

Cumulative Frequency Mark Scheme

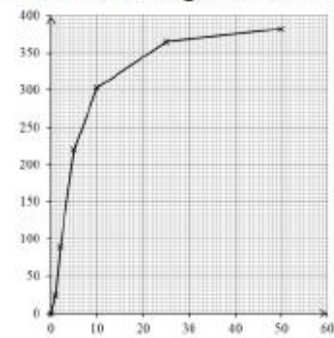
Q1.

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)(i)	15	B1
(ii)	16 – 12 = 4	M1 A1
(iii)	17	B1
(b)	20 cao	B1
(c)	48 – 37 or 9 + 1 + 1 = 11	M1 A1
		(4) (1) (2) [7]
Notes		
(a)(ii)	M1 for attempt at $Q_3 - Q_1$ with at least one correct value. (Note subtraction can be implied by candidate's answer. e.g. 12, 17 followed by answer 5)	
(b)	Accept 20 on its own only. e.g. 20 – 22 is B0	
(c)	M1 for 37 seen OR for 9 and 1 and 1 seen (with no other figures – addition not required for this mark)	

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 e.g. only 14 values are less than 160, or 15th (value) is in this class, or $14 < 30/2$	B1 for recognising that the middle value has not been reached until after 160. Allow use of n or $n+1$ for '15th' allow 15.5th, or 15 th & 16 th allow $14 < 31 \div 2$	(1)
(b)	B1ft (Median) was lower / has increased (by 54 minutes) or 110 < '164' or difference is '54' B1ft e.g. Matches/finals/games now take longer / were quicker (on average)	Allow correct answers, or correct ft from answer in (b) 1 st B1ft for correct statistical comparison (words or figures) 2 nd B1ft for correct contextual interpretation (must mention matches, o.e.), but note that 'they take longer' alone is B0 (Condone 'slower'/'faster' for 'take more time' / 'take less time' For both marks follow through their answer to part (b)	(2)

Q3.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 89, 220, 303, 365, 382	B1 for all correct cumulative frequencies	(1)
(b)	<p>B1 for correct horizontal plots B1 ft for correct vertical plots B1 ft for correct cumulative frequency graph allow with straight lines or curve</p> 	<p>B1 for correct horizontal plots B1 ft for correct vertical plots ($\frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance for plots)</p> <p>SC if B0 B0 then six correct points out of seven is B1</p> <p>B1 ft for correct cumulative frequency graph allow with straight lines or curve must be increasing curve for the fit</p>	(3)
(c)	B2 ft Hamish's conclusion is correct because the train median is higher than the median of the car which is 4.3	<p>B2 ft for correct conclusion from their graph with supporting figure for median Allow median in the range 4 to 5 or ft their graph providing their graph is increasing (B1 ft for median in range 4 to 5 or correct conclusion with incorrect supporting figure)</p>	(2)
(d)	B1 A cumulative frequency step polygon is more appropriate because data is discrete	B1 for any correct description why a cumulative frequency step polygon is more appropriate	(1)

Q4.

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)	35 or 36	B1
(b)	$45 - 8 = 37$	M1 A1 (1)
(c)	Cumulative frequency at 86 metres is 38 So 12 are taller than 86 metres $\frac{12}{50} \times 100 = 24(\%)$	M1 A1 (2)
		A1 (3)
Notes		
(a)	35.5 is B0	
(b)	M1 for the subtraction of two values read off the graph at 60 and 110 ($45 - k$ or $k - 8$ scores this mark) A1 cao	
(c)	M1 for a vertical line drawn up at 86 <u>or</u> 38 seen or marked on cumulative frequency axis <u>or</u> 76% 1 st A1 for $50 - 38 (= 12)$ or $100 - 76$ (may be implied by correct answer) 2 nd A1 for 24 (%)	

Q5.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	B2 Accept answers in the range $6.0 \leq Q_1 \leq 6.5, \quad Q_2 = 10, \quad 15.0 \leq Q_3 \leq 15.5$	B2 for all three values correct (quartiles in ranges) OR B1 for one value correct	(2)

Q6.

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)(i)	30 (accept 29)	B1
(ii)	95 – 87 = 8	M1 A1
(b)	For a suitable reason from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only people from the USA were included in the survey (o.e.) • Percentages may be different in UK and USA (o.e.) • Data is out of date (from 2012) • Small sample size <p>... so it is not sensible (to use the results for the prediction)</p>	B1 dB1
* (c)	Median is 39 (for tablet owners) Median for tablets owners is higher/tablet owners are older (on average) IQR is (51.5 – 28 =) 23.5 (years) ... so similar variation in ages / IQR is (slightly) higher	B1 B1ft B1 B1ft
		(3) (2) (4) [9]
Notes		
(a)(ii)	M1 for subtraction of two figures between 80 and 100 (not inclusive) which may be seen on their graph e.g. 87 – 95 on its own is M0 but condone 87 – 95 = 8 for M1A1 A1 for 7, 8 or 9	
(b)	1 st B1 for a suitable reason why it may not be sensible 2 nd B1 dependent on first B1 for correct conclusion	
	SC: For a complete argument that it is sensible to use the results e.g. ‘People from USA and UK have similar social/economic background so could be sensible’ B1B0.	
* (c)	QWC: Must use correct statistical terms. 1 st B1 for median identified as 39 (allow ±0.5) or difference of 3 2 nd B1 for correct comparison. Allow ft on their median if stated. 3 rd B1 for IQR found as 23.5 (allow answers in the range [22.5 - 24.5]) 4 th B1 dependent on a figure stated for IQR, for correct comparison. Allow ft on their IQR. More than one mark can be scored in a single comment, e.g. ‘median is 3 years older’ scores 1 st B1, 2 nd B1 and e.g. ‘both IQRs are 23’ scores 3 rd B1, 4 th B1 SC: ‘both IQRs are the same’ scores 3 rd B1, 4 th B1 (For 2 nd and 4 th B1 assume comment is about tablet owners if not stated.)	

Q7.

Question	Scheme	Marks
	30, (39 ≤ M < 40), (49 < UQ ≤ 50)	B2 (2)