| Centre Number       |  |  | Candidate Number |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|------------------|--|--|
| Surname             |  |  |                  |  |  |
| Other Names         |  |  |                  |  |  |
| Candidate Signature |  |  |                  |  |  |

# **Data Handling**

4986

#### Unit 6

Monday 12 May 2014 1.30 pm to 2.45 pm

#### For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a calculator
- a protractor
- a ruler.

#### Time allowed

• 1 hour 15 minutes

#### Instructions

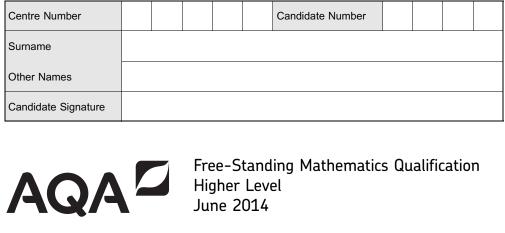
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- You may **not** refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination. A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

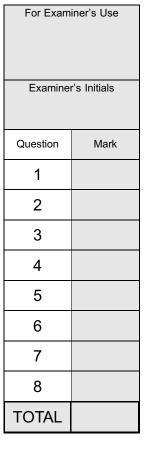
#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

## **Advice**

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.





## Section A

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

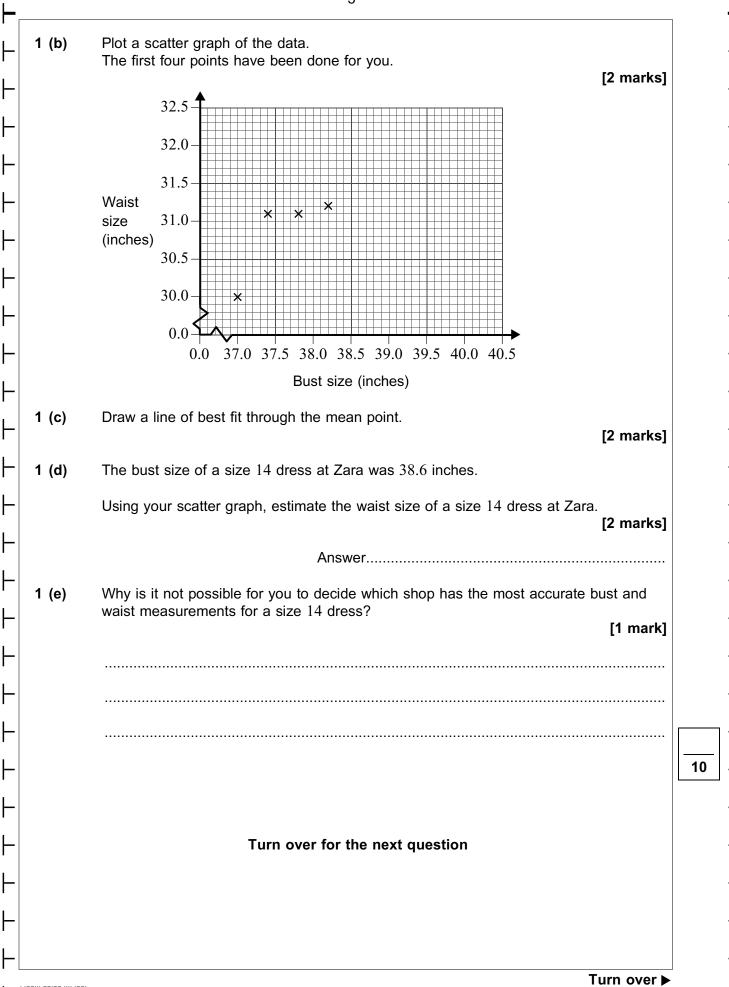
Use Dress sizes on page 2 of the Data Sheet.

**1** The table below shows the measurements of size 14 dresses at eight high street stores.

| High street store | Bust<br>(inches) | Waist<br>(inches) |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| French Connection | 37.4             | 31.1              |
| M&S               | 37.8             | 31.1              |
| Next              | 37.0             | 30.0              |
| Topshop           | 38.2             | 31.2              |
| Dorothy Perkins   | 38.2             | 30.7              |
| Gap               | 39.0             | 31.5              |
| Reiss             | 39.5             | 32.1              |
| Jaeger            | 40.2             | 32.3              |

| 1 (a)      | Find:  |
|------------|--|
| 1 (a) (i)  | the mean of the eight bust measurements;             |
| 1 (a) (ii) | the mean of the eight waist measurements.  [3 marks] |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            | Answer (i) bust                                      |
|            | (ii) waist   |





## **Section B**

## Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Petrol prices on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

2 The table below shows the prices of unleaded petrol at the pump in 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.

| Country        | Pump price of unleaded petrol (pence per litre) |
|----------------|---|
| Bulgaria       | 99.5  |
| Poland         | 105.3   |
| Estonia        | 108.8   |
| Lithuania      | 111.4   |
| Spain          | 113.1   |
| Slovenia       | 114.2   |
| Austria        | 115.8   |
| Malta          | 116.7   |
| Ireland        | 122.9   |
| Germany        | 130.7   |
| United Kingdom | 132.9   |
| Finland        | 133.6   |
| Belgium        | 134.4   |
| Sweden         | 135.0   |
| Denmark        | 137.9   |

| 2 (a)           | Find:               |          |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------|
| 2 (a) (i)       | the median;         | [1 mark] |
|                 |                     | Answer   |
| 2 (a) (ii)      | the lower quartile; | [1 mark] |
| 2 (a) (iii)     | the upper quartile. | Answer   |
| <b>2</b> (a) () |                     | [1 mark] |
|                 |                     | Answer   |



| 2 (b) | The price of diesel in each of these 15 European countries was also recorded mid-January 2012.  The data are shown as a box and whisker diagram below. | in             |
|-------|--|----------------|
|       | On the graph below, add another box and whisker diagram representing unlead petrol prices.   | ded            |
|       |  | marks]         |
|       |  |                |
|       |  |                |
|       |  |                |
|       |  |                |
|       | Diesel   |                |
|       |  |                |
|       |  |                |
|       | 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145  Price (pence per litre)  |                |
|       | Thee (period per little)   |                |
|       |  |                |
| ? (c) | Use the box and whisker diagrams to compare the prices of unleaded petrol ar diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.                | nd             |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.   | nd<br>: marks] |
| ? (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.   |                |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2   | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| ? (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make <b>two</b> different comments.  [2  Comment 1                              | marks]         |
| 2 (c) | diesel in these 15 European countries in mid-January 2012.  You should make two different comments.  [2 Comment 1                                      | marks]         |

## Section C

# Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Royal engagements on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

| 3 (a) | For the Queen, find the ratio of the number of engagements in the UK to the number of overseas engagements.                             |
|-------|---|
|       | Give your answer in its simplest form.  |
|       | [2 marks]   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       | Answer  |
| 3 (b) | For the Earl of Wessex, work out the fraction of total engagements which were overseas engagements.                                     |
|       | Give your answer in its simplest form.  |
|       | [2 marks]   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       | Answer  |
| 3 (c) | In February 2011, the Duke of York flew to Bangkok from London. He returned in March 2011. The cost of the two flights was $£29\ 946$ . |
|       | The distance from London to Bangkok is 5934 miles.  |
|       | Use approximations to check that $\pounds 2.50$ is a good estimate for the cost per mile of the flights.                                |
|       | You <b>must</b> show your working.  |
|       | [3 marks]   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |



## **Section D**

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use The best green companies on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

4 The data are reproduced below.

You may use the spare columns for any calculation required.

| Years trading (y)       | Number of companies |  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| $0 < y \leqslant 10$    | 16                  |  |
| $10 < y \leqslant 30$   | 25                  |  |
| $30 < y \leqslant 50$   | 9                   |  |
| $50 < y \leqslant 80$   | 6                   |  |
| $80 < y \leqslant 110$  | 1                   |  |
| $110 < y \leqslant 160$ | 3                   |  |
| Total                   | 60                  |  |

© The Sunday Times, June 2011

| 4 (a) | Estimate the mean number of years that these 60 companies have been trading.  [4 marks]     |
|-------|---|
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       |   |
|       | Answer  |
| 4 (b) | One of the companies is chosen at random.   |
|       | What is the probability that the company has been trading for more than 50 years?  [1 mark] |
|       |   |
|       | Answer  |

Turn over ▶



#### Section E

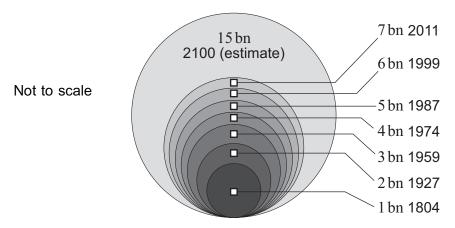
Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use World population on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

A newspaper used this diagram to show world population growth since 1804. The overlapping circles are comparative pie charts.

## World population



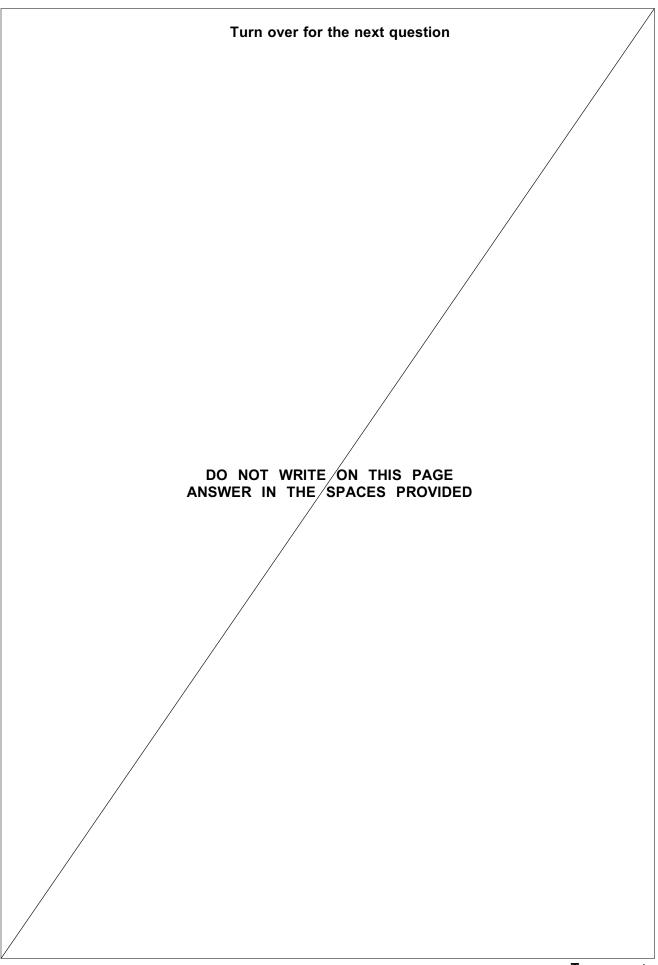
The diameter of the pie chart representing 1804 is 1.5 cm.

Work out the diameter of the pie chart representing 2100.

Give your answer to three significant figures.

| You must show all your working. | [4 marks] |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
|                                 |           |
|                                 |           |
|                                 |           |
|                                 |           |
| Α                               |           |







## Section F

# Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Applications for teacher training on page 5 of the Data Sheet.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

D

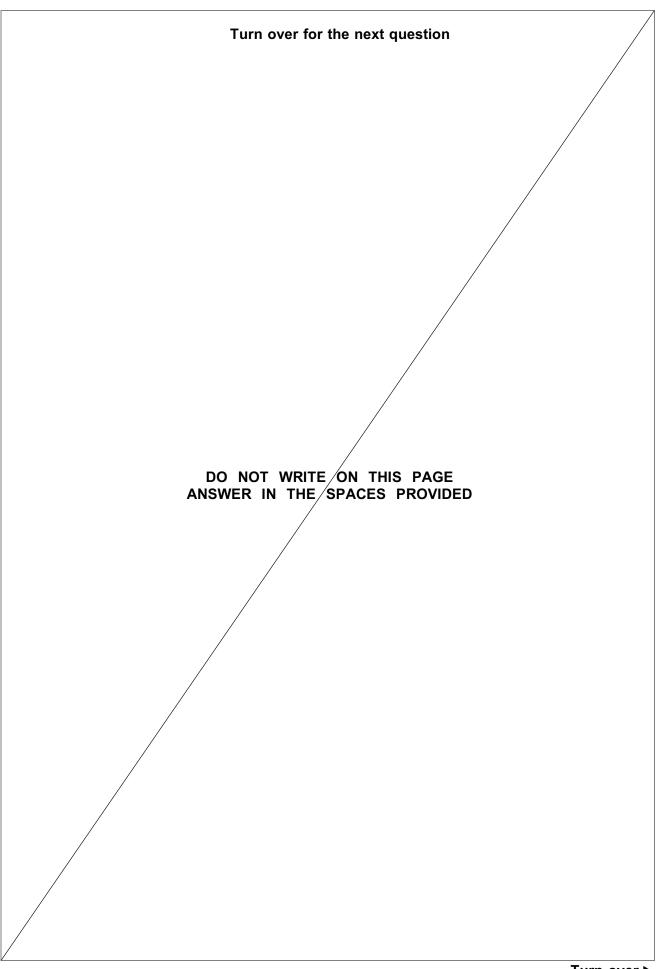
Decrease in

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

|      | 1      | Type of training        | 2011           | 2012                  | number of applications | Percentage decrease |        |
|------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|
|      | 2      | Secondary               | 22 585         | 19 019                |                        |                     |        |
|      | 3      | Middle                  | 260            | 134                   |                        |                     |        |
|      | 4      | Primary                 | 25 337         | 21 862                |                        |                     |        |
| 6 (a | )      | Complete the spreadshe  | eet above to   | show:                 |                        |                     |        |
| 6 (a | ) (i)  | the decrease in the num | nber of applic | ations for eac        | ch type of traini      | _                   | mark]  |
| 6 (a | ) (ii) | the percentage decrease | e for each typ | oe of training.       |                        |                     |        |
|      |        | Give these percentages  | to two decim   | nal places.           |                        | Γ <i>A</i> -        | norkol |
|      |        | Space for working       |                |                       |                        | [41                 | narks] |
|      |        |                         |                |                       |                        |                     |        |
|      |        |                         |                |                       |                        |                     |        |
|      |        |                         |                |                       |                        |                     |        |
|      |        |                         |                |                       |                        |                     |        |
|      |        |                         |                |                       |                        |                     |        |
| 6 (b | )      | State a formula which g | ives the value | e in cell <b>E4</b> . |                        | [1                  | mark]  |



6





## Section G

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Council Tax bands on page 6 of the Data Sheet.

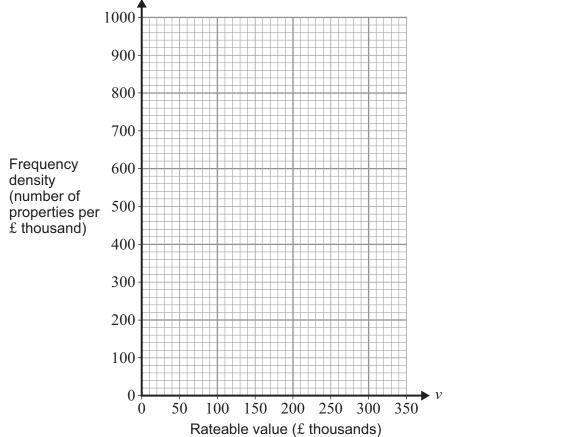
7 The data are reproduced below.

You may use the spare columns for any calculation required.

| Valuation<br>band | Rateable value of property, <i>v</i> (£ thousands) | Number of properties |  |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| A                 | $0 < v \leqslant 40$                               | 9 340                |  |
| В                 | $40 < v \leqslant 52$                              | 11 650               |  |
| С                 | $52 < v \leqslant 68$                              | 5 320                |  |
| D                 | $68 < v \leqslant 88$                              | 3 470                |  |
| Е                 | $88 < v \le 120$                                   | 1 680                |  |
| F                 | $120 < v \leqslant 160$                            | 400                  |  |
| G                 | $160 < v \leqslant 320$                            | 60                   |  |
| Н                 | 320 < v  | 0                    |  |

7 (a) Draw a histogram on the axes below to represent the data.

[5 marks]





8

| 7 (b) | Estimate the number of properties with a rateable value over $\pounds 100000$ . | [3 marks] |
|-------|---|-----------|
|       |   |           |
|       |   |           |
|       |   |           |
|       | Answer  |           |
|       |   |           |
|       |   |           |

Turn over for the next question



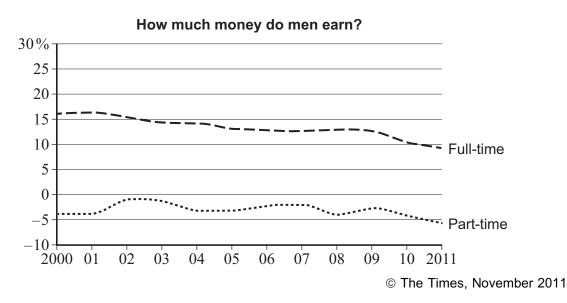
Turn over ▶

#### Section H

#### Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

A newspaper used the graph below to show the percentage difference in the average earnings of men compared with those of women. It shows that men who are employed **part-time** earn **less** than women who are employed part-time.



8 (a) Explain how you can tell from the graph that men who are employed **part-time** earn **less** than women who are employed part-time.

[1 mark]

| 8 (b) | Write down <b>one</b> criticism of the graph. | [1 mark] |
|-------|---|----------|
|       |   |          |
|       |   |          |

**END OF QUESTIONS** 



