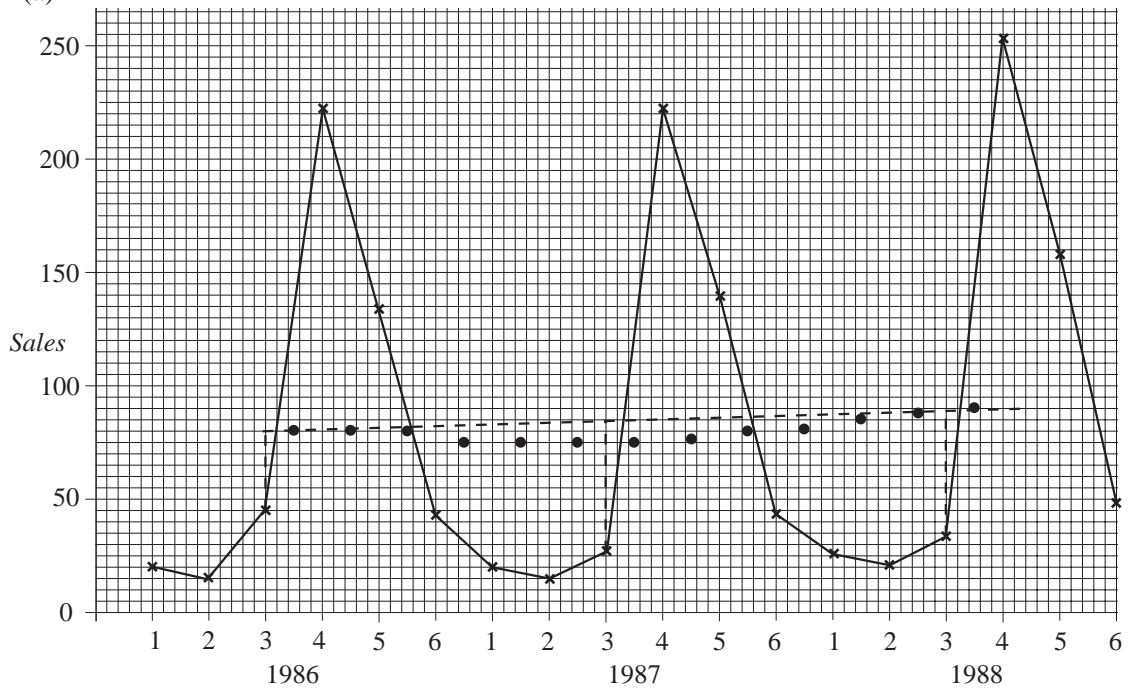
M1 A1

Min value = $\frac{44}{22.5} = 1.9556$

A1

(11 marks)

7. (a)



(-1 for each error)

B4

(b) 6 point moving averages 80

80

6 point

B1

80

values

B3

77

(-1 for each error)

77

plotting

B1

78

78

79

80

81

86

89

90

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- (c) Average below trend line = $\frac{1}{3} (35 + 56 + 56) = 49$ B1
 giving estimate = $93 - 49 = 44$ B1
 (d) Overall underlying slightly increasing trend. B2 (13 marks)

8. (a) Bar chart or pie chart. B1

(b) (i)

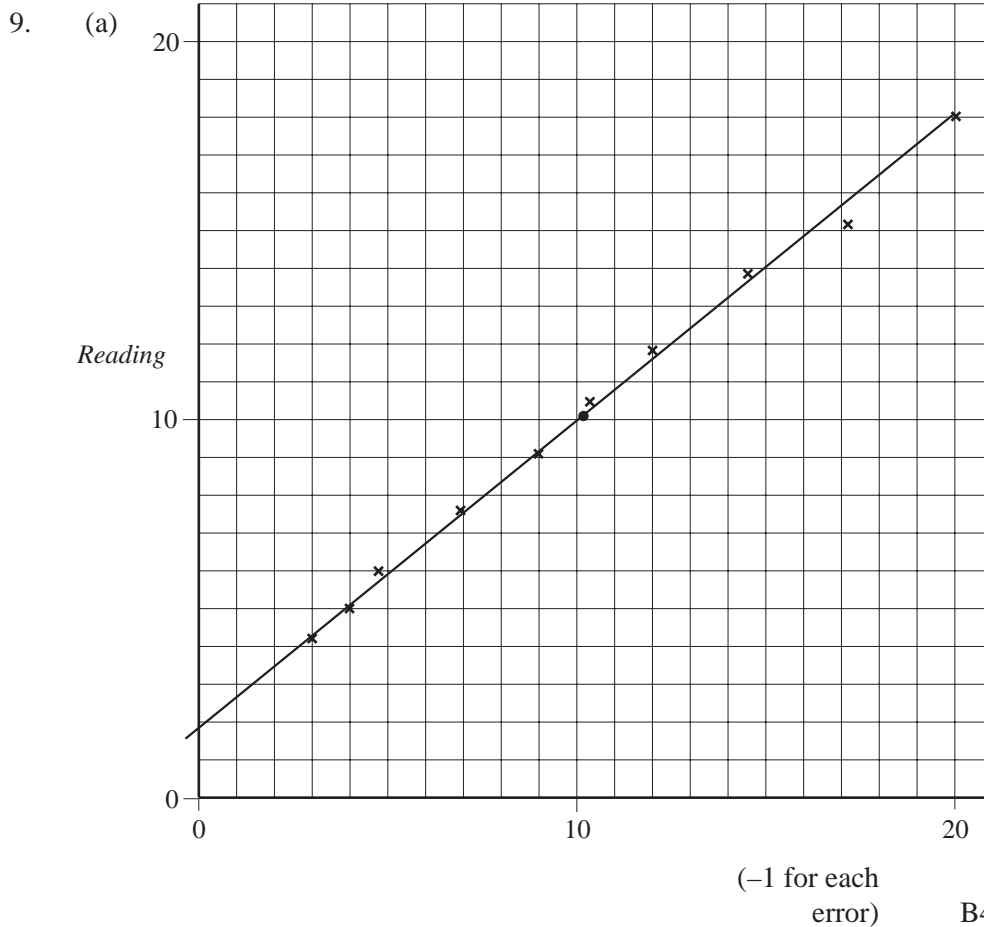
	C	D	F	G	I	It	U	
	2	6	3	5	7	4	1	
	3	4	2	7	6	5	1	
$ d $	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	
d^2	1	4	1	4	1	1	0	$\Sigma d^2 = 12$

B1

$$r = 1 - \frac{6 \times 12}{7 \times 48} = 0.786$$

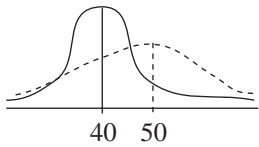
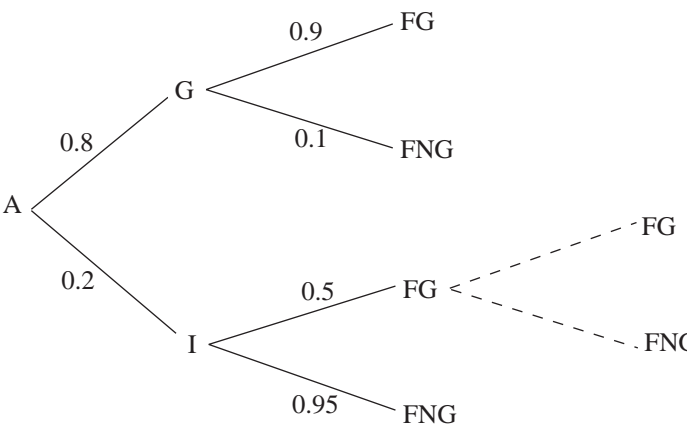
M1 A1

(ii) Quite strong positive correlation. B1 (6 marks)



(b) Line of best fit, passing through mean values (10.2, 10.17) B2 B1

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- (c) $y = 0.8x + 2$ (B1 for one correct value) B3
- (d) Weight of balance. B1 (11 marks)
10. (a) $50 - \frac{(40 - 31)}{12} \times 16 = 38$ M1 A1
- $50 + \frac{(67 - 40)}{12} \times 16 = 86$ B1
- (b) Most will increase, and the spread of marks will increase. B1 B1
- (c)  B2 (7 marks)
11. (a)  B2
- (b) $0.8 \times 0.9 + 0.2 \times 0.05$ M1 A1
- $= 0.73$ A1
- (c) $(0.8 \times 0.1) + (0.2 \times 0.05 \times 0.5) + (0.2 \times 0.95)$ M1 A1
- $= 0.275$ A1 (8 marks)

TOTAL 100 marks
