REV-DISP-2324-ASM-SET 1-MATH

Suggested solutions

Multiple Choice Questions

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. A

5. D

6. C

7. A

8. A

9. D

10. C

11. C

12. A

13. C

14. D

15. C

16. B

17. B

18. D

1. D

A. X. Mode = 3

B. X. Median = 3

C. X. Lower quartile = 2.5

D. **✓**.

2. B

I. **X**. *m* could be 4.

II. **✓**.

III. **X**. Maximum value of x = 6.9 - 3.0 = 3.9 < 34.

3. C

Range = $(40 + k) - (20 + h) \ge 24$

$$k - h \ge 4$$

I. **X**. It is possible that h = 3 and k = 9 such that range $= 26 \ge 24$.

II. \checkmark . $k \ge 4 + h \ge 4 + 0 = 4$ and $k \le 9$ obviously.

III. \checkmark . $k - h \ge 4$ as proved above. Also, $k - h \le 9 - 0 = 9$

4. A

By simple calculation, a = x + 0.875, b = x + 0.5, c = x, d = 4

I. \checkmark . a - c = 0.875 > 0

II. **X**. b - d = x - 3.5, which can be positive or negative.

III. X. d - c = 4 - x, which can be positive or negative.

5. D

No steps involved.

- 6. C
 - Median = 90
 - Range = 100 40 = 60
 - Inter-quartile range = 100 60 = 40
- 7. A
 - I. **✓**.
 - II. \checkmark . Interquartile range = 26 20 = 6 °C
 - III. **X**. Range = 30 16 = 14 °C
- 8. A
 - I. X. Mean is not obtainable through box-and-whisker diagram.
 - II. **✓**.
 - III. **X**. Range = 90 45 = 45 kg
- 9. D
 - I. **✓**.
 - II. ✓.
 - III. ✓.
- 10. **C**
 - I. \checkmark . Upper quartile of Class A > maximum of Class B.
 - II. ✓.
 - III. X.
- 11. **C**
- A. \checkmark . Range = 21 16 = 5
- B. \checkmark . I.Q.R. = 20 18 = 2
- C. **X**. Percentage of members aged under $18 \approx 25\%$.
- D. **✓** or **४**.
 - X: total number of people is not a multiple of 4

Then the percentage can never be 25%.

✓: total 8 people with ages 16, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 21, 21

This example matches all info given in the question.

The data is concentrated near larger weights.
The maximum, upper quartile and median should appear closed to each other.
The answer is C.
D
In the cumulative frequency curve, steeper \Rightarrow more data in the corresponding class.
So, the data is more concentrated in the lower part.
Minimum, lower quartile, median and upper quartile will be closed to each other.
with the closed to each other.
$\lceil C \rceil$
I. √ .
II. ✓.
III. 🗴.
B
Simple calculator work.
Shiple calculator work.
В
Calculator work.
D
Scores of students in class <i>Y</i> are higher and less dispersed.
So, I is incorrect while the others are correct.
So, I is incorrect while the others are correct.
So, I is incorrect while the others are correct.

III. X. Number of data cannot be obtained in box-and-whisker diagrams. It could happen that the

total number of boys is 9 999 999 while there are only 5 girls.

12. A

13. **C**

I. **✓**.

II. 🗸.

Conventional Questions

19. Median = 1
$$Mode = 1$$

$$Standard deviation \approx 0.886$$
1A

20. (a)
$$57 = \frac{41 + 47 + ... + (70 + a)}{12}$$
 1M
 $a = 5$ 1A
(b) Range = $75 - 41 = 34 \text{ kg}$ 1A
Interquartile range = $66 - 49.5 = 16.5 \text{ kg}$ 1A
Standard deviation $\approx 10.7 \text{ kg}$ 1A

21. (a) (i)
$$\frac{(20+b)+30}{2} = 29$$

 $b = 8$
 $43 - (10+a) = 27$
 $a = 6$
(ii) Mean = $\frac{16+17+18+...+43}{20}$
 $= 28.8$

- (b) (i) Sum of ages of the new member = 16 + 43 = 59

 If the ages of them are 29 and 30, the new median is 29.5.

 It is possible that the median of the distribution is changed.

 1A
 - It is possible that the median of the distribution is changed.

 (ii) As the mode has two values in the new distribution, there are only three cases of the ages of the new members: (18, 41), (21, 38) and (25, 34)

 In any of the case, new range = 42 − 17 = 25 ≠ 27

 It is impossible to keep the range unchanged.

22. (a) (i) Mode = 39

Thus,
$$a = b = 9$$
.

(ii)
$$\frac{(50+c)+51}{2} - \frac{(30+d)+30}{2} = 21$$

$$c-d=1$$

Range =
$$(60 + d) - (20 + c)$$

$$=40-(c-d)$$

(b) Mean =
$$\frac{(20+c) + 25 + 26 + \dots + (60+d)}{20}$$
$$= \frac{830 + 2(c+d)}{20}$$

Since
$$c - d = 1$$
, $1 \le c \le 5$ and $2 \le d \le 5$, we have $3 \le c + d \le 9$.

$$\frac{830 + 2(3)}{20} = 41.8 \le \text{mean} \le \frac{830 + 2(9)}{20} = 42.4$$

Thus, mean = 42 and
$$c + d = 5$$
.

Solving, we have c = 3 and d = 2.

Standard deviation
$$\approx 11.9$$

23. (a) Maximum possible mark = 47 + 26 - 1 = 72

Minimum possible mark = 49

1**A**

Remark:

Newton's score is lower than the upper quartile.

(b) It is possible that more than one student scores 89 marks.

In such cases, deleting Clara's mark will not change the maximum mark and hence the range.

The claim is disagreed.