

11.2 Solutions (Revision Exercise)

GCSE Mathematics Statistics II : Handelling and Processing Data

Answer 1

(a) Put the data in order.

12 15 18 18 19 21 21 22 23 23
23 24 25 25 27 28 28 30 30

[2 marks]

(b) $\frac{19 + 1}{4} = 5^{\text{th}}$

(i) LQ is 5th from left which is 19

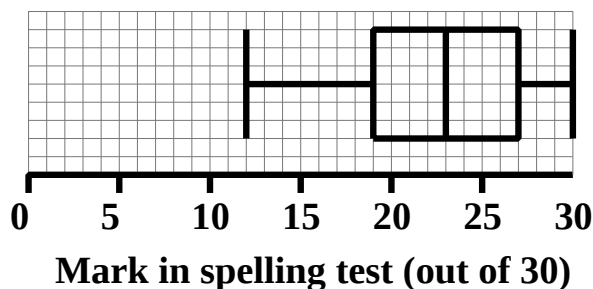
(ii) Median is 10th from either end which is 23

(iii) UQ is 5th from right which is 27

(iv) $\therefore \text{IQR} = 8$

[4 marks]

(c)



[5 marks]

Answer 2

(a)

Number of stars	*	**	***	****	*****
Frequency	1	2	8	4	5
Contribution to Total	1	4	24	16	25

[3 marks]

(b) $\text{mean} = \frac{1 + 4 + 24 + 16 + 25}{20}$
 $= 3.5 \text{ stars}$

[3 marks]

Answer 3

(a) $\frac{29}{35} \times 100 = 83\% \text{ pass}$

[2 marks]

(b) $\frac{35 + 1}{2} = 18^{\text{th}}$ piece of data which is 2 minor errors

[2 marks]

Answer 4

(a) The modal class is $60 < w \leq 70$

[1 mark]

(b)

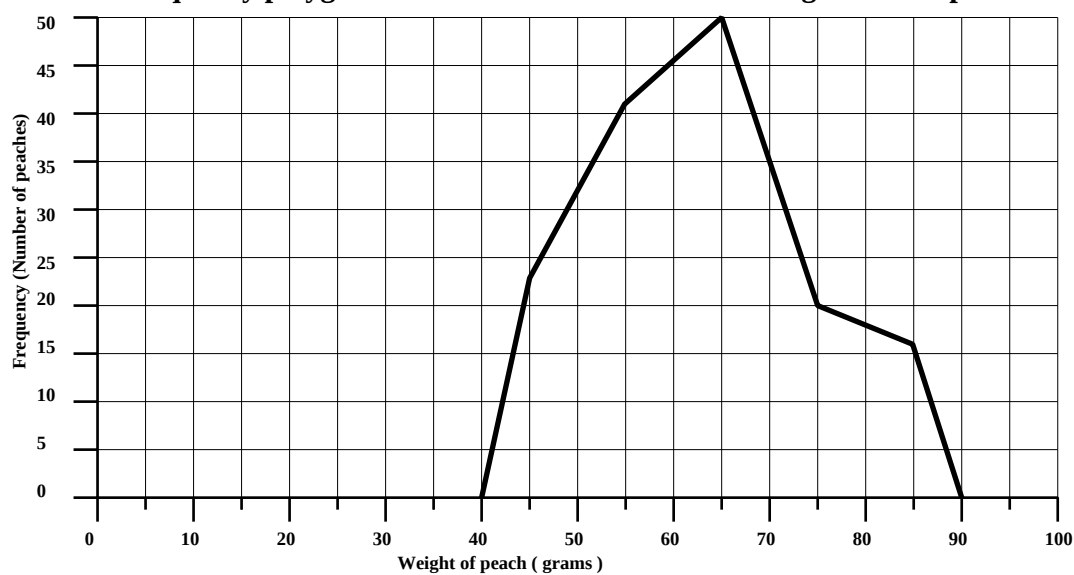
Weight (w grams)	Number of peaches	Mid Interval	Contribution to Total
$40 < w \leq 50$	23	45	1035
$50 < w \leq 60$	41	55	2255
$60 < w \leq 70$	50	65	3250
$70 < w \leq 80$	20	75	1500
$80 < w \leq 90$	16	85	1360

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mean} &= \frac{1035 + 2255 + 3250 + 1500 + 1360}{150} \\ &= \frac{9400}{150} \\ &= 63 \text{ grams} \end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]

(c)

A frequency polygon to show to distribution of the weights of 150 peaches

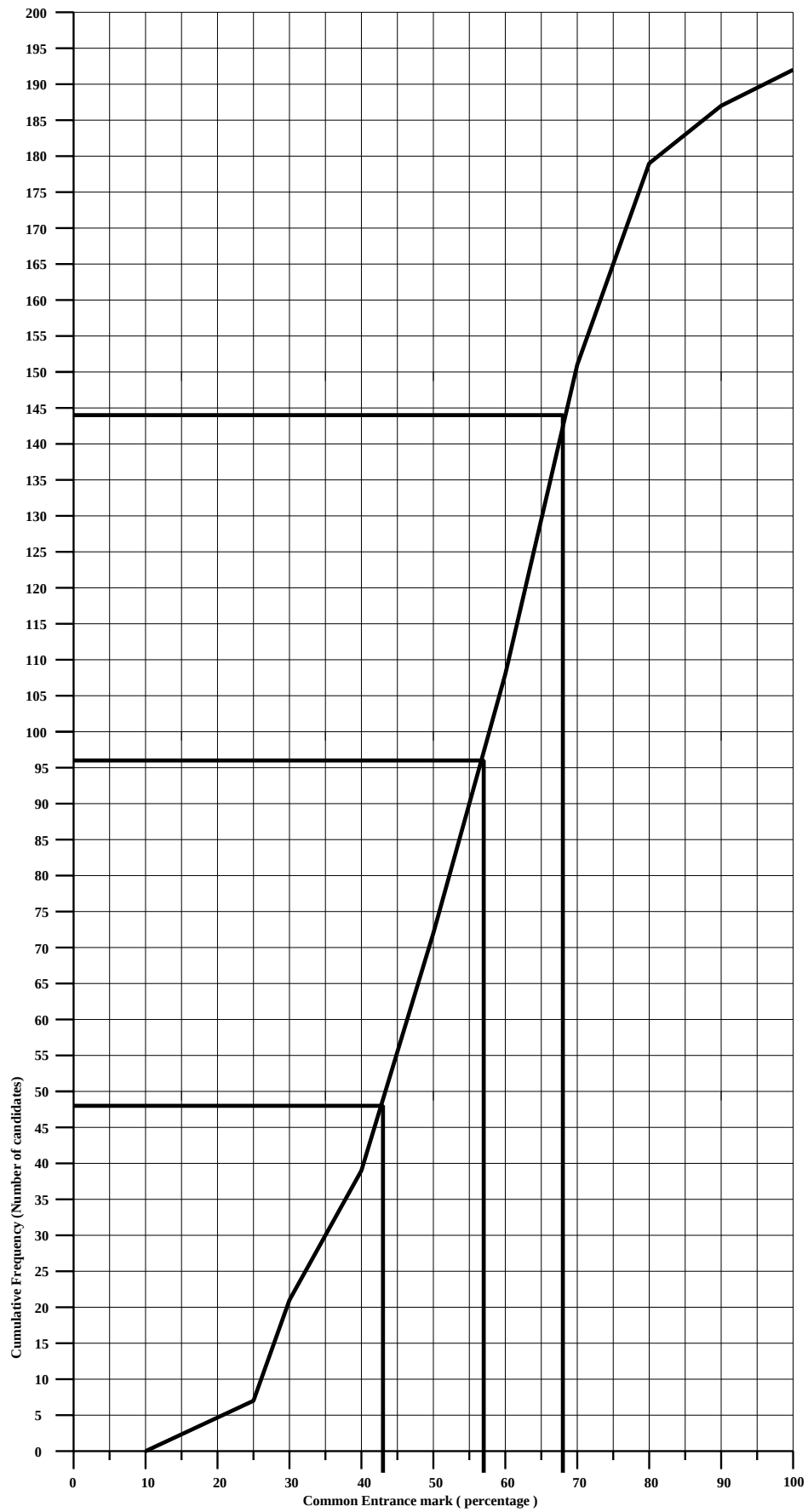


[4 marks]

Answer 5**(a)**

Mark (m percent)	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
$1 \leq m \leq 10$	0	0
$11 \leq m \leq 20$	7	7
$21 \leq m \leq 30$	14	21
$31 \leq m \leq 40$	18	39
$41 \leq m \leq 50$	33	72
$51 \leq m \leq 60$	36	108
$61 \leq m \leq 70$	43	151
$71 \leq m \leq 80$	28	179
$81 \leq m \leq 90$	8	187
$91 \leq m \leq 100$	5	192

[3 marks]**(b)** 192 candidates**[1 mark]****(c)** 72 scored 50% or less**[1 mark]****(d)** 84 scored more than 60%**[2 marks]****(e)** See graph on the following page**[3 marks]****(f)** *From the graph,***(i)** LQ is 43**[1 mark]****(ii)** Median is 57**[1 mark]****(iii)** UQ is 72**[1 mark]****(iv)** IQR is 28**[1 mark]**



Answer 6**(a)**

Number of hours	Frequency	Mid Interval	Contribution to Total
$5 \leq h < 10$	3	7.5	22.5
$10 \leq h < 15$	2	12.5	25.0
$15 \leq h < 20$	5	17.5	87.5
$20 \leq h < 25$	9	22.5	202.5
$25 \leq h < 30$	8	27.5	220.0
$30 \leq h < 35$	4	32.5	130.0
$35 \leq h < 40$	3	37.5	112.5

[2 marks]**(b)**

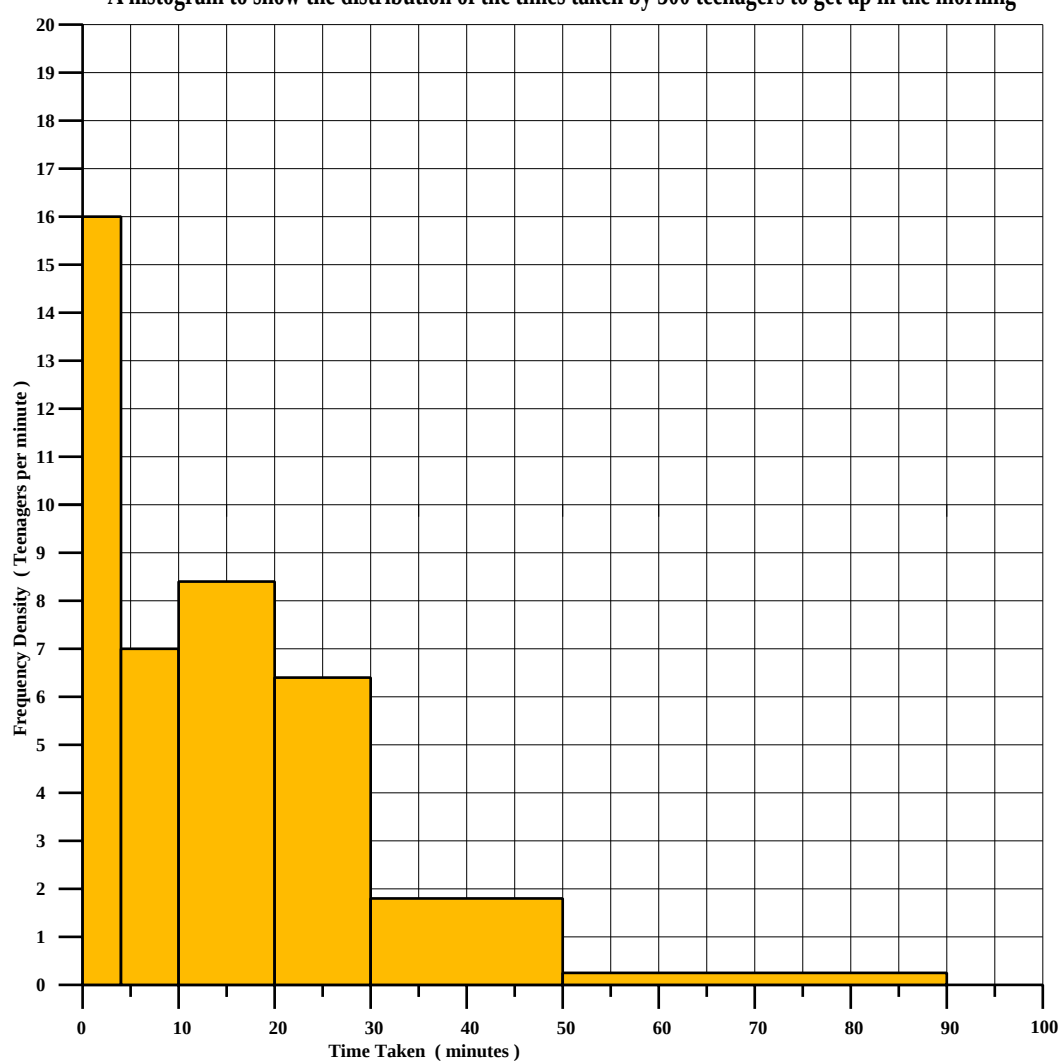
$$\begin{aligned}\text{mean} &= \frac{22.5 + 25 + 87.5 + 202.5 + 220 + 130 + 112.5}{3 + 2 + 5 + 9 + 8 + 4 + 3} \\ &= \frac{800}{34} \\ &= 23.5 \text{ hours}\end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]

Answer 7

Time Taken (t minutes)	Frequency	Width	Height
$0 < t \leq 4$	64	4	16
$4 < t \leq 10$	42	6	7
$10 < t \leq 20$	84	10	8.4
$20 < t \leq 30$	64	10	6.4
$30 < t \leq 50$	36	20	1.8
$50 < t \leq 90$	10	40	0.25

A histogram to show the distribution of the times taken by 300 teenagers to get up in the morning



[10 marks]

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Teachers may obtain detailed worked solutions to the exercises by email from MHHShrewsbury@Gmail.com